The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A STRANGE RELIGION

Fanaticism Caused the Attack on Nogales, Sonora.

THE FOLLOWERS OF A PROPHETESS

Go on the Warpath to Destroy the Visible Signs of Civil Authority.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 14.—A strange religious fanaticism, finding its motive power in the preaching of a newspaper and its badge in the latest copies of the same, actuated the attack made on Wednesday on the Mexican custom house at Nogales, Sonora, just across the line.

It would be useless to explain the outbreak by reference to such motives as stir the lives of sane people. The known facts about the men are that they one and all had been constantly reading a half-breed newspaper and most of them had been working as section hands in the employ of the Southern Pacific company. They were all sorts—Pima Indians, Mexican peons, Yaquis and Mestizos. They were not after plunder in the usual sense, as they neglected to help themselves to the very considerable sum of money in the custom house. Why their hostility was directed against that institution rather than a frontier boarding house is not quite clear, unless that as visible sign of authority it was aggravating and therefore to be destroyed.

It appears that they are all followers of a magnetic healer and prophetess for whom their admiration has grown into worship, and her they have canonized as Santa Teresa de Cabora, a living saint and wonder worker, as they believe, having been told so by Lauro Aguirre, apostle and newspaperman, who has devoted his organ to sound her praises. The gospel which he has preached was that Santa Teresa was a divine, or at least an inspired leader, delegated from God to free the common people of Mexico and release them from the slavery to which he tells them they are bound. A steady course of reading of this inflammatory variety joined with a season of work on the railroad appears to have prepared them to the degree that they were ready to follow the way of extinction pointed out by Aguirre, the apostle.

SEWALL'S SHIPS SEIZED

As Effort to Recover Money Alleged to be Due from Repairs.

New York, Aug. 14.—Two ships belonging to Arthur Sewall, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, were seized by the marshal on libels yesterday morning, but were subsequently released upon the filing of a bond. Mr. Sewall is the head of the firm of Arthur Sewall & Son, shipbuilders of Bath. His partner is unknown to the libelants who designate him in the complaint as "John Doe." The two ships, the Iroquois and W. F. Babcock, were repaired July 2 and July 11 last at the dry docks of the John N. Robins company, of this city. The amount of the bill was $640 and $612. The repairers declare that they have repeatedly asked for the payment of their bills, but could get no money. A second attachment against the Iroquois was obtained by Lewis Davis owner of the barkentine E. S. Powell which was injured in a collision with the Iroquois off Long Branch on June 22 and damages, it is alleged to the extent of $3,000, for which amount action was brought.

NO JOINT DEBATE.

Republican Leaders Do Not Favor the Idea.

Washington, Aug. 14.—It is probable that there will be no joint debate between the gold and silver standard leaders. The idea has few advocates in the Republican ranks here and Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee is pronounced in his opposition to it. Whether Mr. McKinley would take the stump he said that he did not know, but hoped that Mr. Bryan would continue to talk, as everything he said made Republican votes. Representative Mercer of Nebraska, secretary of the committee, strongly favors a stumping tour by Mr. McKinley. He said:

"On the Pacific Coast the great and vital question is the tariff. So far as the money question is concerned we have the best of that argument as all will readily see if they take the pains to inform themselves. I should like to see McKinley make a tour, beginning in California, working up the Pacific coast then coming east, giving three or six weeks at the end of the campaign to the work."

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Military Discipline to be Observed—Plan of Organization.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—The executive committee of the National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart club, held a meeting last night in their rooms at the National Republican headquarters. Messrs. Hanna and Dawes of the National Republican committee were present and a line of action was agreed upon.

From the mass of correspondence received from other cities, seeking information, it is evident that large masses will have to be handled and nothing but military discipline can accomplish this without confusion. The executive committee has therefore adopted the following plan of organization:

Companies of not more than fifty, but not less than thirty, shall be formed, each company to choose a captain, lieutenant, standard bearer and bugler.

Every four companies shall be organized into a battalion and shall choose a major who may select his staff and a standard bearer.

Every three battalions shall form a regiment, for each regiment a colonel shall be chosen who shall select his staff and standard bearers.

The executive committee shall choose brigadier generals.

It is anticipated to have a meeting at Chicago of all of the members of the national organization at least once during the campaign.

For organization in other cities and towns, the national executive committee urge that the above line be followed as fully as possible.

Any person desiring to form a branch in his locality, by addressing the national secretary, Charles Whitney, at the national Republican headquarters, Chicago, will have forwarded to him necessary literature and instructions.

Bank Robbers Kill An Officer.

Tucson, Arizona, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Benson reports that the bandits who last week raided the International bank at Nogales ambushed Sheriff Leatherwood and posse near the New Mexican line. Frank Robson, U. S. line rider, who was one of the posse, was killed. The bandits having gained accessions in their ranks now outnumbered the officers who are returning, bringing the body of Robson with them.

Connecticut Democrats.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 14.—The Democratic state convention has been called to meet in this city on September 16th. The delegates to the Chicago convention were present at the meeting of the state central committee and reported concerning their course there, twelve of the brethren having taken no part in the proceedings after the adoption of the platform. The committee on motion expressed its approval of the course of the delegates.

NEW JAPANESE WAR SHIPS.

Small Vessels With a Speed of Forty Miles an Hour.

An Effort to Construct Boats Capable of Coping With the Larger Engines of Destruction.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—The steamship Coptic brings news that the Japanese are aspiring not only to catch up with the leading nations of the world in the manufacturing industries, but to excel all the rest of the world in the production of engines for naval warfare. About the time the Coptic left Yokohama it was reported from good sources in naval circles that plans had been submitted to the admiralty for the building of a flotilla of small gun boats to develop the extraordinary speed of forty knots an hour. These vessels are to be driven and lighted by electricity, the twin screw propellers to be placed end right aft, but only a little shaft [illegible]. The boats are to be wholly or partially submersible and to make this process easier they will be little more than mere hulls, devoid of outworks of any kind. It is believed the new class of war vessel will be designed entirely as an attempt to embody the principle which has been advocated by so many naval experts of putting into a small complex with extraordinary speed, a fighting power which may cope with really big warships. Whether or not the Japanese navy department has reason to feel assured that it has advanced beyond mere experiment in this direction is not known.

Suits for Life Insurance.

St. Joseph, August 14.—Three suits, in which sensational features have already developed, have been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court here. Harvey A. Brower, administrator, is the plaintiff in two of the suits, and A. Brower, now administrator, is the plaintiff in the other. All seek to recover the insurance for the death of Norman J. Brower, who died, it is said, from an overdose of morphine in January last. Harvey A. Brower is the father of Norman J. Brower and is also administrator of his estate. The amounts it is sought to recover aggregate $18,000.

The companies sued are the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Worcester, Mass., $10,000; The Covenant Mutual, $5,000, and the National Reserve, $3,000. Young Brower was 24 years of age, and the policies were taken out last fall, but two or three months before his death. Detectives have been at work ever since his death. The companies will attempt to prove that young Brower was given an overdose of morphine. It is also claimed that the dead was a user of morphine.

Harvey A. Brower was formerly a lumber merchant at Sterling, Neb., and came to this city a short time before his son's death, where he is now engaged in business. He said today the allegations that he accidentally or otherwise administered morphine to his son were entirely false, and that he would fight the insurance companies to the end.

Nicaraguan Town Flooded.

New York, Aug. 14.—A special to the Herald from Panama, says: Passengers who have just arrived here by the steamer Newport from Central American ports report that the town of Rama, on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua, was completely submerged during forty hours by the overflowing of the banks of the river Siquia and Rama.

The water rose to the height of 44 feet above the level of the river banks, and the flood did damage to property estimated at $1,000,000. Rama exports a great quantity of bananas to the United States, principally by way of New Orleans.

LI HUNG CHANG.

Said to Be Threatened with Deposition if Not Death.

San Francisco, Aug. 13.—Li Hung Chang, China's aged viceroy, is threatened with deposition, if not death. A few days ago the Tongtuch conveyed the information that the diplomat had found it an urgent necessity to cut short his American tour. The message said this was mainly due to the reason that he had been advised of threatening political intrigues at home, and that after a short stay in Washington, he would hurry home via Victoria. That Li Hung Chang should avoid San Francisco, the western Mecca of his race, seemed strange, but it may now be explained.

For several days the dead walls of Chinatown have been illuminated with bright posters, proclaiming the purposes of a new society known as "Hing Chung Woey," and calling upon all patriotic Chinamen to support them—believe with the principles of the new order, and lend it their moral, physical and financial support.

The circular complains in the bitterest terms of the influence brought to bear upon the emperor by corrupt officials, and special reference is made to the viceroy. He is charged with traitorous conduct in connection with the late war with Japan, and incidents are cited at length to show that Li Hung Chang's relations traded their honor for Japan's gold during the war.

The members of the local Chinese colony entertained a bitter hatred for Li Hung Chang. The present political movement has increased this hatred and those who pretend to know the state of affairs in Chinatown declare the viceroy would certainly be killed if he came here. It is believed Li Hung Chang has been fully advised of this fact and purposes to avoid San Francisco for this reason.

Threatened Ice Famine.

St. Louis, Aug. 14.—St. Louis is seriously threatened with an ice famine. Prices have been steadily advanced since the opening of the season until now they are up to the highest point reached in this city for several years. This week there is an additional increase of $1.25 per ton to the trade and other increase may be expected soon. The price to the trade is $6.00 a ton or more than double what it was at any time last year. There are several reasons for this unusual increase in prices, but the principal owners say that the stock of ice in nearly all of the local ice houses is almost completely exhausted. It has already become necessary for the dealers to begin shipping in from remote northern points and not a few of them have not been able to supply the demand.

After the Laurada.

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.—It is stated in this city that the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes has started northward along the Atlantic coast, in quest of the Laurada. The filibuster sailed a week ago, bearing a portion of one of the best equipped expeditions that has gone to the insurgents' aid. The remainder of the arms are to be transferred to her at the distance of a hundred miles off the Florida coast, from a swift tug which slipped out of Tampa Tuesday night.

Many Ballots But No Choice.

St. Louis, August 14.—A special to the Republic from Salem, Mo., says: The Thirteenth congressional convention met at 8:30 yesterday. Up to 2 o'clock last evening 191 ballots had been cast with no choice. The last ballot was almost the same as the first. The first ballot was: Capp 12, Anthony 12, Carter 11, Downing 16, Dickey 8, Lynch 8, Rush 17. Much excitement prevailed. Indications point to Dickey, Anthony or Rush.

Shot by Mexicans.

Kansas City, Aug. 14.—A special to the Times from St. Joseph, Mo., says: Inquiry has been received here from the office of the United States consul at Juarez, Mexico, concerning James F. Howard, a young man well known here, who is reported to be lying unconscious in a hospital at Juarez, with two bullets in his body. Private telegrams received here say that Howard started from Juarez to the City of Mexico. A short distance out of Juarez he became involved in a difficulty with several Mexicans who attempted to assault him. He shot three of them and escaped. Late on the same night he was picked up by a Mexican Central passenger train and taken to Juarez.

Bryan Answers Letters.

New York, Aug. 14.—Bryan applied himself this forenoon to disposing of three days' accumulation of correspondence.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will leave tomorrow morning for Irvington-on-Hudson, where they will remain until Monday next as the guests of John Brisben Walker.

From Irvington they will proceed to Upper Red Hook where they will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Perrine about a week. Mrs. Perrine was formerly Mrs. Bryan's school teacher. For a week or longer Bryan will be engaged in preparing his letter of acceptance. It is expected he will speak at Buffalo on August 27, and Erie, Pa., two days later. Among Bryan's callers today were Congressman Sulzer of this city, National Committeeman Jackson, Senator Jones, Gov. Stone of Missouri, and Mr. Sewall were in conference during the day. Sewall will leave for Bath, Maine, in a day or two. He expresses himself entirely satisfied with the way events are shaping themselves for the Democratic ticket.

AMERICANS IN PRISON.

Min. Terrell Notifies the Turks to Set Them Free.

Constantinople, Aug. 13 (delayed in transmission).—United States Minister Terrell has demanded the immediate release of six Americans (naturalized Americans) imprisoned at Aleppo. Terrell has notified the authorities that further imprisonment of Americans would not be tolerated.

THE HOT WAVE.

The Temperature is Lower but People Are Still Dying.

New York, Aug. 14.—There is every indication that the hot wave has passed off. Rains last night and this forenoon lowered the temperature materially. Up to 10 a.m. seven deaths caused by heat had been reported.

The death record for this city had grown, by 11:30, to 11. Four deaths have been reported in Brooklyn.

War in Ashanti.

Cape Coast Castle, Gold Coast Colony, British South West Africa, Aug. 14.—It is reported that Chief Samory has attacked [illegible] country north of Kumassie, capital of Ashanti. A detachment of Hussars has left here.

Floods in India.

London, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Bombay says heavy floods have been caused by the rising of the river Kistna. Immense damage was done and thousands are rendered homeless. The river boat was capsized and 200 people drowned.

NANSEN'S ACCOUNT.

Scarcity of Dogs and Canoes Compelled Him to Return.

VALUABLE SCIENTIFIC RESULTS.

Large Patches of Ice-free Water—The Meeting With Jackson—Drifting Ice Floes.

Vardo, Norway, August 14.—Dr. Nansen says the Fram drifted with the ice in a westerly direction to 84 degrees and he expects the vessel eventually will arrive at Spitzbergen. He adds that wherever he penetrated he found the ice broken. Large patches of water were also found 3,000 meters deep. Below a depth of 150 meters the water was appreciably warmer probably owing to the Gulf stream. Dark spots of which the explorers had no knowledge prevented the entrance into Obi river for days. In consequence of a scarcity of dogs Dr. Nansen was compelled to turn back at 86 deg. 15 min. He added that if he had been provided with a sufficient number of dogs and canoes the pole would have been reached. The land voyage was the most arduous, but extremely valuable scientific results were obtained. In 1895 Dr. Nansen reached the north coast of Franz Joseph Land and built a stone house in which he lived the whole winter. The Jackson-Harmsworth expedition arrived at Franz Joseph Land the following spring.

WHERE THEY MET.

Jackson met Nansen in June on the floes at Cape Flora. Nansen was surprised at the presence of explorers on Franz Joseph Land. He had been living in a hut quite close to one of Jackson's stations a long time.

THE JACKSON EXPEDITION.

London, Aug. 14.—The Jackson expedition is safe at Franz Joseph Land. The Windward left the Thames on June 29th to take supplies to the Jackson expedition and will bring him back as previously reported. The Windward is understood to have accomplished her task and presumably found Nansen with the party.

The commander of the Windward telegraphed today from Vardo that Jackson was met and relieved. Nansen was in Franz Joseph Land last June.

The St. Paul's New Record.

New York, Aug. 14.—The St. Paul from Southampton passed Sandy Hook bar at 9:15 this morning. The St. Paul left Southampton on Saturday at 12:30 p.m. and made the trip in six days and 31 minutes, beating the new record, made last week by her sister ship St. Louis, of six days, 2 hours, 24 minutes. The St. Paul before starting was placed in a dry dock and thoroughly overhauled, so she was in the pink of condition.

Conflagration in a Church.

Ostend, Belgium, Aug. 14.—A serious conflagration broke out at noon in the church of St. Peter and St. Paul and spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings.

THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Will Be Settled Satisfactorily at an Early Date.

London, Aug. 14.—First Lord of the Treasury Balfour in the House of Commons today, replying to Sir William Harcourt who requested information relative to the progress of negotiations for arbitration on the Venezuelan dispute, asking whether the apparent difficulty had been removed by the proposal of the United States contained in a dispatch of June 21st, said the government still is considering the latest proposals of Secretary Olney which are regarded as opening the way for an equitable settlement. Balfour added the government had every reason to expect the pending negotiations would lead to an early settlement of the dispute.

Harcourt said he thought the House would regard Balfour's statement as eminently satisfactory. (Cheers.) He added that considering the anxiety felt on the subject throughout the country and since the negotiations had assumed a state which led to the belief that papers on the subject can be communicated to the House at an early date, he hoped they would be communicated to the public as soon as possible.

"It is the desire of the government to communicate the papers as soon as can be done without prejudice to public interests," said Balfour.

AT FOUNTAIN FERRY PARK.

Cooper Has a Heroic Task Before Him.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 14.—Yesterday's event at Fountain Ferry park heightened interest in the second day's racing of the national L. A. W. It was noticed that Tom Cooper, after the sprint by which he beat Bald out in the two mile national championship yesterday, doing the last twelfth in :07 4-5, appeared exhausted. Cooper has a heroic task before him to keep up his percentage of victories during the present meet, for he never before had so many fast men in such good condition to compete with. The fact that Cooper's work is limited by his managers to but one race a day suggests that while he is in peril of training he may be at a point where a little over-exertion would prove serious. Bald and Cooper seem to have divided the sympathies of the crowds evenly, both being very popular.

The first day was the third mile national championship for professionals and amateurs, divided into three heats. Those qualifying were: First heat—Cooper, Kimble, Allen, Becker; time, 4:11 5.

Second heat—Bald, Kennedy, Curry, Will Coburn; 44.

Third heat—Butler, Gardiner, Callahan, Coulter; 44 3-5.

Four amateur mile open: First heat—Thorne, McKeon, Dandert, Stevens of Philadelphia, Middendorf; time, 2:10 [illegible].

Second heat—Fischer, Eberhardt of Salina, Kan., Howard of St. Louis, Hattersley of St. Louis; 2:08.

Third heat—Seaton, Mack of Goshen, Ind., Peabody of Chicago, Ewing of Nashville; time, 2:28 3-5.

Professional mile open to four heats: First heat—Becker, Bald, Kennedy; time 2:27 2-5.

Second heat—Sanger, McFarland, Rigby; time 2:28 4-5.

Third heat—Eckel, Gardiner, Ahern; time 2:32 3-5.

Fourth heat—Callahan, Eaton, Wells; time 2:41 3-5.

This terminated the morning trials. The weather is not as hot as yesterday.

The quarter mile national championship, for professionals and amateurs. First heat—Schrader of Toledo, Coburn of Toledo; time [illegible].

Second heat—Tom Cooper, Kennedy, Hofer of St. Paul; 32.

Third heat—Zeigler, Gardiner, [illegible].

Third heat, second half—Johnson, Con Baker; [illegible].

Amateur two-thirds of a mile, open, in four heats: First heat—Lum, Hovemeyer, Thorne; time 1:31.

Third heat—Samburg, Ingraham, Eberhardt; [illegible].

Fourth heat—Peabody, Cummins, Los Coburn; 1:37.

Mile national championship, amateur and professional: First heat—Ahern, Bald, Callahan, Seaton; time 2:26 [illegible].

Second heat—Tom Butler, [illegible], Kimble, Kennedy; [illegible].

Third heat—Tom Cooper, W. Coburn, Gardiner; [illegible].

PROROGUING PARLIAMENT.

The Queen's Speech Refers to the Condition of Turkey.

The Conflicts in Africa and Measures Adopted by the Present Session.

London, Aug. 14.—The queen's speech at proroguing parliament first mentions the advance on Dongola and then says: "The condition of some portions of the Turkish empire continues to furnish cause for much anxiety. At present Crete is the principal scene of disturbances. I have observed strict neutrality but in conjunction with other powers of Europe I have endeavored to bring about reconciliation by proposing the establishment of a system of government which would be equitable to both Christians and Mussulmans."

The speech refers to the rising of Mashonas and Matabeles and pays tribute to the courage and self-reliance of settlers and adds: "The efforts of my troops are telling on the resistance of the rebels who, I trust, will shortly avail themselves of my offer of clemency." The speech concludes with a recital of the measures adopted by Parliament during the session just ending.

RAIN AND HAIL.

Sparrows Killed, Windows Broken, Crop Damaged.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 14.—There was a very heavy rain at Audubon, Iowa, last night, accompanied by hail. The corn was nearly ruined. The hailstones measured four inches. Hundreds of sparrows were killed. Window glass was broken throughout the town. At Perry, Dallas Center and Waukee also heavy rain fell.

Carlisle and Lamont Visit Cleveland.

Buzzard's Bay, Aug. 14.—Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont are here today. Carlisle came from Marion, where he is to be the guest of Assistant Secretary Hamlin two weeks, on the government steamer Mistletoe. Lamont arrived by train. It is positively known that the meeting has a significance beyond the mere fulfillment of social obligations.

Will Support Bryan.

Milwaukee, Aug. 14.—Senator John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin, who has thus far been classed with the gold standard Democrats, today authorizes the announcement that he would support Bryan and Sewall and the free silver platform. Mitchell is in Washington, and his determination to stand by the Chicago nominee was wired by him to friends in Wisconsin.

Shot His Wife's Paramour.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 14.—R. L. Bonestael stayed away from home last night, returning at five o'clock this morning. He found his wife in bed with Frank Cole, a roomer in the house. Bonestael shot Cole twice. The man died instantly. Bonestael gave himself up to the police. The woman was placed in jail also. She ran a lodging house. Cole was a pitcher.

A ROMANTIC SUICIDE.

A Count Kills Himself on Account of an Actress.

Buda Pesth, Aug. 14.—In social and other circles little else is talked of today than the romantic suicide and funeral of Count Arthur Palavicini, lieutenant of hussars, who was buried yesterday. The lieutenant, a handsome young fellow twenty-one years of age, became greatly attached to Miss Ethel Barrison, one of the five Barrison sisters, the well known American variety artists whose scandalous conduct in Berlin brought upon them an order of expulsion from Germany. Count Palavicini sought every way possible to induce Miss Ethel to return his love, but she only laughed at him. Tuesday Count Palavicini was found dead having committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. In the left hand was a photograph of Miss Ethel and a slip of paper upon which the unfortunate man had written: "I beg Miss Ethel Barrison to come to my coffin and press a kiss upon it."

Contrary to expectation she appeared at the funeral yesterday dressed in deepest mourning.

Idaho Weather.

Idaho Falls, Idaho, Aug. 11, 1896.—The weather of the week ending Monday, August 10th, was cooler than the preceding week, with more than the usual amount of cloudiness. Over the greater portion of the state light showers fell on several dates and retarded haying operations where such were in progress. A light frost occurred in parts of the eastern section on the 5th, but did no damage beyond blackening potatoes and tender vegetables in a few instances. In some places a small part of the wheat crop was lodged by the high winds which have prevailed during the week. Grain has matured rapidly and the crop is for the most part ready for the harvester; some grain has been cut during the week and in the western section threshing is in progress. Potatoes are doing exceedingly well and a large crop is assured. Irrigated vegetables are doing exceedingly well; others are variable but generally good. Fruit is in promising condition, though there are a few complaints of damage from high winds and worms.

D. P. McCALLUM, Section Director.

A UTAH EXHIBIT.

At the Trans-Mississippi Exposition—Omaha Committee Here.

A committee of twenty-four citizens of Omaha, including a number of the city council members from that city, met with the City Council and citizens of Salt Lake for the purpose of urging a representation from this State at the Trans-Mississippi exposition to be held in Omaha in 1898. Speeches were made by the visitors and responded to by local citizens who pledged their support of the movement to secure a representation for Utah at the exposition. The visitors are much pleased with their reception in Salt Lake. They go to Ogden on the same errand.

At Home Again.

This morning the News had a call from Elder Ephraim L. Saunders, of the Tenth ward of this city, who returned yesterday from a mission. He left this city Sept. 1, 1894, and for thirteen and a half months traveled and preached in the Choctaw and Cherokee nations in the Indian Territory. The succeeding nine months he labored in Oklahoma. Elder Saunders says he was received in a very kindly manner by the people, and his labors were attended with success in finding many who were willing to investigate the principles of the Gospel. Brother Saunders returns in good health and spirit.

AMUSEMENTS.

At the Lyceum—The change of bill at the Lyceum last night served to fill that comfortable little theater with a good-sized audience both above and below stairs. The Long Strike is a difficult play to present because of the "auld English brogue" in which it is written, and then so many supplementary characters are required to interpret it that it is impossible to procure the people necessary for them in the company, and outside help had to be secured, and this together with the fact that it was a first performance so handicapped the performers that a rather uneven presentation was given. Special mention, however, must be made of the good work done by Lorena Atwood (Mrs. Arper) as Jane Leatrigg; she does her work carefully and well. The same can be said of S. S. Simpson in the part of Johnny Reilly. Tonight and tomorrow night will no doubt see considerable improvement in the performance, and a big house will no doubt attend the matinee Saturday.

Saltair Beach Notes.

Sunday will absolutely be the last day of the Carnival of Madrid.

There were between 6,000 and 7,000 people at beautiful Saltair yesterday.

Last night's midnight train brought in a tremendous crowd. Twenty-one cars were packed with people.

The illuminations in tonight's pyrotechnical display will disclose a large fire-portrait of President Brigham Young.

F. L. Talbot, the pyrotechnist, was born in this city thirty-one years ago next month. He left his home for the East some fifteen years ago.

This is Utah day at Saltair. Two big trains, loaded with excursionists, came down from the north this morning and afternoon over the Rio Grande Western, and were transported to Saltair beach without change.

Every seat in the grand stand and every available spot was taken possession of by the crowd at Saltair last night. Intense interest was taken in the performance, and everything passed off without a hitch.

Frank Sheridan is stage manager of the Carnival of Madrid. Mr. Sheridan has served in that capacity for many years, having at one time been stage manager of the Boston theater, Boston, and more recently for McKee Rankin.

STATE NEWS.

Lehi Banner: In these days of discussion over gold and silver the people of Utah should not lose sight of the well established fact that no matter whether they get free gold or free silver or both unless they foster home industries and thereby keep that free money at home they will be but little better off. It matters but little how much money a people may have if they are so unwise as to send it away to purchase such articles as they can manufacture themselves.

Fillmore Progress: We are informed by Mr. DeWitt C. Reed, who just came in Tuesday night from Antelope, that there are a number of good looking prospects in that vicinity. Some of the assays give as high as 60 ounces in silver, $20 in gold and 28 per cent copper. This assay is on a claim owned by Payson parties. A number of Millard parties have claims in that district, but as yet have not had returns from their ores. If the assays turn out as expected, there will be a rush for the Antelope district in the very near future.

THE GREAT ONTARIO.

What a Visitor Sees Upon Entering the Famous Mine.

IT ACTS AS AN EYE-OPENER

To Silver Mining in the West and Shows that Much Hard Toil is Required.

In this Western country mining is pretty well understood, but in the far and effete East, all that is known of the great industry upon which the Western people largely depend, is that which is found in magazines and newspapers. This kind of information is in the main all very well, but to know and appreciate the vast amount of work that is going on in the bowels of the earth, one must visit and explore the regions that are infested by the hardy and rugged miner and prospector.

Park City is and has been for some time, recognized as one of the greatest silver mining camps of the West. And well may it receive that recognition for such it justly deserves. It is a typical mining camp, dotted with plain but apparently comfortable houses, wherein reside people whose bread and butter come from the labors of the hardy miner who is engaged in either extracting the crude mineral from the inner and dark recesses of the earth, or in assisting in the preparation of the same for the market.

Park City has several great mines—mines that are not only great from name, but whose output and dividend-paying profits have made them great. Among these is the famous Ontario, located in the early seventies. The mine today is a marvel of ingenuity, skill and perseverance. The work done thereon, has not been done in a day, nor in a year, but it has taken years of firm and determined perseverance and hard toil to bring it to its present condition. This work has incurred a great expense, but much greater has been the profits accruing from its development and operation, to the extent that the mine has paid in dividends to date $13,[illegible].

The Ontario is the greatest silver mine in the world. Its shaft has reached a vertical depth of 1,[illegible] feet, down into which the visitor is taken by means of the hoisting cage. It has a drain tunnel three miles in length, the digging of which was necessitated by the vast amount of water encountered in and through the mine. Several years ago a Cornish pump, 55 feet in diameter, with a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute, was placed in position by the company and operated to keep the mine dry; but now its use is no longer a necessity, except at intervals when the water is exceptionally troublesome.

The shaft is timbered to perfection, so to speak, as is also the drain tunnel, and the air and work tunnels. The mine has connection by tunnels with the Daly and Daly West mines both of which are located several miles distant. Old levels long since cleaned out and deprived of their valuable silver deposits, have been filled up with waste dirt and the work that is now going on in the extraction of ore is confined to the 1,100, 1,200 and 1,300 levels.

To say that the Eastern visitor is struck with bewildering amazement upon entering the mine, is but expressing it mildly. The [illegible] had heard of Utah, they had heard of Park City and its mines, but never before had they even dreamt of seeing an enterprise of such magnitudinous proportions. "It is simply wonderful," is all they could say when asked what they thought of it.

To watch the process through which the ore goes after being wrested from its lodging place, is something both interesting and instructive. It is not shoveled out of the mine, pure and ready to coin as some people are wont to imagine, but it has to pass through many hands before it is in a condition to hammer into shape and send to market about [illegible]. This creates a great deal of work and illustrates are the results when a property like this the Ontario has to shut its doors, because of the depreciation of its product.

The Ontario mine when working in full blast employs about 600 men who receive wages from $3 up, per day, according to the kind of work they are engaged in. For the past two or three years, however, the mine has only been running in a weak way owing to the demonetization of silver. At present there are about 300 men employed—three eight-hour shifts of 100 men each. The wages are necessarily lower than they were a few years back, but the employes make a good living for themselves and families and are consequently thankful for that.

A glance at such large enterprises as this, is sufficient to explain the great growing silver sentiment of the West. The people of the East are not acquainted with Western conditions, because of never having taken a practical look at them. What is required is an eye-opener and this they can get in no easier way than to [illegible] themselves forth to the scene of active operations.

WORK ON THE EXCHANGE.

Ajax, Four Aces and Swansea Chemicals Sales in the Pit.

In point of trading this was a fair day on the stock exchange. The bulls and bears commenced active work on Ajax and only ceased business transactions in the stock when 300 shares had changed hands at figures ranging all the way from 61 to 70 cents. Four Aces stimulated transfers aggregating 1,400 shares, all of which went at very low figures, the highest paid being 11 cents. Swansea was the only unlisted property being recognized by a sale, 100 shares going to another owner for and in consideration of $1.55 per share.

At the close of the day's call a vote was taken on the following amendment to rule 27 of the constitution of the exchange, relating to traditional bids and offers on stocks, with the re-