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.

NO. 120. MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

NO MORE EPIDEMICS.

Victory of Science Over Man's Mortal Enemies.

ROENTGEN RAYS KILL BACTERIA.

Cholera, Diphtheria, Rinderpest and Typhoid Fever Yield to the New Remedy.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Prof. W. D. Pratt and Horn Wightman, the electricians employed in the bacteriologic laboratory of Rush college of this city, claim to have practically proved within the last week that epidemics will be impossible in the future. They claim that Asiatic cholera is no more to be feared than measles, and that diphtheria, glandular and typhoid fever are gone in the new remedy, the Roentgen rays. The various germs were grown in the usual in vogue media. Magnetic lines of force from the Crooke's tubes were passed through them. The application lasted 10 minutes.

Cholera was the easiest and appears to have been killed outright. Diphtheria has been treated very tenderly and favorably, but after eight days came failing to show the slightest sign of life. There have been no results to day in the bacteria of other diseases and with certain modifications, the doctors are now ready to announce that the ray properly applied will destroy any form of infectious or contagious germs. This is evidenced by the strange sanity and the entire confusion experienced by the test in the West, will be turned over this week for future proof of the discovery, which is now considered to be a fact.

MILL MEET IN HALF MAY.

The Impending Trouble With Spain Easily Averted.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says:

With the employment of a little diplomacy by the United States the impending trouble with Spain can be averted. Your correspondent is able to state that the Spanish government would be willing to open a conversation with the leaders of the two important political parties in Spain.

If the United States will approach the Spanish government in a friendly spirit and ask exactly what guarantee of autonomy the Spanish government will grant to Cuba before the former government recognizes the belligerent rights of the insurgents, the Spanish will meet such overtures half way.

Senor Sagasta, the liberal leader and former prime minister, said that the Spanish government was certainly not trying to force us a war with the United States.

"It has taken," he said, "the most precaution to protect the lives and property of American citizens in Spain since this trouble began; all American consulates have been promptly occupied and no American subject to the present time has suffered the least harm."

Is Russian Spot.

LAREDO, Wyo., April 12.—A singular phenomenon was seen here in this city last night. First red and then yellow clay fell, followed a little later by a black snow. People who were out in the storm looked as though they had been covered in a mixture of mud.

An Electrical Phenomenon.

DRAVER, April 12.—A peculiar electrical phenomenon was noticed here today by the experimenters in X-rays at the Homeopathic College. During the exposure of a plate under the Crooke's tube one of the prisoners approached the big induction coil holding an incandescent bulb in his hand. The bulb immediately began to glow with a bright blue light which lasted as long as the globe was within a dozen feet of the coil. On being removed from the influence of the coil the globe glowed at intervals for a little time. And when brought close to the Crooke's tube in action its intensity was increased. The incandescent globe was made by the Diamond Lamp Company with side made the tube and took wire of lead, which with the degree of vacuum, was so high that magnificent effects were obtainable. The college has offered a number of Geissler tubes made from the glass which has been condemned by the specialists of Chicago, and the best will be given a mile above sea level. The author, it is claimed, is responsible for the high degree of exhaustion obtained in the range and tubes, the light, dry air whistling wind is technically known as "fair wash" in the fields.

Next Famine on Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

The rise of food is astounding in all the Havana stores and there is a great famine in all parts of the island. From Santa Clara the correspondent writes that the situation is each day becoming worse. Here all who has enough money to live on are gone already. Hunger is felt on every side and constant alarm is manifested.

Heavy Rain in Nebraska.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 12.—The heaviest rainfall in this part of Nebraska for several years set in Saturday and it still raining hard. All Sunday night fire and equarter inches had fallen. Reports come the storm is general throughout the western part of the state and Colorado.

HUMIFYING A CORPSE.

The Ancient Egyptian Method Said to Be Discovered.

TOLEDO, O., April 12.—Medical men and scientists have been generally interested in the work of Karl Hamlies in mummifying the remains of Amos U. Weeks, of Warner, N. H., who died recently on the train as it was passing into the city of a few weeks ago. Hamlies claims to have discovered the original Egyptian process of mummifying, and on account of the friends of Mr. Weeks, he prepared his remains in this manner. The skin was dried and brown as tanned leather. Says Mr. Mathias: "The experiment has proved a success and the body is free of exposure to the flesh of the elements would not affect the body."

It will be shipped to New Hampshire tomorrow. Many have viewed the remains and medical men from several states have come here to witness the results of Mathias's secret process.

FIFTY YEARS' EXTENSION.

Bills to be Reported by the Pacific Railroad Committee.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A special from Washington to the World says:

The Pacific railroad committee of the two houses of Congress will report bills granting an extension of fifty years to the Central and Union Pacific roads, the payments for the first ten years to be $50,000 per year, the second to be $100,000 per year, and thereafter $250,000 per year, until the debt is paid, the principal also to be paid to be limited at 2 per cent interest to be paid by the roads to the government.

IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE

A Plan for International Arbitration Now Completed.

It Provides for a Permanent Court Consisting of the Foremost Judges of the World.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The World this morning says: The plan of international arbitration for the settlement of all disputes between nations, which has so long been under consideration by the New York State Bar Association has been practically completed so far as the committee having it in charge is concerned.

The State Bar Association will meet in Albany Thursday, when a plan will be submitted to the full body for confirmation. When it is approved it will be sent to President Cleveland. If he approves it he will take the necessary steps to call the attention of other nations to it.

The members of the committee are reticent about the details of the plan, but in general way it may be said that it provides for a permanent court, organized upon a strictly judicial basis. It is proposed to have it in constant session, so as to adjudicate any controversy that may arise. The court is to be made up of the foremost judges of the world. Practically the international court of arbitration, will bear the same relation to nations that the courts of each country bear to individuals and corporations.

The plan has a provision for a special and permanent treaty. It is intended that all disputes of any serious character between nations shall be referred to it and that its decision shall be final. The advocates of the plan say it is not adopted it will mean very nearly the position and do away with compulsories that other drag along for years. It is said that the movement has been endorsed by the leading statesmen in the great nations of the world. The members of the State Bar association who have been most active in the matter say that it is the first time that a practical working plan for an international court of arbitration has been evolved, notwithstanding the fact that for years the national arbitration has been urged, made the topic of numerous addresses and the theme of thousands of sermons.

Spain Sure of European Aid.

LONDON, April 13.—A Madrid dispatch to the Standard says:

The press this evening all manifestations Americans have failed to acquire the capitals of southern Europe to take Cuba. The Epoca expresses that in the event of a conflict between Spain and America over Cuba, Spanish diplomacy would make the matter a European question and it insinuates that Spain is sure of European aid in such an event.

Found in the River.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The body of Herman Simon, a wealthy lawyer of this city, has been found in the river. Mr. Simon came here several days ago, and while aimlessly wandering around the streets attracted the attention of the police. He was taken to the police station, but the officer in charge, after talking with Mr. Simon, decided not to place him under arrest. He was passed on a street car and the conductor asked to let him off at the Astor house, where Mr. Simon was stopping. It was the last seen of him alive. His relatives think that he wandered into the river while temporarily insane.

A RUSSIAN VIEW.

Spain Dealing Not With Cuba But With Uncle Sam.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg, says:

The Novosti states the American legislators for their attitude towards Spain on the Cuban question. It says the intervention would have been fruitless long ago had not it been for the support of America. From an international point of view the attitude of the Americans cannot bear criticism. It is due to an extravagant appetite for the extension of the United States. Spain's name is but a cloak for dealing not with Cuba but with the America."

Have Arms for Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 13.—The steamship George W. Childs, which became notorious as a filibuster so to a year ago, is once more in the service of the Cubans, and on Friday left Cape Florida with an expedition for the island. The Cubans have been filling out the expedition for some weeks and it is one of the best equipped that has yet left the United States. The party was commanded by Col. Janes Mora is and there were over 100 men in the party, half of whom were Americans. The Cubans have been storing arms and ammunition on Cape Florida for three weeks. Many of the arms were brought here by steamers and then taken in schooners to the cays. The schooner Ulric Lee took two cargoes of arms to the cays and the schooner Dallas took the third and last cargo. The schooner Three Friends, of Jacksonville, which passed down the coast a few days ago, also left a cargo of arms in the cays. It is said that 1,000 rifles, 10,000 cartridges, five Gatling guns and a great number of pistols and portable arms were taken there. The big Childs left here on Thursday, but presumably to bring a disabled schooner in tow, but the vessel proceeded to Cape Florida, took the munitions and men on board and sailed for Cuba. It is reported that the effective landing in the Cuban detachment, being led by a detachment from Maceo's army.

CANNOT BE ARMITTED.

Indian Immigrants Detained at Ellis Island.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Herald this morning says:

The steamer Bulgria of the Anchor Line arrived from Genoa and Naples yesterday. She brought 1,200 Italian immigrants, six hundred of them were detained at Ellis Island on the ground that they are likely to become public charges. Of this number nearly half were from a dollar or so, while many of them were practically penniless. In number and that only about ten percent of those detained would be allowed to land.

The steamer Aleta of the Fabre line, sailed from Naples, reached her pier at Hoboken last evening with 1,300 Italian immigrants. They will be detained at Ellis Island this morning. The immigrants are expected to be shipped to the U. S. or Italian ports. Since then 15,000 have already arrived, and 10,000 have departed arrived this 10,000 more are about to arrive from Naples.

Greece to Disarming.

LONDON, April 13.—The Times dispatches from Athens says:

The death of M. Trikoupis, was the signal for a general disarming in Greece. It is with the Olympic festival. A squadron will be sent to Marathon to bring the remains of Greece.

A correspondent of the Daily News, also from Athens, says:

A United Bulgria gave a reception on Saturday afternoon to the American minister, who said the U. S. S. San Francisco, M. Trikoupis expressed the trying when that there should be a public funeral for him.

Not Likely to Oppose Reformer.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 13.—A number of members of the A. P. A. have been interviewed relative to the report that the national council of the order has decided that the order shall oppose McKinley. All protestant was the importance of the matter.

T. C. Day, vice president of the A. P. A. of California, said that he gave no credence to the report. "I have received no intimation whatever regarding the reported action of the national council," he said, "and in my opinion it is not likely that any such thing has been done."

Johnson's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—At Monticello, near Charlottesville, Va., the one hundred and fifty-third anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson will be celebrated today.

Vice President Stevenson, Postmaster General Wilson, Secretary Herbert, Attorney General Harmon, Secretary Morton and many other distinguished men received Charlottesville at noon. The exercises of the day will take place on the lawn in front of the old Jefferson homestead, the speeches to be made from the portico.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

Text of the Secret Treaty Between the Two Countries.

TACOMA, Wash., April 12.—The text of the secret treaty between Russia and China which has been bothering the European powers for several weeks, has been unearthed in Pekin, according to private advices received from China. The terms of the treaty are such as to practically reduce China to the level of a Russian dependency.

Furthermore, the North China Daily News claims that in Li Hung Chang's visit to Russia it was only to at any the coronation, but also to secure a personal reinforcement of the treaty.

In the opinion of high officials in Pekin, China will refuse to pay the balance of the Japanese war indemnity, and on the other hand may secure a loan from Russia with which to buy more frigates and renew the fight with the Japanese.

One of the clauses in the secret treaty provides that in case of war Russia is to stand by China and force Europe to all other powers. China agrees to throw open all her ports to Russia and provide coaling stations for Russian warships, in addition to this Russia is given the right, in case of war, to use China's ports for her use and Chinese via the Chinese-Corean frontier, and also to navigate the river Yalu in the same vicinity to embarking naval engagements.

Russia is to furnish all necessary officers to drill and equip a strong Chinese army. Russia has the right to recruit her armies in China.

Russia has under the right to build any number of tramways in the Shantung peninsula into Chinese territory and in case of attack by river powers upon Russia's great road, China is to give the czar an island near Vladivostok, which may, if necessary, be fortified by Russia to keep the power's navy in check.

Some of the Englishmen at Pekin consider the treaty a fictitious one of China to Russia, and while they anticipate that the existence of the secret treaty will be discussed in Parliament, never believe it exists as indicated by Russia's movement in the far East.

ROOSEVELT'S "ARTICLE."

A Dangerous Package Sent to His Address in the Mail.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A package addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, police commissioner, and marked "Manuscript" was brought to the station yesterday by a messenger of mail in the down town area. A post office employee could see wrapped gas pipe and, in feeling the ends of several matches and bits of lead.

The examination showed that by the vigorous tearing apart of the brown shipping paper the matches would have been ignited and set off the fuse, which ended in a large metal film with powder. The bomb was genuine, though not so dangerous as to have proved fatal. It was cleverly made.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

House and Senate Conferees on Appropriations Discuss Salaries.

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE SENATE.

Report of the Judiciary Committee on Senator Cull's Bankruptcy Resolution.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The House and Senate conferees on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bills held several meetings, but have not yet agreed upon a complete compromise. Disagreement has been reached on several of the most important points of difference. The House conferees refused to accept the amendments to raise the salaries of United States district attorneys and marshals. The House proposition that commissioners of all commissioners of the U. S. court terminate the first of July and has been abandoned. There has been a concession on either side in regard to the Senate amendment to increase the salaries of clerks to senators from $1,500 to $1,800. The House conferees took a stand against what they term the extravagance of the senate in providing for itself. The representatives are almost alike whose salaries are fixed a month during the session of Congress, and some do not avail themselves of this allowance, while others receive the full amount. The House conferees want a flat salary of $1,500.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Hoar (Mass.) from the committee on the judiciary reported back Cull's resolution providing for an inquiry in the case of Mrs. Maybrick. "It is a delicate proposition of the resolution," said Hoar. The report was read. It stated briefly that the proposed investigation would involve within the jurisdiction of the Senate. A vote was asked to be taken on indefinitely postponing the Cull resolution, when Allen (Neb.) suggested that it be well to wait until the action of the House of Representatives. Thereupon the resolution went over.

ARID LAND ACT AMENDMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The Senate committee on public lands yesterday did amendment to the land act of last Congress so as to provide for a form of security through the issuance of bonds equivalent to the amount of the entire grant, and authorizing irrigation upon the lands.

The committee also favorably reported an amendment increasing the amount for public lands surveys to $800,000.

Another Explosion.

BUTLER, Pennsylvania, April 13.—Another dynamite explosion occurred at Foster at Eagle Rock store, killing two Malaskies.

Looks as if the Jury Was Right.

DENVER, April 12.—An autopsy today on the body of Willie Truscott, the boy supposed to have been starved to death by Adam, the Japanese cook, on the Durbin ranch Friday night, proved that he had been shot, the bullet being found in the brain. The boy's cut the account of the affair given the day after the murder that Mrs. Miller, the boy's aunt, in trying to shoot him, accidentally killed her nephew and that he killed the woman in self-defense.

Harmless Fuse.

PARIS, April 12.—Comte de Rapes and M. Heilmann, author of the play Lalouette fought a duel this morning. They exchanged four pistol shots without the time coming, without effect. The trouble grew out of alleged personal reflections upon the piece in the play. The seconds of the prince were General Frisoni and Count de Dion.

Turkish Students Called Home.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 12.—An imperial trade has been issued, commanding the Turkish students now abroad to return to Turkey. The object is to prevent the students from joining the young Turk movement.

HUMBERT AND WILLIAM.

The Dreibund and the African Situation Discussed.

PARIS, April 13.—A dispatch to the Matin from Vienna says Emperor William and King Humbert held a special conference on Saturday consent to prolong the Dreibund until the year 1900, the present agreement including an offensive as well as defensive alliance.

The African situation was discussed. It was resolved to proceed with the peace negotiations and, in the event of failure, a vigorous expedition, commanded by the duke of Aosta, the brother of King Humbert, is to be dispatched against the Abyssinians in September.

A Failure Announced.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The suspension of W. R. Wheeler & Co., has been announced on the stock exchange.

New U. S. Consul to Havana.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The President today sent the Senate the nomination of Fitzhugh Lee, Virginia, to be consul-general of the United States to Havana, Cuba. Vice Balmer O. Williams, resigned.

COLORADO'S STORM.

No Fatalities Reported but Much Damage Done.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 13.—No fatalities have been reported as a result of the snow yesterday, which was the most severe ever witnessed by anyone here. The damage caused by the blowing down of buildings and shed, before throughout the country may reach $75,000. At Hillville a cabin was laid and two brick were demolished, and six houses unroofed and twenty fences scattered about. Hayed was carried through plate glass, leaving only a hole as large as a stone.

DENVER, April 13.—The storm blowed last night and since which were [illegible] on the Union between Denver and Colorado Springs yesterday, with no delay. The Rio Grande and Santa Fe train were both stopped, but the latter experiencing greater difficulty on account of increase snow drifts in the east.

President Resigns.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Further advices from the fruit show that the Dominion strike which has caused the greatest fighting was in the private of a complete coal. Col. Stewart, behind the scenes the street works of Toronto and Guelph. The prevailing hurricane inflicted serious public loss on the Toronto.

Will be Sent to Egypt.

LONDON, April 13.—It is reported at Allahabad among the Mohammedans have been carried to get ready to march for Egypt and take part in the Soudan campaign.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 13.—A special to the Times from Mount Sterling says: Five men were instantly killed and two others so badly hurt that they will die before night, in a bridge accident and a mile from Smith's Junction, on the Lull railroad, on which stop from the Redland Junction city. A freight train ran into the wreck. At 4 o'clock this morning, the train crashed through the trestle. The men are Charles Ryan, engineer; Sherman Carpenter, fireman; Walter Lowell, — Stanton, — Brown, Eugene Dunlap, Charles Davis and Engineer Sherman.

Speaker Reed's Condition.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 13.—Speaker Crisp was informed that he is compelled to cut off the most of the time between Brunswick and Jacksonville, where he is Lexington tomorrow and cancel all engagements to deliver speeches elsewhere. Crisp does this on the advice of his physicians, who have informed him, after a special examination, that he was threatened with heart failure. The speaker says it is possible he will resume his stump campaign later on.

THE RISING MARKET.

The Predictions of a "Blue Sunday" on Change Badly Shattered—Bigs and Spars.

Very few of the stock tickers were in attendance on Change today when Judge Colbath's back-bone was sounded on the mahogany desk for order, and the expressions uttered by those who were present were to the effect that a veritable "blue Monday" would be recorded. It is gratifying to state, however, that the parties thus expressing themselves, must have been agreeably surprised, as shortly after the opening a large contingent of the lady membership arrived and business began in true business style. The day's trading was wholly confined to the listed stocks, and while a large number of unlisted properties were called for and quotations fixed upon them, not a sale was consummated.

The center of attention for the bulls and bears was Mercur, and it was handled in a manner contradictorin of its being looked upon as a safe and sure investment. Six hundred and seventy shares was the number changing hands and all of it went at $7, with a great demand for it at a figure but five cents less. The offerings of the stock at $7 were so numerous that a little controlled arise as to whose offer was the prior one, but this matter was finally adjusted satisfactorily to all concerned. Mercur to met with some success today and big shares were sold at advancing figures. Eagle was offered at $7.10 shares in the sale.

The Dale stock was weaker quite badly and the trade within Bingham circle of that which was sold on it, while although $1.25 was offered for Daly-West, none of the stock materialized at any figure. One of the brokers wanted 20 shares of Centennial-Eureka for which he made an offer of $22.50, but holders of it demanded $24 for a lot of 10. The unlisted stocks were quiet and lifeless.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Alice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beck Tunnel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bullion Beck & Champion	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carisa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Centennial-Eureka	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cyclopic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly-West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eagle	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emma	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emma Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Chain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hecla	[illegible]	[illegible]
Horn Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mammoth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercur	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Opohongo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenix	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prince Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver King	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tintic Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uncle Sam	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNLISTED STOCKS

Alice Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alice Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alice Mexican	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bullion Beck & Champion Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Centennial-Eureka Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado Chief	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado Tunnel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado Tunnel Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly Mammoth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eureka Hill Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold King	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Central Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hecla Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Blossom	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Silver Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lady Emma	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lady Fanny	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lady Fanny Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mammoth Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercur Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercur Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mercur Fraction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario Prince Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phoenix Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rio Grande Western Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver King Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tintic Standard Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uncle Sam Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Mammoth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Mammoth Extension	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Mammoth Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

Over thousand shares of Eagle at 11 cents and 700 at 11½; 670 Mercur at $7;

[illegible]

Bigs and Spars.

The adjourned meeting of the mining board of the stock exchange was held this afternoon, a quorum being at 4 o'clock.

The Lookout lead of the Lucky Bill mine in Park City has been cut and preparing for the vein is soon to be commenced.

A special edition of the Bingham Bulletin, which is soon to be published, will contain a map showing over the mineral belt in the Red Metal district.

The Dale mining company has recently been busily engaged in driving tunnels, drifts, and the machine will be ready in a few weeks for working all the mines on the claims.

Last week's shipments from the Mammoth mine amounted to 1,[illegible] tons, which, at a conservative estimate, will yield a net profit of $[illegible]. Various expenditures, $[illegible]. Forward development, $[illegible].

The Wonderful at Bingham is showing very fine ore from its bottom, which is now down [illegible]. Assays of ores taken out of the Wonderful showed the ounces in silver, 40 to gold and 12½ to lead.

A new swim owner has Harrison in Bingham is showing some remarkably good ore, an development work progresses, and the indications are that the long walk is to meet the best prospects in the camp.

Bingham Bulletin: Dan Clays has wisely continued to ship the Daly ore, from the Wheeler mining company's dividend yesterday. Nothing is to be gained by greatness while all is shipping, except the first shipment. Mr. Clays has nearly two tons of [illegible] ore, to which he adds a ton of ore from the Wheeler, that he has brought high grade, but it was in fact as good that it proved the average to his owners.

Park Record: Jack Gates, one of Park City's oldest shaft and pump operators, is very anxious of seeing a long tunnel for Jack of a new shaft sunk on Bald mountain. Jack is thoroughly convinced, and he has made the hill and in formation a long study, that Bald mountain is the real mother of all the mineral so far found in this district, but as it is now reclaimed Rock Dwellers is the fortunate Comstock lode in Virginia City, Nevada. Jack thinks that more mineral will come from that mountain than has yet been found outside of it. Bald mountain certainly carries many good indications of its being a mineral, and for distant when a client consult will be made upon it, as a vigorous search promised to prove its whereabouts. Concerning the rich mineral supposed of sale.

American Fork Item: Philip S. Mann, superintendent of the Live Yankee mine with a force of men is go to work to extract. As soon as the snow is off a force of thirty or forty men will start work for the mine, some of them are to remove from the cabin the cave that has kept and the cabin is to be left during the winter waiting for better roads. Eight men were taken from here up to the Dutchman mine in American Fork canyon Monday to commence work on that property. A number of men are going up to Mineral Fork as soon as the snow is off to locate mining claims. The lead up there is said to be quite well known. It is expected that there will be a regular stage between here and the American Fork canyon mines while in work.

St. Joseph Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the St. Joseph stake convened March 15th and 16th, 1896, at Pima, President Christopher Layton presiding. Opening remarks were offered by Elder Layton, and then Neil David, Lay ne, Taylor, Central, Pima and Mathews reports were reported by their several bishops of their districts. Elder Layton then explained the cause of disunion that has existed in some of the wards, and we hope now with the union, and all that is left to do is to work together and all is well with them at present. Patriarch P. C. Merrill occupied the remainder of the time.

2 p. m. after the usual opening exercises and the Sacrament was administered to by the Pima ward, the following wards reported: Curtis, Bryce and Graham. All of the wards in the stake were reported as being in a thriving condition temporarily with good crops, a bright prospect ahead, if that and a beautiful harvest, but little knowing only one death having occurred during last quarterly conference, most of the people were feeling well, although there had been some trouble and sickness in the stake, and the water, all of the various organizations were reported as being progress with fair exceptions. Elders George C. Hill, Peter A. Lagreen and William D. Johnson occupied the remainder of the time.

Sunday, 10 a. m., Elder William Parker first addressed the congregation, then Elder Benjamin Udell reported the High Priests, saying the greater portion of them were organized in the stake, and meetings were in two wards, with something over eighty in number, and about one-half attend the meetings, felt that it was our duty when meeting time comes in the future to meet in the stake, attending our priesthood and the calling of our blessings, to be done in the seven days, of rest that God gave to study the principles contained and sanctified the seventh day, and also to study the principles of the temple and endowment, and also to be able to teach the doctrine advocated by the Latter-day Saints, Elders, but have found it not to be easy, as to make as one our doctrine better known, and has created a greater interest among the majority of their hearers, causing them to think there must be something in the doctrine advocated by the young Mormon Elders. In hearing of the experiences which the Saints have endured in the latter days, and the progress that they have made in transforming a desert into a fruitful garden, it causes the people to think that there must be some other power than that of man working in the great work.

We have been very successful in the past in obtaining orders in which to hold our meetings, and always have good audiences, who usually keep too late of time. We are at present meeting arrangements for a three days' conference to be held here about the last of May, which will no doubt be the first conference held in the state under the auspices of the Latter-day Saints. Notwithstanding the newness of the field and the intense prejudice which has formerly existed here, the gos-

ADAMS ON THE BENCH

A Missouri Judge Here to Assist in Federal Court Work.

HEARS ARGUMENTS IN TWO CASES

Also From a Motion to Remand Them to the District Court—Strongly Opposed.

Judge Elmer B. Adams of St. Louis, assigned by Judge Hacker and associates, of the United States circuit court, arrived in the city over the Union Pacific at three o'clock this morning. At ten o'clock he took his place on the bench in the Federal court room to assist in the disposition of cases in which Judge Marshall was disqualified.

Two cases the Crown Point Mining company vs the Ontario Silver Mining company and Fraser & Chambers vs C. C. Trent occupied the court's attention during the entire forenoon, and came up again the afternoon. Arguments in both cases were as simultaneously and were for and against a motion to have them remanded to the district court. The motion to remand was made at the instance of the defendants in the first named case, and at that of the plaintiffs in the latter. This was done by Judge Anderson who argued at length on the motion to remand, on the grounds that the court has no jurisdiction, the Colorado, through the omitting act, has conferred such rights to the Constitutional Convention which had failed to make any provision for their disposition.

Arguments in opposition to this motion were made by Judge Dodd and Harlbert and Parley L. Williams. A decision may be looked for within a day or two.

FRIENDS IN ARKANSAS.

Mormon Elders Find Them There as Well as Elsewhere.

PROVOTT, Clay Co., Ark., April 10, 1896.

To the Editor:

Thinking the readers of your valuable paper would no doubt feel somewhat interested in the advancement and spread of the Gospel in the state of Arkansas, it is with much pleasure I devote a few spare moments to endeavor to gratify the interested minds.

Thirteen has been for the last seven years without the voice of a true servant of God to be heard within its borders on account of the intense prejudice which existed against the Latter-day Saints and their belief. The state being recently added to the Indian Territory mission, two Elders were sent here by the president of that mission last fall. Their first visit was to the state building at Little Rock, where they interviewed Governor Clark and informed him of their belief and their mission into this state. They were courteously received by the governor and were assured of protection so long as he was in that official position. From Little Rock they go to Searcy, which is the northwestern part of the state, where a delightful few quarters was obtained with figure C. C. Cates, one of the most prominent citizens of this village.

There are at present four Elders laboring in Arkansas, Elders J. M. Knight and J. L. Kinson, who are in the center of the state and are meeting with unprecedented success. They have been in that vicinity but a month, have baptized a few souls, and there are others which they expect to baptize as soon as the weather will permit. Many in that vicinity are earnestly investigating the Gospel.

Elder J. L. Kinson and myself are labouring in the northern part of the state, and are meeting with splendid success. We have a host of kind neighbor friends, and are last gaining the good will of others, where before prejudice prevailed and we have baptized many of them. We cannot think otherwise than that a great many queer ideas should exist among the people here, as they have been 1[illegible] of the truth, and had heard nothing but the stories so far from the world. We have sent pamphlets broadcast throughout this portion of the country, containing the unreasonable and ridiculous ideas concerning the so-called Mormons. We propose to one of the neighboring villages threatened to run us out of the country, because they thought at first that we taught a doctrine inferior to that which their minister has taught them. The most difficult obstacle we have to contend is a certain class of sectarian divines who are continually endeavoring to overthrow the truth. They gather their little flocks together and endeavor to prevent the harvest ordained of the Lord by Saint Elders, but have found it not to be so, as it has made as one our doctrine better known, and has created a greater interest among the majority of their hearers, causing them to think there must be something in the doctrine advocated by the young Mormon Elders. In hearing of the experiences which the Saints have endured in the latter days, and the progress that they have made in transforming a desert into a fruitful garden, it causes the people to think that there must be some other power than that of man working in the great work.

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P. W. Moore, Clerk.