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.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 50. VOL. XXIX.

MORE AID FOR CUBA.

Americans Enlisting to Serve in the Insurgent Army.

ARMED VESSELS TO BE SENT OUT

Spanish Authorities Acting in a High-handed Manner Against Americans on the Island.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—A special from Philadelphia says:

Below the acquittal of Captain Samuel Hughes, of the steamer Laurada, of the J. D. Hale line of this city, charged in the United States court of North Carolina with violation of the neutrality laws in carrying arms and ammunition and men to Cuba, there has been developing here more active communication among the Cubans and their sympathizers than at any time during the last ten months.

As a result of the verdict it has been decided by the leading Cubans here that another series of expeditions shall be inaugurated, and further it is assumed that recruiting of men to serve in the Cuban army will at once begin in the north and southwest and probably in Texas, from which state it is said that 500 men will be enrolled near Harris's. Most of these will be young citizens, accustomed to the rigors of guerrilla life they may be called upon to endure in Cuba. They are to be given, it is said, a bounty of $200 in addition to a wage of $30 a month and a quantity of heavy reward in money at the close of the war, if the island should gain its independence.

It is also said that here in Philadelphia that some of the young men connected with the national guard and the naval reserve will be enlisted, and that they will openly leave in the steamer which will now be easily obtained.

It is also announced that Herbert B. Crane, late captain of company C, 12th Regiment of Scranton, has accepted a commission from the insurgent army, and that he has been engaged to drill and instruct recruits.

One of the most influential of Cuban sympathizers who is thoroughly informed as to all movements in this country to aid the revolution, is also authority for the statement that the case of Judge Brawley's decision, there will be at once fitted out at New York a vessel with regular military stores. She will be sufficiently well armed to protect herself in case of attack by a Spanish war vessel. Her clearance will be for Aux Cayes, Haiti. Cubans will constitute the boarding party who will go with her and who will be supplied with manifests. Following the departure of this vessel from New York two others, it is said, will be similarly equipped at this port and will sail soon afterward.

DETERMINED OF AMERICANS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Key West, Florida, says:

Advices received here from Havana indicate the alone the resignation of Mariner Campos the Spanish authorities are acting in a high handed manner toward American citizens suspected of being in sympathy with the insurgents. Recently Henry Rice, who claims to be a naturalized citizen of the United States, was arrested at Costa Principe as a political suspect. He was thrown into a dungeon, although protesting that his American citizenship. His request that Consul General Williams be informed of his plight was denied, and when the last steamer left for Cents, the Spanish penal settlement in Africa, Rice was placed on board. The unfortunate man attempted to make a stone for he was taken on the vessel, but he was knocked down by the Spanish guards and hurried below decks.

He had no trial, but it is understood that the authorities ordered him on board at Costa Rica. Transportation to Ceuta now means death, as exposure is fatal there.

El Commercio an official says:

"Spain is the leader with these Yankees. Every one of these at all implicated in the revolution should be summarily dealt with. But for American money and American sympathy there would be no revolution, and the Yankees have no right to expect mercy from Spain."

Filibusters in Havana are evidently fearful about the outcome of the revolution, for they are shipping large sums of silver and gold on every steamer that leaves for New York. Upmann & Co., who represent the Hetherington, are taking the lead in these shipments. It is understood that Upmann & Co. have informed their clients that money is no longer safe in Havana. It is reported that Upmann & Co. are acting under orders from the Rothschilds, who have decided that the new Spanish loan on the ground that Cuba is lost to the Madrid government.

INSURGENT'S WANTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, says:

General Jose Marie Barrio, accompanied by Augustin Arango Jr., have left for New York for the purpose, it is said, of bringing to three waters the money built in the United States for the Colombian government. It is said to be the intention of the government to use the warship as a cruiser off the Atlantic coast.

A TEST CASE.

Suit Against a Railroad Company for Malicious Prosecution.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—William Gossett, a railroad brakeman, has begun a suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad company and F. O. Darlington, superintendent of the Indianapolis division for $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution.

The suit is the outgrowth of the American Railway Union strike of 1894, and is brought as a test case, similar suits with John Hunt, H. Bayless and Tom Hogan, A. R. U. strikers, were instituted by Darlington with drivers chained a switch engine after arresting all the engineers and firemen on the Illinois division of Judge Darlington was at that time a deputy United States marshal, having been sworn in on July 4. Gossett was arrested at Terre Haute, brought to this city and kept in jail for ten days. He was tried in the federal court and acquitted.

The defense will be based on the proposition that Darlington was a sworn federal officer at the time he made the alleged arrest and that neither Darlington, as a deputy United States marshal, nor the railway, can be held responsible.

Reprieve Granted.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—Governor McIntyre has granted a thirty day's reprieve to Van Houten who was to have been hanged this week for killing Newell at Cripple creek.

WHOLESALE FORGERIES

Worthless Java Bank Notes Circulated by a Gang of Chinamen.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 25.—Latest advices from China tell of the uttering by Chinese forgers, on the island of Java, of $3,000,000 of Java bank notes. In order to get the notes accepted, forged notary acceptances were placed on them. Already six hundred thousand of forged and discounted notes have been discovered, and many prominent Chinese merchants have been placed under arrest, including Capt. Chiles, one of the wealthiest Chinese in Java. It is believed by the police that the forgeries were committed in Singapore. Kwas Che Sue, a native of China, now a resident of Hongkong, and a band of native scribers have been arrested. One has confessed to having committed the forgeries, and implicates many others, all of whom insist they are innocent.

The forgeries were discovered through a lawyer named Geiteke, who is highly praised by the bankers and the psychics. Over one, that of Yan Kim Tjiang, discounted 300,000 pounds of forged notes. Nash & Co. discounted 150,000 pounds of forged notes. Other houses that discounted largely are practically bankrupt. Nearly all the Chinese merchants of Java have been victimized. One is noted for his cunning. Most of the notes made under his attestations were for £1,000 each. On searching this man's house not only were found the forged seals of notaries, which made the forgeries, but also a number of forged bank notes of £500 which could be seen had been recently made. He at once admitted that he had at last been discovered, and offered to give the names of all the other culprits. The first name given by him as being one of the principals of the gang was Kong Kee, an old man, born in China, but who emigrated to Java. When his house was searched the police found engraved plates and other tools which had been used for the forgeries. At the same time some finished bank notes and a, so same in course of being completed, of the value of £500, were found.

CHENG TU COMMISION.

Returning from Its Triumphant March Through China.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the World from Ichang, China, dated January 25, says:

The Cheng Tu commission arrived today from Chung King. It is conveyed by a Chinese river boat and two life boats.

The commission headed by Sheridan P. Read, United States consul at Tien Tsin, is returning from its inquiry into the anti-commissionary riots in Sechuen province of which Chung Ku is the capital.

It left Tien Tsin last September and marched overland through the heart of China with an escort of military honors furnished from Peking, in order to impress the Celestials that the American government is strong enough to reach and protect its people even in places where they thought no foreigner dare venture.

The commission is going back by way of the Yang Tse Kiang river. It left Chung King January 25, and in ten days covered about four hundred miles.

Nearly a thousand miles by river remain to be traversed before the ocean will be reached.

Accounts of C. P. Receivers.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 26.—After several months spent looking into the accounts presented by the five receivers of the Union Pacific system and the counter claims of Receiver McNeill of the O. R. & N. Co. Judge McArthur, referee, has filed his report, which is almost wholly in favor of the O. R. & N. The five Union Pacific receivers presented claims against the O. R. & N. amounting in the aggregate to about $500,000 contending that they were receivers of the O. R. & N. Co. properties, and, as such, had the right to look to Receiver McNeill for the money in his hands for payment of any deficits arising by the operation of the property while in their hands.

This contention was strenuously opposed by Mr. McNeill and the trust company, who claimed that the five receivers were receivers of the Union Pacific system and only operated the O. R. & N. Co. in connection therewith and not as independent receivers.

For International Arbitrators.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The text of the declaration is published here, urging the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration for all English speaking nations and suggesting that the governments give effect to the resolutions of Congress of 1893 and House of Commons in 1895. The declaration is signed by Dean Farrar, Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, Rev. Thos. Burnham Stephenson, Rev. John Clifford, Rev. Dr. Brown, Rev. Oswald Dykes Stevenson, Rabbi Adler, Lady Henry Somerset, Mrs. Ormiston Chant, Darby, William Randall Cremer, M. P., and William T. Stead. The declaration will be sent throughout Great Britain and the United States for signatures.

Funeral of Theodore Runyon.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Funeral services were held over the remains of Theodore Runyon, the late ambassador of the United States to Germany, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Only the family and officials of the embassy were present.

The official funeral ceremonies will take place at the castle Mondijou on Thursday. The French ambassador, M. J. Herbette, will act as chapter of the diplomatic corps and the foreign office will be largely represented.

PRAYING FOR UTAH.

Proceedings in the Senate Opened by Reference to the New Star.

SEN. TURPIE'S PLEA FOR ARMENIA.

Thurston Delivers an Address on the Monroe Doctrine, Supporting President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The prayer of the Senate chaplain referring to the appearance of another Star—Utah—in the constellation of states, invoked the uniting together of the hearts of all people of the Union for the advancement and glory of our beloved country.

Turpie (Dem., Indiana), in presenting a petition concerning the Turkish massacres, said the Armenians were emerged with no revolt, but only with being Christians. The time has come, said the senator, that there should be official notification to Turkey and to the Mohammedan church, that there had been a conference to limit power to proselyte with the sword.

"We already have such a message," said the senator, referring to the concurrent resolution, "but it should be followed by a shot which would go crashing through the grand seraglio."

The senator urged that it would be a glorious day when the destruction of the Turkish power was brought about.

The senator urged that the Christian world might now be called upon to take up another crusade, driving back the rule of Mohammedan and spreading the rule of Christianity.

Turpie spoke with great expressions and vigor and his remarks attracted much attention.

Allen, (Nebraska), gave notice of an amendment to the pending bond bill, depriving the secretary of the treasury of the power to issue bonds unless authority is granted by Congress.

Call's resolution for the investigation of the attest of Eugene V. Debs, was taken up. Call demanded immediate action, saying the laboring interests of the country called for inquiry.

Hill (N. Y.) said evidently he had great respect for the laboring people, but he never had heard that they desired this investigation. If such an inquiry was ordained, it should be conducted by one of the regular committees. He offered an amendment, directing the whole subject to be investigated by the committee on judiciary and report be made as to what, if any, legislation was necessary.

Call said the amendment was intended to suppress this inquiry. He spoke vigorously upon the civil rights and wrongs against Eugene V. Debs, because he ventured to express opinions contrary to those entertained by the court.

The senator said this inquiry was vital to the preservation of the civil liberty and inviolability of the personal rights of individuals.

Hill said he would not be put into the attitude of opposing the inquiry. He paid a high tribute to Debs and said the action he urged was with a view of securing appropriate legislative action.

Allen, who severely criticised Judges Woods, created a flutter of excitement by asserting that in his opinion the sole purpose for referring the resolution to the standing committee was to suppress and stifle it. It was an adroit means of sending the resolution to the "dark caverns" of the Senate.

The resolution finally went over to allow Thurston (Nebraska) to address the Senate on the Monroe doctrine. He freely criticised the attitude of Senator Morgan, and supported the stand taken by the President.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The diplomatic and consular bill passed the House substantially without amendment after very little debate.

Still Balloting in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 26.—The sixth ballot of the joint session of the legislature for senator: Hunter 65, Blackburn 54, Beatty Watterson 9, John Young Brown 1, Wilson 1.

The "sound money" Democrats voted today for Henry Watterson.

THE ST. PAUL.

Her Position Unchanged—Efforts to Float the Steamer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The position of the American line steamship St. Paul on the bar off Long Branch remains unchanged. However, a tug was sent to the steamer in the hope that the vessel may be floated soon. The cargo is still being discharged and another effort will be made next high tide to pull the steamer into deep water.

The Charges Against Rev. Brown.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—The committee appointed to consider the charges of immorality against Dr. Rev. O. R. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational church in this city, has refused to act on the ground that it has no power. It was announced that at the conclusion of the trial of Mrs. Mary Davidson, who was arrested at the instance of Dr. Brown on a charge of blackmail, the charges against the minister will be heard by a competent tribunal of the church.

Money for Guatemala.

GUATEMALA, Jan. 26.—President Barrios and the secretary of finance are studying a proposition submitted by a special agent of a Hamburg banking house to lend to the Guatemalan government the $5,000,000 needed for improvements in the port of San Jose.

The Obituary List.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—General Joseph R. Porter died at the Grand Union hotel last night. The immediate cause of death was complications from a gunshot wound in the lungs during the war. The body will be taken to Poughkeepsie for burial. General Porter was 54 years old and was born in Dublin, where his parents, who were Virginians, were sojourning in Ireland. He enlisted as a drummer boy when the war broke out, and went to the front with the 8th New York volunteers. For bravery and meritorious conduct he was repeatedly promoted and served until disabled by wounds, when he was sent to Egypt in an official capacity by the government. On his return he settled in New York and practiced law.

SIR JOSEPH BARNBY.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Sir Joseph Barnby, the principal of Guild Hall school of music, died today. Sir Joseph breakfasted as usual and was suddenly attacked with hemorrhage of the brain and suffered great agony until unconsciousness supervened. Sir Joseph Barnby was born in 1838 and succeeded Gounod as conductor of the Royal Albert Hall Choral society. He was knighted in 1892 and conducted the first passion service in Exeter, at Westminster Abbey, in 1891. He's compositions include the Oratorio Rebekah, and many hundreds of services, anthems, hymns, chants, etc.

Nicaragua Calls Over.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 26.—The government of Nicaragua has re-established normal internal conditions and the political crisis is pronounced over.

A Cunard Liner Disabled.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Cunard line steamer Umbria from Liverpool for Boston, that had her shaft broken, was spoken January 22 by the White Star freighter Cevic, which reached this port today. Captain Atkin, of the Umbria, asked his ship to be taken in tow by the Cevic, but Captain Nash, of the latter, was not obliged to refuse because the courses of the two ships were far apart. A cablegram from St. Michaels, the Azores, received today, reports that the Umbria has been towed into that port by the steamer Bremen Stadt.

KILLED THE NEGRO.

A Mob Dispatches a Murderer Without Trial.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Alexander Jones, a negro desperado, boarded a passenger train at Keystone last night, and under the influence of whisky, was very quarrelsome. The negro became much incensed when an attempt was made to eject him, pulled his revolver and began firing promiscuously. W. H. Strother, postmaster at Elkhorn, was shot through the abdomen and killed.

Conductor McCulloch was shot in the side, but not seriously injured. Peter Rose, colored, was shot through the right breast and probably fatally injured. Jones was incarcerated at Elkhorn jail to await a train to convey him to Huntington for safe keeping. The train arrived at 2:30, and the officers and prisoner started with out molestation. Meanwhile a mob had been organized at Welch, fifteen miles west of Keystone. At Hemphill, a small station a mile west of Welch, the train was flagged and a mob, numbering 100 men, boarded it and dragged Jones to a tree, where he was swung to a limb and the body riddled with bullets. The following note was attached to the body: "This deed was done for the purpose of an example and warning to negroes, a beware."

Jones, it is alleged, had killed three men prior to his last offense.

Senate Committee on Finance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Jones of Nevada, was present at today's meeting of the Senate committee on finance, but the revenue tariff bill was not taken up. It is the understanding that the bill will not be considered again by the committee until after the silver bond bill shall have been disposed of by the Senate, but it is believed it will be promptly reported in some shape.

SUPREME COURT DECISION.

Giving the Milwaukee Court Jurisdiction Over the Northern Pacific.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Justices Field, Harlan, Brewer and Brown of the Supreme court today rendered a decision in the Northern Pacific receivership case, holding that all courts along the line of the road be auxiliary to Judge Jenkins's court at Milwaukee. This decision gives the Milwaukee court the jurisdiction over the entire system in the matter of receivership.

It was shown at this hearing that the creditors' bill and the foreclosure proceedings of 1893 had been filed in the circuit court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, over which Judge Jenkins presides, and it was claimed that this court then appointed receivers for the entire system, who were for a time recognized. Afterwards, however, the circuit court for other districts appointed receivers for the portions of the road situated within their respective jurisdictions and such confusion and antagonism arose that it was feared the interests of the road would be seriously impaired.

Exception was taken to the jurisdiction of the Milwaukee court on the ground that the Northern Pacific has no road except a leased line within the limits of the eastern district of Wisconsin. This was substantially the only objection made to the recognition and it was intimated at the time of the hearing that a large majority of the interest involved would be satisfied with a designation of the Milwaukee court as the responsible tribunal and one by which the receiver or receivers for the entire line should be designated.

The Ladies Have a Hearing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—The Senate marble room was completely filled today by a delegation of ladies from the National Equal Suffrage association, who appeared before the Senate committee on woman suffrage, to present a plea for recognition at the ballot box. Senators Call and Pefler were the only members of the committee present and they arrived late. The speeches were limited to five minutes. The speakers were presented by Dr. Anna Shaw.

The speakers dwelt upon the right of the female sex to equal participation with men in the shaping of legislation, and almost all referred to the injustice of taking women without allowing them to vote.

The delegation also visited the judiciary committee of the House. Among those who spoke were Mrs. Saunders, wife of ex-Senator Saunders, of Montana; Mrs. Francis A. Williams, a Nevada ranch and mine owner.

IS A GHASTLY FIND.

Skeletons of Two Women Are Discovered

AT MURRAY, SALT LAKE COUNTY.

Site of the Coffee Still Remained on the Hill on Freese's Farm.

Special to the News.

MURRAY, Jan. 26, 1896.—A gruesome discovery was made here today. The county road which diverges from the State road at Murray and leads southeasterly toward Union, Big Cottonwood and other towns in the southeast part of the county, passes along the upper side of the Freese farm a mile or so from where the State road is left. This place was the scene of an unusual event today. On a hill on the Freese farm a man came across a skeleton, and soon discovered another. These were easily identified by the long hair and other indications as the remains of two women who had been buried here in early times. That they were given a respectable burial is shown from the bits of the coffins that are still left. The place of their discovery is not a great distance from the cemetery, and it may have been an earlier burial spot when was subsequently neglected. Up to the present no one has been found here who recalls the burial, but it is quite probable that some of the old settlers will remember the event, and the reason to place where friends and relatives, if if any there are left here, will know that they are laid to rest in the cemetery where they are not likely again to be disturbed by the hand of man.

PICKED UP AT SEA.

Twenty-five Men Destined for Cuba—Their Boat Abandoned.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Jan. 26.—Twenty-five men picked up from open boats off Long Island on Monday morning by the schooner Helen H. Benedict, were landed here last night and left today for New York, whence they sailed last Sunday. Their ship was the steamer J. W. Hawkins, recently purchased at Baltimore for an alleged Cuban trader, and she sailed from New York on Sunday night, having on board between 75 and 100 men bound, it is claimed, to join the Cuban insurgents. The rumors report that when the steamer was off the eastern end of Long Island she sprung a serious leak and the water gained so rapidly on her that all hands were obliged to take to the boats. Thirteen more than from the steamer Hawkins have been brought in today.

E. P. Reorganization Plan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—At a meeting of holders of record dated first mortgage bonds of Kansas Pacific railway today, at which $6,836,000 bonds were represented, it was voted unanimously to accept the terms offered by the Union Pacific reorganization committee. The action taken binds all bonds deposited with the reorganization committee, amounting to $10,600,000 out of a total outstanding of $11,000,000 to the Union Pacific reorganization plan.

THE ARMENIAN QUESTION.

An Understanding Between Russia, England, France and Italy.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A special dispatch received today from St. Petersburg says: Arrangements point to a conclusion between Russia, Great Britain, France and Italy for a final settlement of the Armenian question. These include Russia's occupation and administration of Anatolia and the purchase of Cyprus by Great Britain.

Express Agent Arrested.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—Pinkerton detectives have arrested Express Agent George Kent of Colorado Springs on a charge of being implicated in the theft of $20,000 from Wells, Fargo company several months ago. His father, who recently came to Colorado Springs from Cerro Gordo, Ills., was arrested on the train at Walsenburg as he was leaving the state, and about $4,000 was found sewed in his clothing.

Marriage Bells.

At the residence of the bride's parents, 220 I street, John C. West and Maggie Bayle, were united in marriage last evening, by Elder Marcellus N. Woolley, Bishop of the Twenty-first ward, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of both parties. The marriage being performed many were the wishes of the guests that the young couple's lives be full of happiness and peace. Everything suitable to the occasion was well attended to.

The entire evening was spent in mirth and enjoyment by every one, and on parting at the hour of twelve for home, many merry voices were heard to say concerning several of the young people: "Hunky-dori! just married."

A Circuitous Route.

Since the heavy recent thaw the street car track on Third South street west has been gradually getting in a bad condition, the rails sinking many inches in several places, making the ride over that route anything but pleasant. Yesterday, however, the rails commenced to spread, rendering traffic via Third South to Lake Breeze impossible. The Lake Breeze car was therefore ordered to start from First South and East Temple streets and go direct to Lake Breeze. The faces of the patrons of that line were an expression of delight when they learned of the change of route. Over Jordan residents claim that theaters would receive a much larger patronage, especially the Grand and Lyceum, if the company would run a car after the theater audiences break up. At present the last car to leave East Temple

[illegible] leaves at 10 o'clock—Long five minutes before the performances at the different playhouses are over.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Business With the Bulls and Bears—Sales of Listed and Unlisted Stocks.

Today's mining call was not marked with any startling demonstrations, but nevertheless the sales were fair, but not, however, what they should be in an organization of the kind that has so great a number of valuable dividend-paying stocks to handle. Kenneth Dounchan led the shares Centennial-Eureka go to Woolley at $30 per share, while 100 each of Grover and Mercur changed hands at $1.30 and $0.01 respectively—Kenneth Dounchan to Sullivan and Shaw to Connors. Little Pittsburg was the only unlisted stock sold, Tennessee transferring 1,000 shares to Colburn, and Kenneth Dounchan 500 to Leggett. Active sales of the soft of listed stocks, a question was raised as to whether or not the bylaws of the exchange permitted the sale of property that should not be immediately delivered, the query being occasioned by Herman Jack's offering to sell stock which he would receive in thirty days. The rules were taken off, but as Cedar Consols took fifteen several conditions might be made from the reading of them, he stated that he would announce his decision tomorrow.

Figures prevailing are as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Mines	Asked	Bid
Anchor	3 00	2 75
Alice		55
Alliance	20	15
Beck Tunnel	5	3
Bullion Beck	2 50	2 25
Cedar Consols	2 15	2 00
Centennial-Eureka	30 00	29 00
Colorado	4 00	3 50
Crown Point	5 00	4 25
Dalton		10
Eureka Hill	55	50
Gold Chain		1 00
Grand Central		
Grand Prize		
Grover	1 00	1 00
Horn Silver	2 60	2 45
Iron Silver	2 30	2 25
Kenyon	1 00	1 00
Mammoth		15
Mercur	11 00	10 00
Ontario		5 00
Ontario Consolidated		
Ophir Consolidated		
Opohongo		14 00
Phoenix	8 00	7 50
Sacramento	1 50	1 25
Silver King		2 00
Tetro		1 00

UNLISTED STOCKS

Bank	Asked	Bid
U. S. National Bank	10	9½
Utah National Bank	9	8½
Savings Bank		
Deseret National Bank		3
Commercial National Bank	6½	5½
Exchange National Bank		3
Utah Commercial and Savings Bank		3
Bingham National Bank		3
Bingham Savings Bank		3
Bingham Commercial and Savings Bank		3
Bingham Commercial and Savings Bank (Paid)		3
Bingham Savings Bank (Paid)