DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, March 17, 1892.

Copy for advertisements which are expected to appear in the Deseret News on the day when received should be handed in to the business department not later than 12 m.

Rates of advertising furnished upon application.

All bills for advertisements must be in when sent.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-second Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, April 3rd, 1892.

At noon on Wednesday, the 6th of April, the corner-stone of the Salt Lake Temple will be laid with appropriate ceremonies.

The officers and members of the Church generally are cordially invited to attend the meetings of the Conference. Also to be present on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the Temple.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

The Semi-annual meeting of the officers and teachers of the Deseret Sunday School Union will be held at the Tabernacle, at 7 o'clock, p. m., Sunday April 3rd, 1892. A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all interested in Sunday School work.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
GEORGE GODBE,
JOHN MORGAN,
General Superintendency of the Deseret Sunday School Union.

FRAGMENTS.

THE Eighth quorum of Seventies will meet in Social Hall Saturday (Ninth day) night, at half past 7 o'clock.

THIS is St. Patrick's Day and is being observed by the sons of Erin in the usual way of green and yellow ribbons.

IN the Third District Court yesterday afternoon, W. A. Seeley was convicted of assault with intent to murder, and sentence will be passed later. The case arose out of a quarrel between the defendant and a young man named Hull, in North Salt Lake, in August of last year.

IN the damage suit of Cornelia J. Alexander vs. the Ontario Water and Land Company, the defendant has filed an answer denying that in the construction of its canal the plaintiff's land was injured. Similar answers have been put in in a number of other suits of the same character.

THE evidence in the case of the People vs. Workman, at Ogden, closed yesterday, and all the arguments but one were made. The defense objected to Varian endeavoring in favor of Allison because of his latter not having testified in chief. This point was to be decided at 10 this morning, and the court's ruling was expected shortly after.

MRS. LUNDBERG is another applicant for a divorce, in the Third District Court. She and Charles Lundberg were married in this city in June, and she alleges that he soon turn to them. Mrs. Lundberg says in her complaint that for two years past the defendant has wholly failed to provide for her, although able to do so, and she asks for a divorce, for the custody of the children and for alimony.

AMONG the witnesses in Grossman's case was expected this morning hearing the charges against Arthur Meeder, a working man, of penitentiary mail. It was alleged that the defendant had robbed the mail successfully manner with the state and Rogers, Assistant City Attorney Rossiter prosecuted. Dr. Lewis defended. The jury in Meeder was fined $1 and costs, in all about $12. He gave notice of appeal.

SUIT for divorce was filed yesterday afternoon, in the Third District court by Minnie A. Shandeley, in her complaint she states that on March 25th, 1891, she was married to Charles A. Shandeley at Howard Lake, Minnesota, and the issue of the marriage is a girl, Ruby A. that for a long time past the defendant has failed to provide her with the necessaries of life, and a year ago, without any cause, he abandoned her. She asks for an absolute decree of divorce, for the custody of her child, and for such further relief as may be equitable.

President Eliot Entertained.

The programme for the entertainment of President Eliot today has been a varied one. Early this morning, the President and Mrs. Eliot were driven to the office of President Woodruff, where they spent half an hour in pleasant conversation. Later, the party, accompanied by a few friends of this city, visited the Tabernacle, and there witnessed the exercises of the jubilee. The ladies of the party were then driven to points of interest about the city, while Prof. Eliot was conducted to the Fourteenth Ward school and the University of Utah. At each of these institutions, the gentleman addressed the students. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, a special train, provided by the Church Board of Education, left the Utah & Nevada station with the party, and a number of invited guests, for a visit to the Lake. A reception is to be held tonight.

Students' Society.

The regular session of the Students' Society of the L. D. S. College will be held at No. 250 West, First North, on Friday evening, beginning promptly at 7:30 o'clock, when the following pleasing and interesting programme will be rendered:

1. Invocation.
2. Recitation, "Kentucky Bell," Miss Ward Tripp.
3. Song, "The Golden Days of Childhood," Miss Edna Barnes.
4. Recitation, "Hearing our Daughter at School," Miss Anna Bigelow.
5. Instrumental Selection, Miss A. Kirkham and Mr. W. Hulme.
6. Recitation, "Ingomar's Address," Mr. Hulme.
7. Vocal Duet, "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer," Mrs. Mary Kimball, Mr. Eric Salvesen, Mr. Samuel Worlington, Miss Edna Walker.
8. "Travels on the Eight," College Male Quartet.
9. Recitation, "The Drummer's Dream," Edith Beesley.
10. Closing Song by the School.

The public are invited.

J. J. WALTON, Chairman.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

The Eureka Townsite Case Again Before the Land Office.

PROF. MARCUS E. JONES CALLED.

He Says that the Townsite, as to Ore Bearing, is Located on Non-Mineral Grounds.

After a fortnight's continuance, the hearing in the Eureka townsite case was resumed at the Land Office this morning, Major Bird representing the protestants and Judge Sutherland and Attorney O. F. Davis the townsite applicants.

Prof. Marcus E. Jones was called on behalf of the townsite applicants. Witness said he was a geologist and botanist, residing in this city. It was a part of his study, as a college graduate, to become acquainted with mineralogy. He knew the country embraced in the Tintic mining district, Juab County, and was familiar with all the land represented on the townsite plat of Eureka. He saw the region first about four years ago, and has full began an examination of the whole district for some individuals, and continued this for a month or more, at intervals, until the 1st February in the present year. While there on that business he made a careful examination of all the properties but one in dispute on the townsite. Last Monday he made another examination for the gentlemen interested in this case.

Judge Sutherland—What is the formation generally in the Eureka townsite?

Witness answered that it was all porphyry, with possibly the exception of a very narrow strip between Church street and the west side of the townsite line. But as to the actual character of the small strip he was not able to state positively. Witness continued—What I mean by porphyry is that the rock is an eruptive rock and not sedimentary. In its origin—such rocks as are not commonly classified under the ordinary headings of granite, trachyte, basalt, etc., but which are of an eruptive origin, commonly called porphyry. There are portions of it which are almost a true granite, while there are other portions which would certainly be classed as trachyte; but they all belong to the same eruption and are formed by the same cause.

Q.—What is trachyte?

A.—It is an eruptive rock which has scattered through it crystals of feldspar and sometimes even a horn-blende. The general groundwork of the rock is mostly light colored, though in the most typical specimens found around Eureka they are variously stained, so that they are sometimes purplish in color, and also quite frequently have a faint tinge of green; but the green is not the green of copper.

Q.—State whether, in your opinion, the ground in question is located upon mineral or non-mineral grounds, taking the word mineral to mean ore bearing.

Major Bird—We object to that, as the proper foundation has not been laid for the question.

Witness—I do not consider that it is located on mineral ground in that sense.

Q.—Do you know of any part of the townsite from which pay ore has been extracted?

Objected to by Major Bird as immaterial.

Witness—I do not.

Q.—Do you know of any parts showing any indications that any mines would follow with the exploration of finding pay ore?

Major Bird—same objection.

A.—There is none that I would follow.

Q.—Are there any which could be followed with the prospect of finding pay ore?

A.—None, unless it be in the Norway.

Q.—Is there any ground within the townsite which, in your judgment, has any intrinsic value as mining ground?

A.—There is none.

Witness was questioned next as to whether he has examined the ground known as the Wolle Tom mining claim. He said that he had, both on and below the surface. The bed rock did not crop out at the shaft, but it did at a number of places on the claim.

Q.—What is that shaft sunk in after it passes through the detritus, or, if lag, below the lagging?

A.—It is sunk in this trachytic porphyry from top to bottom, including the debris. There is no rock of any other kind in it but this.

Q.—Did you see within the walls of the shaft any fissures or other stratified rock?

A.—There is none whatever, nor is there any trace of any anywhere in that immediate vicinity. Scattered along down the shaft at various places, the water was found on to say, there were little knife-edge seams, which were found in all rocks, into which a little water had percolated, leaving small streaks of white some perhaps might call spar, but in the widest point anywhere he saw no seam wider than three-fourths of an inch. There seems to be no tolerance in stratification or direction, all of them running in different directions and dipping at different angles, one simply to the thickness of the rocks. By his own analysis these seams carried 40.89 per cent. of silica, 1.6 per cent. of iron, the rest lime, and not a trace of any precious metal.

Q.—What substance did you find immediately below the thickest seam of spar?

A.—The same porphyry as I found everywhere else in the shaft.

The witness was still under direct examination when the court adjourned for the noon recess.

Sunpete Ore.

Prof. Ballou, the noted mineralogist now in this city, recently made an analysis of some ore taken from the "Alexander" mine in Sunpete. It seems to be a kind of silver galena and showed per ton—silver 201 ounces, lead 60 pounds, a trace of gold and a small percentage of iron and some other metallic substances. A contract has been let to sink the shaft, which is now about 25 feet, 50 feet further, and nothing rather it is the intention to make regular shipments of ore.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

The Cases Before Chief Justice Zane This Morning.

John Ferguson, a respectable looking man in the prime of life, was tried on a charge of burglary begun yesterday afternoon, made his appearance in court at 10 o'clock this morning, on the completion of the trial. Assistant District Attorney Stephens prosecuted; Judge Powers defended.

The offense is alleged to have been committed in Murray last year, the defendant being accused of entering a store there and stealing several time checks. The accused denied the charge of breaking and entering, but admitted that he had received them in payment for board.

The case was still in progress at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

George McCann came up to receive judgment, having plead guilty to a charge of embezzling the sum of $45, he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment and fined $100 and costs.

EXONERATED.

The charge against J. W. Wolf, of enticing a female, etc., was dismissed on motion of the prosecution.

STAY GRANTED.

In the case of the Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing Co. vs. P. H. Lannan et al., on motion of Judge Powers, attorney for the defendant, a stay was granted until Monday, the 28th inst.

A Glowing Picture.

The Vernal Express is enthusiastic over the prospects of that community, and gives vent to its feelings thusly:

"Before Utah is many years a State Uintah county will be one of the most important factors in state politics. We have every reason to believe that our population will be second only to Salt Lake county in a decade, and perhaps even in such a period. We have upon the capacity of the county for supporting such a population, the climate and the actual gas that recommend it to home-seekers. Political prestige is a great benefit to a county, and we must still be of that tenor to a horseman—we mean by the advancement of our interests at home and abroad. Let us get all we can now, and remember our opponents so we can gainsthem when the time comes."

When the steam cars come along they will find many carloads of asphaltum, copper ore, cattle, sheep, grain, coal, lumber and dramatic companies waiting for transportation. Won't we hook the millennium arriving on wheels! Yes, we can get on the Uinta baggage and see the circus in Salt Lake, by watering the sweepstakes, and get back in time to see the show free in Colorado? Won't we have a healthy frame of mind when we can devour the latest call on a Denver free lunch counter in the morning and sup at Mrs. White's in the evening? The shrill Comanche lies whom of the locomotive will be music to our ears and the soft and cinders like a shower of roses.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Another Setting of Cases for Trial Made in the Third District Court.

The following additional settings on the criminal calendar have been made:

MARCH 28.

United States vs. P. D. Sprague, Burnett C. Tolliver and Mark Kingi attempt to enter counterfeit coin.

MARCH 24.

United States vs. Frank Meldrum; assault.

The People vs. W. D. Burton; petit larceny.

The People vs. William Rogers; attempt to commit grand larceny.

MARCH 25.

The People vs. Conroy Johnson, George Williams and Henry Morelon; attempted burglary.

The People vs. J. C. Smith; assault with deadly weapon.

The People vs. David Walker; rape.

MARCH 26.

The People vs. Charles Hanner; burglary.

The People vs. William M. Johnson; assault with intent to murder.

The People vs. Lafayette Utley and Jerome Smith; robbery.

MARCH 29.

The People vs. George H. Jackson; perjury.

The People vs. John Williams; manslaughter.

The People vs. F. A. Wilcox; forgery.

MARCH 30.

The People vs. John Meeks and Charles Sayl; burglary.

The People vs. Jessie Stitt; petit larceny.

The People vs. J. R. Barnett; grand larceny.

MARCH 31.

The People vs. Frank R. Gifford; forgery.

The People vs. E. E. Rich; larceny.

The People vs. John Berry and John Herman; burglary.

APRIL 1.

The People vs. Alexander Johnson and Geo. W. Driggs, Jr.; forgery.

The People vs. William Schade; permitting gambling.

APRIL 4.

The People vs. John H. Bowman and George Oney; forgery.

APRIL 5.

United States vs. David S. Murray; tax violation.

United States vs. C. W. Bonner; larceny.

United States vs. Eliza Fawkes and Hetty Cooper; larceny.

APRIL 6.

United States vs. Charles S. Cass; forgery.

United States vs. Sigmundie Cohen; larceny.

United States vs. Fred Hopkins; larceny.

United States vs. George E. Crosby; larceny.

United States vs. Grant Crosby; larceny.

THE second setting of criminal cases has been made in the Third District court. Thirty-five cases have been dated, with the cases extended to April 6th.

VISIT TO PARLEY'S CANYON.

The City Council Inspects the Mannery Conduit.

THE SYSTEM WILL COST $145,000.

City Engineer Downess Explains in Detail the Working of the System.

In response to an invitation from Chairman Haines, of the Board of Public Works, and through the courtesy of Superintendent McIntosh, of the Utah Central railway, the members of the City Council and a number of prominent citizens left the Union Central depot on a special train at 10:15 this morning, to inspect the brick and stone ring conduit at the head of the new system of waterworks between this city and the mouth of Parley's canyon.

The party was composed of Superintendent McIntosh, Chairman Haines, City Engineer Downess, Mayor Baskin, Ex-Mayor Scott, Councilmen Henry, Folland, Rich, Heiss, Wantland, Kelting, Bell, Hyer, Simonsen and Brandley, Messrs. C. C. Goodwin, H. H. Roberts, H. W. Lawrence, W. W. Riley, Fred Tennant, J. G. Cowlin, P. H. Dyer, George M. Cannon, Jas. Glendenning, Major Bell, L. E. Hall, Architect Mendelin, Harvey Hardy, John Butler, M. H. Walker, Major Silva, Peter Gillespie, Sexton Dunne, C. W. Lyman, J. S. Morse and Deseret News and Tribune reporters.

On arriving at the mouth of the canyon at 11:30 the party left the train and commenced an entire inspection of a really fine piece of engineering. Blue print plans and specifications of the work were taken along by Mr. Downess. These he used in explaining the details of the system. He was listened to with careful attention as he dwelt upon the great pertinent of upon the different pieces of the system which has for millinery reint about two hundred years, to the historic Sentinel Rock, which is a centrally located in the best of the canyon and towers in the air a distance of probably one hundred and eighty feet. At the point designated the first dam has been built in a natural impression of the canyon. Its primary purpose is to possess the intermittent or most and other heavy particles into the reservoir, which is situated directly above the intake pipe, which is laid in a tunnel that has been blown through Sentinel Rock. Reservoir No. 2 is situated just above the intake pipe, which is of unknown depth, thirty-six inches in diameter, and is calculated to catch all refuse and sediment which does not lodge in the first reservoir, and to so arrange that it may be drawn off at will. The dam is built upon a portion of the base of Sentinel Rock, which had to be blown away in order to make a properly solid and secure. It is an excellent piece of work and reflects great credit upon Mr. Downess' engineering skill.

The conduit of the system at this point is very narrow, and is provided with walls have and are being built to prevent the washing away of the rail and washing rocks. A specially overflow rock pulse cascade over the big dam and is a great safeguard during the season of freshets and high water.

The intake pipe, which is into the receiver through a fifty foot wall of solid masonry, is covered with a fine wire fish screen. After passing through Sentinel Rock the intake pipe enters a circular trussed brick arresting rock, which consists of two concentric rings separated by a wall of cement eighteen inches in thickness. The water is introduced into the exterior chamber at the bottom and has to flow upward and over the wall to pass over the wall separating the two compartments, and then descends into the interior chamber, entering the conduit at the bottom. This is a novel, wise and convenient contrivance. It will be seen by the arrangement of matters, the water enters the outer chamber at the bottom that practically all sediment will remain there and be carried off in the finishing process. The conduit is built of brick and Portland cement, is thirty-six inches in diameter, five miles in length and has one mile of it built at every mile there is a well