SENATOR W. A. PEFFER

The Well Known Kansas Senator in Salt Lake.

HIS STRONG TALK ON SILVER.

He is Making a Tour of the West and North in the Interest of United States Agriculture.

W. A. Peffer, the well known United States Populist senator from Kansas, arrived in Salt Lake last night over the Rio Grande Western and went directly to the Templeton, where he registered "W. A. Peffer, Topeka, Kansas."

The senator does not spell his name "Pfeffer," as it generally appears in the public press, but writes it "Peffer," dropping the first "e," and thereby eliminating the German significance it would otherwise have. Mr. Peffer is apparently about 45 years of age, tall and slender, with keen gray eyes and a wealth of long, well kept whiskers which reach down and over his breast. He was seen by a NEWS representative at his hotel this morning. He greeted the newspaper man cordially and inviting him to take a seat he commenced a pleasant conversation, during the course of which he said:

"Oh, yes, I know the DESERET NEWS; I have been a reader of its columns for years and know just exactly what it is and willingly yield myself up to you.

"As to the object of my trip through the West, you will understand it better when I tell you that I am a member of the Senate committee on agriculture and am charged with the duty of examining agricultural conditions throughout the North and West. Senator George of Mississippi has charge of the same work in the south. I have just completed a tour through the grain and produce states of the north and am now westward bound to examine the wheat farms of California and the improved machinery used upon them. On my way thither I want to look carefully into your methods of applying water to your Utah farms. In addition to this I am particularly anxious to inquire into your way of beet raising. Tomorrow I shall visit the beet fields at Lehi and the great sugar factory at the same place. From here I go direct to California, where there are three sugar factories and thousands of acres of beets under cultivation. Then I shall journey north and east through the states of Oregon and Washington, and will pass over the great ranches in Montana, finishing my tour in the Dakotas.

On the silver question the senator expressed himself as follows:

"Public interest everywhere is now being centered on the silver phase of the money question. The Eastern money kings have begun an open and desperate fight with a view to getting rid of silver. Wall street controls the money market. Its speculators are anxious to make money scarce and high, thereby enriching themselves and impoverishing the people. Now then, we must retaliate, make our fight a public and united one without reference to politics and in the end we will win. We must insist upon the restoration of the old coinage system. Failing in that we should make war on gold as that gold and silver bullion shall be made a common commodity, bought and sold just the same as wheat and corn. I hope the time is not far distant—I trust it is not distant at all—when the people will see that they must stand together, that they must be united in the coming fight. That is the only way in which the much desired success can be secured. I am satisfied the south and west will come off victorious. It has narrowed down to this single proposition that silver must be remonetized or gold must be demonetized."

T. R. Cutler, Elias Morris and Delegate Rawlins and other prominent citizens called upon Senator Peffer today and spent considerable time with him. He is accompanied by his wife and will probably leave for the coast on Saturday.

PIONEER DAY.

What "Reviews" Says of It and the Work of the Great Tabernacle Choir.

The Twenty-fourth of July is drawing near. The day which young and old throughout Utah have been wont to look forward to with anticipations of rejoicing second only to the glorious Fourth of the same month. There has been a tendency of late to waive public demonstration, letting each individual look out for himself and what rude recreation he could find wherever the tendency of the crowd happened to take him on these days (and too often that is nothing more than he could find any day of the week by using a "half day off" from usual labor). Many of us look back with a longing to have old times repeated—the parade, the song, the speech, the dance, the great gatherings on those days had a fitness to the occasion. Everything clustering around the main idea of what the days celebrated commemorated, and as we sought our Sunday school jubilees, national song concerts and celebrations that thronged our large Tabernacle on the morning of Pioneer day, we are thrilled over again at the recollections of the impressive scenes. True, our great lake resorts now commence of much enjoyment on such days; yet they do not supply the pleasure of those magnificent home gatherings in-doors. It has been suggested that for the coming day now close upon us, we call on our magnificent choir, whose members have been now for many weeks almost day and night preparing themselves to enter the song contest at Chicago, where the Tabernacle is open to these musical organizations of the whole world to enter the arena and by their superior excellence win the magnificent prize of $2,000 and its attendant glory and fame.

Let it give us a feast of song in the morning and let us hear the results of musical progress since the never-to-be-forgotten 1847.

Sing to us of the Pioneers, and blend the memory of past mighty achievements then with our present love. Under the circumstances it need be no loss or hindrance to them, and more, it can be made a telling lift towards raising the funds needed to send the choir to Chicago, that the world may see and hear Utah's status in the most refining of arts at the contest, and as Utah's day the public will not begrudge to contribute a month's admission fee of 25 cents for adults and 25 cents for children with a provision to have family tickets at a reduced rate that whole families may be able to afford to attend and spend the morning together.

The Tabernacle will be delightful and cool during the morning hours, with a little spirited energy which we are sure the choir and Societies will not lack. In addition to a week of music some little sentimental observations could be made on the elevated platform, each side of the stand representing a pioneer camp. This can be easily and effectively done and add greatly to the reality, impressiveness and interest of the whole scene, and without much expense, it would please delighted thousands who have never witnessed the real Pioneer outfit. And let us see a few of the noble hearts of land present. It will be a lesson which the grand harmonies of the music will aid to crystallize into our very souls.

By all means let it be done and let us have an occasion never to be forgotten, on the coming Pioneer day.

MINERVA.

AMUSEMENTS.

Local theatergoers will soon have the opportunity of witnessing what will doubtless prove one of the most successful comic operas ever presented in this city. "Africa," is the title of the new opera in which Mr. George Thatcher and his Operatic Extravaganza company will appear at the Salt Lake theater for three nights, commencing Thursday, July 20th, according from reports in other cities where the piece has been seen, the engagement will be one of the most entertaining and enjoyable of the kind ever seen here. The opera will be presented here complete in every detail. All settings, costumes, effects, etc., used in the presentation were specially designed and made for the company by the best artists in their respective lines, insuring completeness and beauty. Over seventy people will take part in the presentation.

Prof. Arnold's concert in the Congregational church takes place tomorrow night.

MINES AND MINING.

The Ontario Wages Reduction.—Mines in the South,—Other Items.

R. C. Chambers returned last evening from Park City to attend the mass meeting at the Theater. When regard to the proposed reduction of wages at the Ontario mine, as announced in Tuesday evening's NEWS, the statements there made were confirmed. A proposition was made to the men to work at a lower scale of wages, with the promise that when silver went up to a price that would allow of the advance, the present rate of wages should be restored. The men still have the offer under consideration. They made counter proposals to Mr. Chambers, but they were of a nature that would involve the company in debt, and he felt that he could not entertain them.

From one of the employes it has been learned that the majority were in favor of acceding to a temporary reduction. Some of them think it might be less sweeping than proposed. They believe, however, that it is the purpose of the company to treat them fairly, and that an amicable understanding will be reached.

The rule adopted at the Ontario mill will be followed at the Daly mine. It is even probable that both mines will be closed down to the near future, except as much work as is necessary to keep them in good condition and effect the necessary development. The tunnel in the Ontario is yet 3000 feet from the shaft.

INVESTIGATING MINES.

Richfield Advocate: Henry Montgomery, professor of mineralogy and geology and curator of the museum in the university of Utah, stopped at the Wright House on Monday night on his way to Marysvale, where he is going to investigate some of the leading mines of that camp, and to gather specimens for use in his department. It will be remembered that Prof. Montgomery discovered a prehistoric village near Paragonah, Iron county, last winter, from which he obtained some rare specimens, and he now speaks of combining his investigations there in a short time, in those mounds and in the wonderful undeveloped coal fields and iron mines of that county. Mr. Montgomery has exalted hopes as to the future of Iron county.

NOTES.

Commencing tomorrow, the Union Pacific train for Eureka and Tintic points leaves this city at 7:15 a. m. instead of 8 p. m. as formerly.

Logan Journal: Frank Crockston came down from the mine in Logan canyon Monday, and reports the camp on Beaver Fork as a flourishing condition.

The committee to look into the alleged fraudulent count of the number of people at church at the Real Estate Exchange excursion reported as follows: "We believe that the officials of said road did all in their power to make the excursion a success, and are entitled to our confidence, good will and support, and we heartily recommend a trial to all who desire to get an excursion to the beach and excellent music for their customers treatment to the Exchange." The Exchange adopted the report.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $119,715.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 77c; bar, $0.69.
London—Silver, 38d.

ORE AND BULLION.

McCornick & Co. received today: Hacauer bullion, $2000.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mingo bullion, $15,125.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ore, $300; bullion, $2500. Total, $2800.

W. A. Hodges had in for assay today 5 tons of Diamond ore and two other controls.

J. W. Curtis had in one lot of Emma ore today for assay.

The ore and bullion output for the week ended yesterday was:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From the Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 10, 1893.—Do the elements exist in the membership of the House to defeat Mr. Crisp for speaker? The question of a senator, and in view of Representative Jerry Simpson's proposition to combine the Populists, silver Democrats and Republicans for the purpose of electing Representative Burrows, of Michigan, who has been classed as a free coinage Republican, speaker of the House, the answer is interesting. Here it is—Yes, they do, but I do not think any human power is strong enough to weld them together. While Mr. Crisp was a model of fairness in presiding over the last House, there is undoubtedly a feeling among the Democratic representatives who have free coinage that in the next House he will be against them, notwithstanding his official record as a free coinage man. I am not pretend to explain why this feeling exists, but I know that it does. Now, this element, if members voted their own and the sentiments of their constituents, would be very large, but the loss of patronage or the fear of such loss will keep them in the party traces and largely reduce it in dues and entirely wipe out that element. The Populist contingent, of course, be opposed upon principle to any such speaker, and also the Republicans, provided the new man was nominated by their caucus. Do you see that the combination is not in Simpson's calculation? It is the silver Democrats. If they would vote with the Populists and the Republicans Crisp could be badly defeated, but to my judgment they will not do it their caucus. Yet, the mere fact that they can by taking such action bring about the defeat of the caucus nominee surrounds the organization of the House with national interest, and while the possibilities of favor the election of Mr. Crisp, there is a bare possibility of a different result.

Congress has from time to time for a number of years been asked to enact a law prohibiting the employment of convict labor by any contractor for government work, but, so far, Congress never did it. Mr. O'Donnell, the new supervising architect of the treasury, has a policy which will, if not upset by a court decision, have the effect of shutting out convict labor from all public buildings, the contracts for which are letter made. He simply inserts in every advertisement for proposals published by his office a clause stating that no proposition will be entertained from a bona fide contractor who is employing convict labor, and that no convict labor shall go into the building. Mr. O'Donnell takes the ground that the adoption of any specific law covering convict labor on public buildings leaves it discretionary with him, and that he does not believe in subjecting honest labor to competition with convict labor.

It is noted by the postoffice authorities that the decision to open the World's Fair branch of the Chicago postoffice on Sunday "during such hours as may be deemed necessary for the sale of stamps and for the receipt and delivery of mail" indicates any sympathy with the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday and the instructions to the employes at the Exposition postoffice, telling them to open off the exhibit as far as possible on Sunday, are cited as proofs. The claim that it is the business demand that has been met in ordering the Fair postoffice to open on Sunday.

The news from Justice's Bay corroborates what your correspondent wrote several weeks ago concerning the precariousness of President Cleveland's health and cannot be surprising among the few people here who know his condition. He left here so suddenly because he was ordered to rest by his physicians.

The last issue of the patent office Gazette was four days behind, because of a change in the contractor who prints it, and the commissioner says some delay may be expected for several weeks.

The death of Justice Blatchford has opened a lively contest in a significant way, of course, for the vacant seat in the U. S. Supreme Court. Justice Blatchford was appointed from New York and the New York politicians will try to have his successor appointed from that state, but it does not follow that they will succeed, as there is no muzzled rule governing such appointments. Two members of the cabinet—Graham and Carlisle—have been mentioned to become members of the Supreme Court, but as both of them are credited with having hopes of the Democratic nomination in '96 neither may be so anxious about the supreme court as they once were. A local paper suggests that Mr. Cleveland follow the example of Mr. Harrison in appointing a Democrat, and names President Harrison for the vacancy, on the ground he refuses to last year's nominees that he will not accept the suggestion, and it would be rather cruel to keep, week, human nature to expect him to do so.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

Park City had a goodly delegation in our midst yesterday and today. Among them were Hon. W. M. Ferry, A. H. Emery and W. Y. Riss.

The presiding genius of the Bingham Bulletin, in the person of E. K. Waite, came down to the valley and then on to the city, where he took quarters at the White House.

Among the Ogden arrivals were some well-known Utah people—A. E. Snow of Brigham, L. Hilbrock of Provo and James Chipman of American Fork.

H. C. Dickinson and Oliver C. Mink, the former general manager and the latter vice president and controller of the Union Pacific Railway company, are in the city on business.

Frank J. Cannon was down from Ogden today and spent a few hours in the metropolis. He has been having a "tussle" with muscular rheumatism and is getting worse at night now.

B. A. King is home for on his way to his Provo home, having just arrived from Ann Arbor. He entered the law school there ten months ago, and has graduated, so that, it might be proper to say, the rank he now wears is real. It "A Lawyer in charge of a Client." He should not have to scratch or wait either very long, as things are now.

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Mr. John H. Marsh, the gentleman who manages Mantell the week, is a newspaper writer who takes pleasure in delving into the early history of the West. Two weekly instructive letters from him appeared in a home and newspapers [illegible] last winter, one on the Salt Lake theater as a historic structure, the other on the destruction of the Temple. He has now started material for two more articles on the flight of the "Pacific express." But as are the pleasant and pioneer memories connected with the settlement of Utah, Mr. Marsh is himself a westerner, having driven an ox team across the plains beside the advent of the railroad.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

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COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the county recorder of Salt Lake county, Utah, for the week ending July 10, 1893, as furnished by Abstract, Title and Mortgage company, 66 East First South street:

Albert J. Wilkinson and wife to Henry Taylor, lots 10 and 11, block 1, A. J. Wilkinson's subdivision	[illegible]
Edward Ellis and wife to Charles A. Nash, part section 16, township 1 south, range 1 east	[illegible]
C. A. Nash and wife to [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]