Reawakening of Mining Enterprise at Pioche. Nevada

mining engineer and metalluration has a one covered modifier in mak-ing a covered examination of the ful samination of the dogleal conditions and u) all observations by a artiste, giving some the early history of this

commity sect of Lineoly n. Directanted 28 mile

ve agricultural settler as Fanata. Again the tes a convol, very antro-and about three miles 1 when Duck velley is entered a lawed to an opening on the m slope of the Ploche spur of the El gauge. From the valley there is a set the rise to the town of Ploche, which has at an abitude of about 5.899 feet PIOCHE FAMOUS YEARS AGO.

PIOCHE FAMOUS YEARS AGO. After the viciealitudes that marked the early history of the Construct had passed, and a delly overland state strike over the central route had been established. Nevaia scenred from the mining world that intense interest which had been given to California. In spite of arid climate, hostile In-dians, absence of railroads and settle-ments, the adventurous prospector gradually seattened over Nevaids; the camps of Austin, White Pine, Pioche and Eureka, with a score of smaller mees, sprang into life and added their record to the growing frenzy. Next to Virginia City, with its world-re-nowned bonanzas, Pioche was for years the most famous inling camp of this period.

of that period. William Hamblin, one of Brigham Young's missionaries to the Indians, was visited at his home near St. George, Utab, in the fall of 1863, by a George, Utah, in the fall of 1863, by a delegation of his wards, who had brought with them some pamaeure, which in their language meant "sil-ver ore." He soon closed a bargain to pay them for their information, and going with them found and located the Panacker lode, which was his pho-netic interpretation of the Panacara. Hamblin returned home, told of his find and brought in other prospectors, who made locatiogs. who made locations.

INDIANS INTERFERED.

For years Indian hostilities delayed the opening of the camp, but each year visits were made to it and many of the locations were kept alive. In 1868, F. L. A. Pioche deputed Charles E. Hoffman to purchase for him some of the rich claims. Pioche was a na-tive of France, an argonaut of '48, and the excessive cost of fuel and fluxes, of thoman was a m-stallurgist of con-siderable note. He secured for Ploche some of the best claims, which the iatter conveyed to the Meadow Valley Mining company, a corporation organ-ized by him for that purpose. This company soon acquired other proper-ties and became one of the two prin-cipal factors in the region, and Fly Ploche. John H. Ely and William H. Ray-mond, who had been operating unsue-For years Indian hostilities delayed the opening of the camp, but each year visits were made to it and many



No. 1. Dump of No. 9 originally op-erated by the Ploene Mining Company on the north, or Meadow Valley, branch of main vein. No. 5. Dump of Yuba, or American Flag, on the porphyry dike. A great producer.

No. 6. Dump of Arkansas, a cross vein from the dyke. No. 2. Mendow Valley No. 7 dump, on north branch of malu veln. No. 3. Dump of cross cut tunnel to Furke mine, on south branch of main yefu. Shaft obscured by shaft heuse. and Creole on the south branca of main vein.

No. 4. Shaft house over Meadow Valley No. 5, on north branch of main Meadow

creasfully in a district considerably far-ther south, came in a little after Hoff-man and secured an option on the Barke claim, which soon developed in-to a high-grade mine. They then or-ganized the Raymond & Ely Mining Co., which at once became the great rival of the Meadow Valley. The surface ore was principally horn silver (chloride), argentite (silver sul-philde), galena (lead sulphide), and cerussite (lend carbonate), in varying The Meadow Valley of the Meadow Valley of the Meadow Valley. The Meadow Valley of the Raymond & Ely Co. prospered greatly.

silver (chloride), argeniite (ailver sul-philo), galena (lead sulphile), and cerussite (lead carbonate), in varying proportions. Naturally the first at-tempt to reduce them was with crude furnaces. The necessary material for these was packed on mulg-back from Elko on the Central Pacific raliroad. It had come by way of San Francisco around the Horn, for the raliroad still lacked hundreds of miles of a con-nection with the Union Pacific. The fire-bricks came from Glasgow, Scot-land, and were said to have cost over a dollar aplece.

was a most wasteful process, but

No. 8. Dump of the Chapman, on cross vein from the dyke. No. 9. Dump of the Huhn and Hunt on cross vein from the dyke.

No. 7. Dump of the Washington

The Meadow Valley company crected The Meadow Valley company erected an elaborate 20-stamp mill at Dry val-ley, 10 miles east of Pioche, at a cost of \$100,000. Their metallurgist was Alexis Janin, who had acquired valuable ex-perionce at White Pine. Here the reg-ular Washoe process was practised with salt copper, sulphate, and heat, but the perience at White Pine. Here the reg-was strained in bolling water. At this temperature the lead, remaining liquid, comes through with the quicksilver and a much higher grade of buillion is pro-

comes through with the quicksilver and a much higher grade of bullion is pro-duced. As the lead amalgam cools, the lead crystalizes out, so that at the next straining, cold, the lead remains in the bag and lead bullion, low in sil-ver and gold, is obtained. Production increased with astounding rapidity and with it a pathetic call for mills to treat the ore. The Pioneer five-stamp mill of the Raymond & Ely was followed by one of 10, soon en-larged to 20 stamps. Then cume a custom 15-stamp mill with a Stetefaldt furnace, in which the ore was roastell with silt to convert the gold and sil-ver to chlorides. Then came another

was built in Condor canyon, a 20-stamp in Pioche, and the Medha 10-stamp at Highlands, eight miles west. But these did not fill the needs and ore was sent to Silver Park, 42 miles to the north, and even to White Pine, 160 miles away, SMELTER AT BRISTOL.

cross vein. No. 12. Meadow Valley No. 3 east

of the fork, on north branch of main

vein. No. 13. Dump of the Newark, on

the porpayry dyke. No. 14. Mouth of Zero tunnel run-ning off towards the south. No. 15. Ruins of hoist over Pan-

aca shaft, west of the fork on main

the porphyry dyke.

A smelter was built at Bristol, 20 miles to the northwest to treat the rich ores of that locality, and later a stamp-mill with pans and settlers was erect-ed, and still later another smelter.

mill with pans and settlers was erect-ed, and still later another smelter. All this activity meant life at full tide. The following are a few of the high lights in an intensely interesting picture: A daily line of six-horse Con-cord coaches carrying U, S. mail and Wells-Fargo express to the Central Pacific railroad at Pallsade, through Hamilton (White Pine), a similar line to Salt Lake City, both operated by the famous Western stage men, Gilmer and Sallsbury; three daily lines, two of them running six-horse Concord coaches, to Bullionville: three lines of railroad organized to build into Pioche with the utmost possible speed; the Salt Lake City, Sevier Valley & Pioche rail-road (a Mormon line), the Elko, Hamil-ton & Pioche (a Gilmer & Salisbury line), through Salt Lake City, 32 steam-hoists with their chorus of whistles, a fast freight mula-line sumping den card hoists with their chorus of whistles, a fast freight mule-line running day and night, with regular stations for change of stock, carrying freight under con-tract for delivery in five days (with penalty for failure) from Palisade to Ploche (260 miles.) a narrow-gage steam freight railroad from Ploche to Bullionvills, past the mills at Dry val-ley and through Condor canyon, two daily papers with Associated Press

No. 10. Dump of the Mazeppa, on be porphyry dyke. No. 11. Dump of the Desdemona, a ross vein. No. 12. Meadow Valley No. 3 east of the fork, on north branch of main

now used as Nevada-Utah No. 1. No. 22. Upper water tank of the Pioche Water company. About 400 feet east of this tank the porphyry dyke disappears under the shale.

No. 23. Here a porphyry dyke crops up through the limestone.

helow him clusters the town of Pioche. To the right the two divergent branch-es of the vein are thickly set with shafts and hoisting works. They differ in their course about 20 degrees. To the left (west) the single vein con-tinues, barring a break, caused by a barren cross-course of brecciated min-eral mischlevously interjected by na-ture to help the lawyers. West of this bifurcation the Meadow Valley com-pany holds 340 feet; east of the same point the same company holds 1,520 feet of continuous mining ground, through the whole of which the work-ings of the company extend, constitut-ing a magnificent mine. Next to the Meadow Valley mine on the west comes the Panaca mine of the Raymond & Ely company, containing the most re-markable body of high-grade ore now markable body of high-grade ore now to be seen on the coast." BIG PORPHYRY DYKE.

Several hundred feet south of this vein, between it and the top of the mountain and also running approxi-mately east and west, is a porphyry (rhyolite) dike, which has probably played a controlling influence upon the formation of all the ore bodies in the hill. Running into this dike in various directions, through it, across it, and alongside of it, are scams of all sizes and kinds. Upon the veins and seams above described were located the claims of the numerous companies whose vary-ing fortunes constituted in the main the history of Pioche, a history so complex and involved that no analysis of it could be made in a short article. Re-moteness from the railroad, the inevit-able change in the character of the ore as depth was gained, legal controver-Several hundred feet south of this

able change in the character of the ore as depth was gained, legal controver-sies, quarrels about how the drainage Hill Drug Co., "The never subst

simuld be handled, and the water prise lem generally below 1,200 feet, from gambling on the San Francisco S exchange, the failure of the Ban California in 1875 (which bankru the principal atoekholders in both great companies) were all contribu-factors in the decadence and final alvels, that followed, for these Hysis that followed for to

NEW DAY IN CAMP

new day has dawned for When the railroad comes the p again be opened. Large body that could not be handled pro again be opened. Large bold that could not be handled pro-the carly days are still left in loss properties. Much virgi-exists above the writer-level dius toward the purphyry which splendld boldes of ore-closed before the purph wer-exist above the purph wer-exist above the purph wer-exist above the purph wer-which splendld boldes of ore-closed before the purph wer-which splendld boldes of ore-closed before the purph will not antif the junction is reached, is reason to expect innor-bodies. The old dumps at B Dry yalley. Condor canyon mines of the district possess of to be worth \$5,000.000, and the ial will all be profitably trea-money received for ore and b never be known. There is ge-to believe that it exceeded This came principally from the produce a large tonnage, with ities for handling medium-gies ores. Gold, silver, lead, o aine in large quantities are in Ploche and its tributary The Nevada Utah Mines d Pioche and its tributary The Nevada Utah Mines d The Nevada Utah Mines & Smells corporation owns the property on held by the Raymond & Ely and Me dow Valley companies, including so of the best mines in the Bristol di trict, the Half Moon and Manhati groups, and its joint holdings with t Ohio Kentucky.

OHIO KENTUCKY MINE.

The Ohio Kentucky Mining com The Ohio Kentucky Mining company (a Newhouse corporation), owns a group of which the Susan Duster, a comparatively new discovery of great promise, has been most developed. A porphyry dike having no known con-nection with the main porphyry dike of the region runs through this property. The company owns jointly with the Newada Utah some of the best of the old mines on the main porphyry dike. The Phoenix Reduction company (as other Newhouse corporation), owns an extremely valuable group of silver-lead tron claims near Pioche and the tailing piles at Bullionville and Dry valley. OTHER ENTERPENESS

OTHER ENTERPRISES.

Other companies, some of them own, ing deposits of large value, are active by at work and most of them will be shippers as soon as the railroad reaches Pioche. Without disparagement to an properties of merit inevisably over-looked in preparing such a list, there may be mentioned as immediately or prospectively within the shipping class: The Bristol Consolidated Mining com-pany, the Butte & Bristol Mining com-pany, the Bristol Ploche Mines com-pany, the Sormany, the Denijohn Pl-oche Mining company, the Denijohn Pl-oche Mining company, the Lincoln Nevad Mining & Milling company, the Lyndon Mines company, the Elly Villey group, the Nevada Horr Silver Mining company, the Ploche Mines company and the Cuprite King, West Point and Milwaukee groups. Other companies, some of them own Milwaukee groups.

Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is sold

der a positive guarantee to pation, sick headache, ston or any form of indigestion. I

GENEALOGY.

ial favor in thus befriending his widowed sisters. This family intermarried with the Willards, the Pierces, the Lawrences, the Bowens, and the Plumbs. Samuel Cunnabel Stevens. who was the grandfather of Dr. Barney, was the son of Dr. Simon Stevens and his wife, Eunice Cunnabel. He was born in 1794 in Guilford, Windham county, Vermont, He joined the Church with his wife Minerya Althea Field and daughter Jane, in 1843. He 383-Gratian, Roman emperor, assassinated. 1270-Louis IX of France (St. Louis)

daily papers with Associated Press service, in the cemetery the graves of 78 men who died a violent death, 72 hind him rises the mountain, before and NEXT WEEK IN HISTORY.

writer of repute, died; born 1802. 1902-George Douglas Brown, English novelist, author of "The House With Green Shutters," died in London; born 1869.

CLEARING OUT

No. 17. Dump at mouth of Amador tunnel. The mine is now generally known as the Williams. No. 18. Pioche west shaft house. Belongs to Ohlo-Kentucky. No. 19. Nevada-Utah machine saloons, three hurdy-gurdies (dance-halls, two white and one variegated), 32 maisons de joie, with intimate correla-tion in the last four items, two goad theaters, two breweries, two gravity

The Pioche range in an east and west anticlinal fold, about 15 miles in length with Pioche near its center, Join-ing on the west the Highland range, the general direction of which is a little west of south. The formation normally consists of Cambrain quartizte below, shale in the middle and limestone on top. The composition, texture, and metamorphic condition of each member differs in different places, but the quart-zite is hard and tough, so that there is little tendency to disintegration either at surface or underground. Facing the town, there is a typical fissure-vein: it runs nearly east and

fissure-vein; it runs nearly east and west, approximately parallel to the an-ticlinal fold in the quartite, which has been raised between two fault-planes to a height considerably above the flank-ing members. This vein splits.

RAYMOND'S OBSERVATIONS.

Dr. R. W. Raymond, then United States commissioner of mining statis-tics, visited Pioche in 1872 and his observations are recorded in "Mineval Resources West of the Rocky Moun-tains," 1873, pages 176 to 180. Imagining

water systems with street mains and fire plugs, and two hose companies, a livery stable with 300 horses, and a population in Pioche and immediate vicinity of about 10,000 people.

. 16. Susan Duster hoist.

PIOCHE RANGE.

All communications for this depart-ment should be addressed to Mrs. Elizabeth C. McCune, chairman Gene-alogical committee, Daughters of the Pioneers, corner Main and First North street, Salt Lake City, Utah. One of the uniquely splendid char-arters which the fires of Mormonism have purged and made bright is Dr. Elvira S. Barney, of Salt Lake City. The story of her struggles for 60 years to compile and prepare a family genealogy is almost more interesting than the book itself which has here than the book itself, which has been published recently in this city.

There were six or eight distinct Stevens lines in the old New England days, all more or less distinguished in the field of colonial activities. Most of them, who were founders of these various lines came here before the close of the first half o fithe seventeenth century. And nearly all were settled in or near Boston. An exception to this rule, is the line of Jonathan Stevens of Chanda, who was born in 1776, and who moved into Canada about 1892. He was the grandfather of two of our well-known Utah educators and writ-ers, Lycurgus A. Wilson, one of the recorders of the Sait Lake temple, and Guy C. Wilson, the principal of the locally famous Mexican scadenty. The first named gentleman has done some excellent work in the compiling and arranging of this Stevens genealogy, which was preparing for so many years under the tireless hands of Dr. Bar-ney. of them, who were founders of these

ney. Dr. Barney begins her own ancestral line with John Cannabel, who was the fourth grandfather of Eurice Cannabel who married Dr. Sinon Stevens of Guilford, Vt., Nov. 18,1793, John Connabel came from London in 1673, and

18.

 \mathcal{H}



suffering that comes from some de-rangement of the feminine organs. Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their health, barely in time to save their

lives, To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her hus-band, should be a woman's constant stud

If a woman finds that her energiesare flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has buckache, headache, hearing down sensations, ner vousness, irregular, ties or the "blues," she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

the great woman's recordy for woman's ilis, made only of roots and herbs. It curves Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Elecration, and all Organic Discusses, and is invaluable in the Change of Life. It dissolves and Expels Tumors at an early stage. Subduce Faintness, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Curves Hendache. General Dobility Indigestion and invigorates the whole femile system. It is an excellent remedy for derangements of the Kidneys in either seg. Kidneys in either sea.

CAREAR TO A THE REAL AND THE AREA AND DESIGN AND AND A AND A

and his family came to Nauvoo, and both he and wife died during the severe persecutions of the saints in that country. His wife was one of those re-markable women whose resourceful-ness wis only equaled by their initiative. She spun and wove not only her own and children's clothes, but also spun wove, and made the handsome broadcloth suits worn by her husband. She was a tailoress, and proudly kept a minute account of her earnings in this trade. She made her own featherbeds. diers in the French and Indian wars We are told that Samuel Cunnabe was remarkable for his self-taught mechanical knowledge and ingenuity, for his skill in raising and drawing build-ings, constructing bridges, mills, restjuilts, rugs and counterpanes, mittens

the stockings and straw hats, shawls and flamel dresses. The records of the Stevens families and indeed all their descendants glow with patriotism, integrity, skill and loyalty. They were all independent, agloyalty. They were all independent, ag-gressively engaged in life's struggle, and

full of an honest pride in their own and their progenitor's deeds.

TEMPLE WORK ALREADY DONE.

Following are names of families al-ready officiated for, in part at least, in the temples. These lists should be care-fully preserved:

LOGAN TEMPLE.

Walker family of the United States by William H. Walker of Preston. Ward family of the United States, by Mary M, P, Dalrymple of Bear Lake. Waite family of the United States, by Willson family of the United States, by Hyrum Curtis of Newton, Wilson family of the United States, by J. E. Wilson of Logan, Weston family of the United States, by Mary Ann Weston Maughan of Lo-

Willey family of the United States, by Wallace W. Willey of Bountiful, Ward family of the United States, by Wallace W. Willey of Bountiful.
Ward family of the United States, by
J. E. Wilson of Logan,
Williams family of the United States,
by J. E. Wilson of Logan.
Wilder family of the United States,
by J. E. Wilson of Logan.
Woolf family of the United States,
by Samuel Woolley of Salt Lake Clity.
Williams family of Vales, by Mesceh
Williams of Malad,
Watterson family of the United States,
by Williams of Logan.
Welts family of the United States,
by Williams of Logan.
Welterson family of Isle of Man, by
W. Watterson of Logan.
Welts family of the United States,
by Willis estate of Salt Lake Clity.
Wilcox family of the United States,
by Willis of All addition of Salt Lake Clity.
West family of England, by David
West of Salt Lake Clity.
Wegstaff family of England, by William Wagstaff of Mendon,
Winn family of the United States, by Winn framily of the United States, hy Thomas G. Winn of Smithfield. Weeks family of England, by D. Weekes of Smithfield. Willy family of England, by J. G-Willy of Mendon. Watson family of Scotland, by Wat-son brothers of Salt Lake City, Willmore family of England, by Geo. Willmore of Logan. Woostenhulme family of England, by James Woostenhulme of North Ogden, Woolford family of England, by Am-armse Woolford.

Wilcox family of the United States, by

Wilcox family of the United States, by J. E. Wilcox of Logan, Whittaker family of the United States, by Whittaker family of Willard, Weeks family of the United States, by Sidney Weeks of Parker, Ida, Wills family of the United States, by Samuel Roskelling of Logan, Weston family of England, by W. W. Maughan of Logan, Weech family of England, by Hiram Weech of Logan.

Weeth of Logan. Whittemore family of the United States, by Lorin A. Merrill of Logan,

died near Tunis. 1482--Margaret of Anjou unfortunate queen of Henry VI of England, died Franc

AUGUST 25.

1776-David Hume, philosopher and his-torian, died at Edinburgh; born

1711. 1819-James Watt, Scotch engineer and

inventor, died; born 1736. 1839-Francis Bret Harte, American author, born in Albany, N. Y.; died 1902

1900-Frederick William Nietsche, notes German philosopher, died at Wei-mar; born 1844. Nietsche's phil-osophy has been described as a universal revoit against the best thought of the nineteenth century. thought of the inference century. 1906-Attempt to assassinate Stolypin, premier of Russia, foiled; twenty-five people killed by the bomb in-tended for the premier,

AUGUST 26.

1788—Elizabeth Chudleigh, duchess of Kingston, adventuress and biga-mist, died in France after a trial which excited all the nobility of England.
 1813—Charles Theodore Koerner, the German martial lyrist mas billed.

13-Charles Theodore Koerner, the German martial lyrist, was killed; born 1791. Koerner fell in an en-gagement with superior numbers near a thicket in the neighborhood of Rosenberg. He had advanced in pursuit of the flying foe far beyond his comrades. They burled him under an old oak on the site of the battle and carved his name on the trunk. The "Sword Song" poem, which is among Koerner's beat known pieces, was written in a pocket memorandum book two known pieces, was written in a pocket memorandum book two hours before he was killed and was read to a comrade just as the signal was given to go into action. His "Battle Hymn" is well known.
 1859—Louis Philipe, ex-king of France, died at Claremont, England; born 1773.

1894—Celin Laighton Thaxter, American poet, died at the Isles of Shoaist born 1835. 1905-Ultinatum by Czar Nicholas tha

Russia would not pay war indemni-ty to Japan.

AUGUST 27.

55 B. C .- Julius Caesar landed in Brit-526-Anicius Manlius Severinus Boe

thius, Christian philosopher, was be-headed at Pavia by order of the Emperor Theodoric. 9-John Milton's books on govern-1660

John Milton's books on government were publicly burned by the London hangman on the ground that they justified regicide.
47-Silas Wright, statesman and governor of New York, died at Canton. N. Y.; born 1795.
48-James Thomson, the poet, died; born 1700. 18471748

1898-Czai Nicholas II of Russia pub-lished the manifesto inviting international conference to consider measures for peace, especially a general disarmament of nations Peace congress, which opened a The Hague May, 1899, was the re-

1906-By ukase of the czar. 4,500,000 acres of crown lands in Russia were transferred to the peasants.

AUGUST 28.

430-St. Augustine, greatost of the Christian fathers of the time, died in Hippo, Africa; born 354.
1645-Hugo Grotius (De Groot), emi-nent Dutch scholar, diplomat and lawsfyer, died in Rostock; born 1583.
1749-Johann Wolfgang von Goethe born in Frankfurt-am-Main; died 1852.
1754-Robespierre executed.
1886-Prof. Calvin Ellis Stowe, husband of Harriet Beecher Stowe and a.

of Harriet Beecher Stowe and a

1904-M. Plehve, Russian minister the interior, assassinated in Warsaw.

AUGUST 29.

With |

printed in various American editions with some new matter. It remains the standard and has given rise to the popular phrase "according to Hoyle."

 Hoyle."
 1809—Oliver Windell Holmes born at Cambridge, Mass.; died Oct. 7, 1894.
 1871—Charles Paul de Kock, a French romancist, died in Paris; born 1794.
 1905—Terms agreed on by the Russian 1905-Terms agreed on by the Russian and Japaneses peace envoys at and Japan Portsmouth.

Portsmouth. 1906-W. E. Marshall, noted artist. made famous by his engraving of Abraham Lincoln, died in New York city; born 1825.

AUGUST 30.

30 B. C.-Cleopatra of Egypt, while a prisoner at Alexandria, killed her-self by applying an asp to her bos-

em, 1862—End of the second battle of Buli Run. The famous Fitz John Porter court-martial case turned upon the history of the day's actions. Porter was dismissed from the service for diaobedience of orders. Many years afterward the case was reopened and his rank was restored. and his rank was restored. 7—Raphael Semmes, commander of the Confederate cruiser Alabama, died in Mobile; born 1809. Semmes was an officer of the old navy. While was an onder of the old havy, while the army was infand in Mexico he served on the staff at the front. Af-ter the loss of the Alahama he re-turned to the Confederacy, 1896-Wardsworth Thompson, American genre painter, died at Summit, N. J.; born 1840.

-Mount Pelee, in the island of Martinique, in cruption; 1,600 lives 1902-

905-Total cellpse of the sun lasting from two and one-half to three minutes observable from northern Africa. Earthquake shocks felt along the New Hampshire coast line line.

AUGUST 31,

 1688—John Bunyan,author of "Pilgrim's Progress," died; born 1628.
 1795—Francis Andre Danican, most fa-mous chess player known before Morphy, died; born in France 1726.
 1811—Theophile Gauntier, novelist, born in Tarbes, France; died in Paris. 1811—Theophile Clauntier, novelist, born in Tarbes, France; died in Paris,

1872 879-Gen. John B. Hood, Confederate Gen. John B. Hood, Confederate leader of nois, died in New Or-leans; born at Owingsville, Ky., 1831. Hood was a West Point grad-uate and resigned to fight for the south. He was a galiant fighter and rose to the rank of lieutebant gen-eral. When in command of the Army of the Tennessee at Atlanta he had a shattered and useless arm and wooden leg, the first a souven-ir of Cettysburg, the second of Chickamauga.
 Terrible earthquake in Charles-ton, S. C.

1886

1897—Mrs. John Drew, noted American actress, died at Larchmont, N. Y.; born 1818.

MINING LAWS-

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