MILLS, MINES AND REALTY.

Mr. Green Asked to Sign the Refinery Contract.

THE SAFE WORKS FLICKER OUT.

The Milling Syndicate Story.—Report on Gold Fields.—Mining and Real Estate Notes.

The Business Men's and citizens' committee on the copper project met yesterday afternoon and discussed the situation, now that the railroads have decided to make suitable arrangements in freight rates. The result of the deliberations was the conclusion that nothing now stood in the way of closing the contract for the refinery, and the following dispatch was agreed upon, and was sent last evening to Mr. Green, at Denver:

"Come at once and close contract. Committee ready with the money and land required. W. H. Rowe, Secretary."

Today a response was received from Mr. Green, making an inquiry about some detail of negotiation that was in the hands of a sub-committee, but his telegram did not give an answer to the invitation sent by Mr. Rowe to close the contract. The committee evidently understood themselves better than Mr. Green has understood them. Their message was to the point, detailing their readiness with the land and money bonus, and called for a direct reply. Mr. Green is evidently uncertain as to some of the terms of agreement, as the committee will hold a meeting and get matters straight.

THE SAFE WORKS SCHEME.

The proposition to erect an exclusive safe and vault factory here has gone off with a puff. It has been flatly a "boom, bang, flat!" and has now flickered out entirely. The promoters take their departure today for the Pacific coast, after having put a number of real estate men to the trouble of showing them around and calling up sites without getting anything but disappointment in return. It is stated that Messrs. Green and Wyse have offers from Portland and Seattle for the factory, and that they are going there to look them up. This they have a perfect right to do. The further statement is made that, as the safe and vault manufacturers would have to compete with the trade on the Pacific coast, the high wages necessary to be paid in Salt Lake and the small difference in freight rate between Cincinnati and the coast and Salt Lake and the coast would militate against them. As to the wage question it is a fact that the schedule is no higher here than in Cincinnati for good workmen. In the matter of freight rates, there is no doubt that the safe manufacturers would be discriminated against, as long local manufacturers are now, unless some special arrangements should be made; but just at the present time the railways appear inclined to enter into those special arrangements where there is anything tangible to form a basis for action. Mere promises to go to work will not bring terms from the railroads.

Messrs. Coates & Corum were among the most active in endeavoring to secure the location of the safe works in this vicinity. It was announced in a morning contemporary that a site belonging to these gentlemen had been selected and that the contract would be signed today. In response to an inquiry upon the subject, Mr. Corum said: "There is nothing in it. The matter is no nearer consummation than it was a week ago. We have done our best to show up the advantages of the place, but the whole thing is getting threadbare, and I believe has about run its course."

The projectors of the scheme may have been in earnest in their expressed desire to locate a large safe factory here, but the way they have left matters leaves the construction that became they could not get the factory built and started for them and have provided with a handsome bonus besides, they will try their luck somewhere else.

UTAH ONYX.

Prof. Cederstrom brought three very fine samples of highly polished onyx to the News office this afternoon which were recently taken from his mine at Pelican Point, in Utah county. The new shaft, mention of which was made by this paper some time ago, is now about thirty-five feet deep. At this depth the onyx bed is broader and more compact than nearer the surface. From this deposit Professor Cederstrom says an onyx block weighing five tons is now being cut. It will be carefully removed and transported to Chicago, where it will be placed on exhibition at the World's Fair.

This deposit is considered the most valuable in Utah, specimens aggregating more than forty colors have been taken from it. Indications are that it will pass from the ownership of Mr. Cederstrom at an early date, as three companies are now negotiating for its purchase. The samples are very similar to what is known as California onyx.

THE NEW GOLD FIELD.

The Rio Grande Western is sending out literature on the San Juan gold fields and the discoveries in the Henry mountains. The latest issue is the official report of F. Greene, exploring engineer for the company, made on the 25th of January to Gen. W. J. Palmer, president of the road. Mr. Greene says that "personal investigation of the section on the San Juan on which the gold was reported to exist is paying quantities, as well as interviews with practical prospectors on the ground, resulted in proving the reports as being entirely false, the story having been made out of whole cloth. There is a small amount of fine flour gold to be found, not only in the San Juan river, but also on the benches on either side of it as well as in the strata of clay which runs through the sandstone formation. This gold has been known to exist for many years, having been prospected for by miners as long as thirty years ago, but it is of such a character, and of such fineness, that no ordinary process will serve it. In panning or when using a rocker it is so light that considerable of it escapes before the block sand is washed off. Men working with either process could not possibly make sufficient for the purposes of ordinary supplies saide from wages."

In his investigation of the Colorado river bars, from North Wash, four miles above Dandy crossing, down the stream for forty miles, Mr. Green discovered a better condition of affairs than in the San Juan. He found the different bars to run from an average of 25 cents to 75 cents a cubic yard. Making an approximate estimate of the extent of the thirty-two bars, he calculates that at an average value of thirty-five cents per cubic yard there is in them gold to the value of $55,000,000, which can be taken out in paying quantities. His says: "There are at least two methods by which a sufficient head of water could be raised with which to wash the gravel, one a pipe line taking the water from either the Dirty Devil or the Colorado rivers, the other lifting the water by pumps until a sufficient head is obtained. Coal can be procured from the coal deposits, located from twenty to twenty-five miles from the river, for fuel in case pumps are used, or water wheels can be substituted for power."

Regarding the Henry Mountain distr ct, Mr. Green says his party could not examine it, owing to the extreme cold weather and heavy snows. All reports he received were favorable and he understood there were "about 2000 acres of unusually rich placer ground on the east slope of the Henry Mountains, gravel, which will run from $1 to $12 per cubic yard. The difficulty has been lack of water, and the gravel has heretofore been worked by the dry process. The source of gold on the Colorado river appears to be the Henry mountains, as for considerable distance east of the mouths of the streams draining from the mountains but very little gold is found, and that which is found is very fine and light, as if it had been carried a great distance."

In concluding his report Mr. Greene stated: "I believe that the placers on the Colorado river are of good value, and worthy of a thorough investigation by anyone wishing to invest a reasonable amount of capital, and believe they would pay a handsome return on money invested. The amount of gold which can be saved can easily be estimated, as well as the capital which would be needed to either pipe the water, erect water wheels or steam pumps, as well as the necessary stone saws, etc., to place the placers on a working basis."

THE MILLING SYNDICATE STORY.

This morning's Ogden *Standard* contained the following: "A gentleman who is in a position to know, yesterday informed a reporter that within three months twelve of Utah's largest and most important flouring mills would pass into the control of a syndicate of English capitalists. This is a revival of the deal which was placed on foot last year, but which fell through on account of the failure of some of the mill owners to come up to the scratch when time was called. These mills are not needed this year and the trade for will be made without them. The consolidation will bring over a million dollars of foreign capital, all of which will go to Utah men and corporations. It has been left optional with the present stockholders whether they retain their stock, simply transferring to the new corporation, or receive the money for its face value. Some big improvements, necessitating the expenditure of vast sums of money, will be made, and those who are on the inside assert that the price of milling products will be greatly reduced. All of the mills of Cache, Weber, Davis, Salt Lake and most of those in Utah counties are in favor of the union."

The story above told is rather stale from the fact that the proposition to revive the English syndicate deal was made about three months since, but fell through as on the former occasion, without having gone as far as it did in the first instance. From present indications there is no likelihood of such a scheme ever being entered into, as the mill owners are taking steps which, if carried out according to the present spirit of the movement, will be much more beneficial to themselves and to the interests of the Territory at large than the syndicate scheme.

The movement is the formation of the Miller's Association of Utah, which was organized a short time since, with Alex. Rogers, of the Wasatch Mills, in this county, as president, and R. R. Townsend, of the Salt Lake Mill and Elevator company, as secretary. The association now includes these mills, the Pioneer Patent Roller Mill company of Salt Lake, Ogden Mill and Elevator company, Thatcher mills of Logan, Miller & Wilson of Mill Creek, Salt Lake county, Layton mills of Davis county, Bennion mills of Salt Lake county, and a number of others in the north and central part of the Territory. It is anticipated that the whole of the roller mills in Utah, and some in southern Idaho—about thirty in all—will unite in this organization, which will hold its next meeting at Logan, on Saturday, March 11th.

Nearly or quite all of the mills in Cache valley will be represented on that occasion, and a good many from other parts. The railways have issued rates of single fare for the round trip to those attending the association meeting.

Regarding the English syndicate story, Mr. Townsend was seen today, and said: "I take no stock in it. We do not need it now. The story at present probably grows out of an incomplete understanding of what we are now doing. There was an effort to revive the English proposition, but that is old. We are now working for ourselves. We have got an association, and expect that all the millers will come in just as fast as they see it is for their good. Things had got down so we were making flour at a loss, and were compelled to accept the former down to the lowest figure. That was no benefit to the people, and certainly not to us, so we got together and organized. Our purpose is to reduce as far as possible the cost of production and charge a uniform fair price for our products. Then we can give the farmer a uniform price, and one much better than he has been receiving. It is also our intention to open up an export trade to the west and from San Francisco to Japan. We have done a little already and expect to do a good deal more. We will ship flour out instead of wheat, and keep more money here. Do while we were disorganized we could not get rates from the railways. Now, by combining, we can offer the railways a volume of trade that will induce them to give us rates. We have held two meetings here and the next will be in Logan to give the millers a chance there. Then we will probably hold the next at Provo or Nephi, as may be deemed most convenient. We expect to meet once a month, and come to an understanding with each other and maintain a uniform scale of prices."

A. G. Glauque, manager for Elias Morris, was also seen and expressed the same view of the syndicate business as did Mr. Townsend. He has heard nothing of it since the last proposition from the east about three months since, and it would be impracticable if the Millers' association was successful.

Elias Morris also had his attention called to the matter, and said he knew nothing of it. He was in the Millers' association and now had no connection with the syndicate proposition.

PRECIOUS METALS FOR 1892.

Statistics of the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1892 are given in a report just transmitted to Congress by Director of the Mint Leech. The value of the gold product from the mines of the United States was about $33,000,000. The product of silver amounted to about 54,000,000 ounces of the commercial value, at the average rates of silver during the year, of $33,750,000, and of the coinage value to silver coinage of $71,910,300, a falling off of $20,000 ounces from the product of the preceding year. The amount of silver purchased by the government during the year under the monetary provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, was 54,129,743 fine ounces, costing $17,984,291, an average of 87½c per fine ounce. From this silver 8,203,230 silver dollars were coined during the year. Gold imports aggregated $18,189,669, and the exports $70,796,192, a net loss of gold of $52,606,523. Silver imports aggregated $31,450,998, and the exports $17,541,501, an excess of silver exports of $13,909,497. On January 1st, 1893, there was an estimated metallic stock in the United States of $1,241,153,353, of which $519,796,029 was gold and $295,085,969 was silver. The stock of gold in the United States fell off during the last calendar year $29,013,331, while the stock of silver increased $26,000,000. The amount of money in circulation (exclusive of the amount in the treasury) was $1,031,321,213 on January 1st, 1893, an increase of $18,928,124 during the year. There was an increase of over $12,000,000 in the gold product of the world during the last calendar year, of which $2,500,000 was from Australia and over $9,000,000 from South Africa. The total product of the world increased during the last calendar year about 7,000,000 ounces, occasioned by an increase of 4,000,000 ounces in the product of Mexican mines and 2,000,000 ounces in the product of the mines of Australia.

BLOWN OFF BY WATER.

The hydraulic miners engaged at Gold Run, Yuba county, California, have no special regard for officers of the law, particularly as the miners are of opinion that the hydraulic process interference of one week. After days ago two deputy sheriffs went to Gold Run to serve some papers. At a previous attempt by an officer he received, and heeded, a warning to get out of town emphasized by the picture of a cannon with a mouth big enough for anything. When the two deputies went they made no effort to get lodgings at a hotel, for they realized that no hotel-keeper in the place would harbor officers. So they proceeded to the mines where the parties whom they sought were working. On their approach a stream of water from the immense monitor in operation was turned towards the officers, rendering further advance impossible. They returned credibly stating as an excuse for their failure, "Had that terrible stream hit us, we might just as well have been struck by a cannon ball. It would have killed us instantly. When we were walking down we could hear that monitor roaring half a mile away. It sounded like a big waterfall."

FROM PRICE TO HENRY.

The people of Price station are arranging to establish a route from Price to the east of the mountains and claim their distance will be 135 miles and that the county has already made an appropriation of $600 to build the road. Mr. L. A. Scott-Elliot has ordered several car loads of machinery for the development of his properties in the Henry mountains. The action of the people of Price seems to have spurred on the Green river people, who are now preparing to build a bridge across the San Rafael river, and are pushing the construction of a new road commencing two miles this side of the San Rafael river to Iron Springs, thus avoiding ten miles of sand on the old route. It is believed there will be a large influx of people to the Henry mountains as soon as the weather clears up and the snow disappears.

NOTES.

A new furnace is being constructed at the Germania smelter.

Lead dropped a dollar a ton in the New York market today.

R. Mackintosh's extensive mineral exhibit for the World's Fair is now being packed for shipment.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grecian Mining company will be held tomorrow afternoon, to elect officers and decide whether or not the stock shall be made assessable.

The stock of the Dalton Gold Mining and Milling company on which an assessment of one cent per share, made January 31, has not been paid became delinquent today.

The Pioneer Hydraulic Mining company, with a capital of $500,000, was organized at Laramie yesterday, to work 12,800 acres of placer claims in the Medicine Bow range, near Mill Creek, Wyoming.

Harry Winter, one of the members of the Montana legislature, has in the mineral exhibit to be sent to the World's Fair a block of tin weighing 224 ounces, from his mine in Basin creek, Jefferson county. It was melted at the mining department of the college of Montana, by Professor F. W. Traphagen.

Richfield *Advocate*: Last Saturday, while Hyrum Jensen and Joshua Fleming were in Salina canyon searching for coal, a snow slide occurred which came very nearly taking Mr. Fleming to the bottom of the canyon and burying him in the snow. He managed to escape an untimely death by clinging to a clump of oak brush.

In the district court at Provo yesterday afternoon, ten of the jury united in finding a verdict adjudging the Alma mine, now held by the Hillsdale and Champion company, to be the property of V. L. Thomas, on the ground that the latter was the earliest locator. Two juries could not see eye to eye with the ten, but as nine jurors can find a verdict in a civil case, this settles the matter as far as the present hearing in the lower court is concerned.

At Yuma, Arizona, on the 27th of February, the great high duty pumps, the largest ever built, started up and are running without a hitch. They will supply Yuma and Yuma Heights, three miles distant, with water, and furnish water for irrigating 10,000 acres on the high mesa near town. The water is raised eighty feet and flows three miles through a 26-inch pipe. In the progress that crowns Yuma into is the most important project in irrigation that has ever been tried in the southwest, as it proves that the high mesa lands, always considered worthless in Arizona, can be reclaimed and made valuable wherever water can be had for pumping.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $244,020, same day last year $268,337. Decrease $23,311.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, $[illegible]; lead, $3.33.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mingo bullion, $4000.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $2800; ores $1600. Total $4400.

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $2105.

W. G. M. Stewart had in today for assay one lot of Centennial Eureka ore, 102 tons.

J. W. Currie had ten hand samples in for assay today.

The ore and bullion output for the past week was:

Silver bullion	[illegible]
Silver ores and lead ores	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Filed in the office of the county recorder of Salt Lake county, Utah, March 1, 1893.

A. H. Mayer and wife to A. J. Thomas, [illegible] for $1, block 1, Wilmington [illegible] $[illegible]

Fred Cunningham to Mary Hemmingway, [illegible] in the Fisher mining claim, Parley's park district, to date Jan. 1, 1893 [illegible]

Edward Martin to Daniel Hemmingway, lot 6 and 15, block 16, Silver lake addition, Park City [illegible]

Horace Thompson and wife to William J. Sandy, part of section 16, T. 1 S., R. 1 E. [illegible]

Franklin D. Richards to Mary A. E. Kirkham, lot 4, block 86, plat A, Salt Lake City survey [illegible]

H. S. Smith and wife to Jesse Fielding Smith, [illegible] in section 26, T. 1 N., R. 2 W. [illegible]

Same to same, lot 3, block 26, plat A, Salt Lake City survey [illegible]

Same to same, lot 2, block 26, plat A, Salt Lake City survey [illegible]

Elizabeth Thompson to Frank Brown, part 7 and 8, block 3, Park City [illegible]

Wm. Jenny Fisher and wife to W. H. Shepherd, lot 14, block 10, Fisher addition, Salt Lake City [illegible]

Mary C. Hoffman to Robert Smith, part of lot 3, block 49, Salt Lake City survey [illegible]

Frank Brown to Carrie L. Johnson, part 7 and 8, block 3, Park City [illegible]

John A. Fleming and wife to Hyrum H. Harwood, [illegible] in section 16, T. 1 S., R. 1 E. [illegible]

A. F. Shepherd to Mary E. Shepherd, part of lot 3, block 49, Salt Lake City survey [illegible]

Lucy Ann Crockett to Mary Dennis, part of lot 3, block 49, plat B, Salt Lake City survey [illegible]

J. C. Sawyer to Joseph M. Thompson, part of lot 3, block 49, plat B, Salt Lake City survey [illegible]

C. E. Spencer to Ann Eliza Young, [illegible] place addition [illegible]

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, March 1, 1893.

Money, firm	[illegible]	Northern Pacific, pf.	[illegible]
Sterling	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Exchange, sixty days	[illegible]	Nat. Cordage	[illegible]
Exchange, ninety days	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Silver, bullion	[illegible]	New York Central	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	St. Paul & Omaha	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Denver	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	Sugar Trust	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	Distillers	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	Cotton Oil	[illegible]
Pullman	[illegible]	Cotton Oil, pf.	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Lead	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	Leather	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	Leather, pf.	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	Tobacco	[illegible]
Wabash, pf.	[illegible]	Tennessee Coal & Iron	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]	Chicago Gas	[illegible]
Cordage	[illegible]		
Cordage, pf.	[illegible]		

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 1st.

Wheat—Firm; cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]	
Corn—Higher; cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]	
Oats—Firm; cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]	
Pork—Cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]	
Lard—Cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]	
Short ribs—Cash, [illegible]; May, [illegible]	
Whisky—[illegible]	
Flour—[illegible]	
Receipts—Flour, [illegible] barrels; wheat, [illegible] bushels; corn, [illegible] bushels; oats, [illegible] bushels; rye, [illegible] bushels; barley, [illegible] bushels.	

HE DIDN'T MANAGE IT.

A Penitentiary Convict Neatly Caught in the Attempt to Escape.

There is confined in the penitentiary at this time one Frank Stewart, who is serving out a sentence of five years for burglary. He was convicted in the Third district court in September, 1891, and is a tough character.

Shortly after noon yesterday Stewart made his third attempt to escape, but, fortunately, was again unsuccessful in the contemplated accomplishment of his object. By some means, wholly unknown to those in charge, Stewart got a rope and grappling iron, proceeded to an obscure corner of the yard, and threw the hook over the wall railing. But he was called when in the act by one of the guards, from the latter's box above, and before Stewart had an opportunity of making a jump the guard rushed outside, and with pointed gun called upon the convict to throw up his hands. The command was instantly obeyed and the fellow was specially in safe keeping. Some extraordinary precautions will be taken in regard to Stewart in future as to preclude the possibility of his having such a chance again. The third time has paid for all.

ST. DAVID'S DAY CELEBRATED.

A Royal Time for Welshmen at Spanish Fork Yesterday.

The Salt Lake contingent to the Welsh Eisteddfod, held at Spanish Fork yesterday afternoon and evening, consisting of Governor A. L. Thomas, Hon. Elias Morris, Councilman H. P. Evans, Ex-Councilman D. L. Davis, Messrs. John R. Lewis, Wm. N. Williams, W. J. Lewis and many others, filling two of the elegant cars of the Rio Grande Western railway, reached here this morning on the local train.

The Eisteddfod, the national bardic congress of Wales, has for its objects to encourage bardism and music and the general literature of the Welsh, to maintain the Welsh language and customs of the country, and to foster and cultivate a patriotic spirit among the people. This institution is peculiar to Wales, is of very ancient origin. The Eisteddfod in the present character appears to have originated in the time of Owain ap Maxen Wledig, who at the close of the fourth century was elected to the chief sovereignty of the Britons on the departure of the Romans.

Agreeably with the time-honored custom of Wales to celebrate St. David's day with an Eisteddfod, an organization was effected about a year ago in Spanish Fork with the object of perpetuating the literary power of the nation in its purity, reality and song. Judging from yesterday's excellent achievement, the object has in a great measure been attained.

The Welsh of Spanish Fork were on alone in the matter. From various points of the Territory prominent Westsmen participated in the program which was very creditably rendered. Space will not permit a mention of the many excellent features of the entertainment. The addresses of Governor Thomas and Captain D. L. Davis, and that of Wm. B. Jones of Spanish Fork in pure Welsh, were able efforts and were enthusiastically applauded. The Spanish Fork Glee club rendered "Glad St. David's Day," the original composition of Prof. John R. Lewis of Salt Lake City, with credit to themselves and the composer.

Professor Giles of Provo and the Philharmonic society of Salt Lake were musical sole to the musical success of the festival. After the close of the evening session, the governor and party, W. H. Greer, Superintendent John Jones of the Spanish Fork Co-op, Elias Morris and others were royally entertained by that affectionate, well-made man and prince of good companions, Prof. Jos. A. Beers and his good lady. In conclusion it is but just to remark that the Welsh of Spanish Fork established the reputation of the race for hospitality in the way they cared for the visitors of the occasion.

BEFORE THE JUDGES.

A Claim for Services Rendered.—The Action against the Utah Central Railroad.

The case of William M. Burns vs. Edmund Wilkes was called up in Judge Zane's court this morning. The claim was for $14.00 for services rendered, with interest from Sept. 12th, 1891, at 8 per cent. Attorney Martin appeared for the plaintiff and Judge Judd for the defendant. The case came on appeal from Commissioner Moyle's court, in which judgment was rendered for the plaintiff, and to this the defendant excepted. The work was done in the latter part of August, 1891, and consisted of certain grading in the neighborhood of the Union stockyards, plaintiff alleging that he and his three horses were employed at the defendant's request.

At noon the case went to the jury, who found for the defendant.

In the case of A. F. Peirce vs. D. R. Hoover Co. drugists, tried yesterday, a minty error was allowed to the plaintiff and a motion for a new trial.

C. R. Varian vs. A. F. Walker et al. Dismissed on motion of plaintiff.

Geo. Kellogg vs. W. L. Sackett et al. Dismissed as to the defendant Sackett.

THE OTHER CASES.

Judge Bartch's time was taken up this morning with the further hearing of the suit of Arthur Pearson vs. the Utah Central Railway company. Damages are claimed to the tune of $10,000, under these circumstances: On July 27th, 1891, the plaintiff's two year-old son was walking along the company's tracks at the intersection of West South and Seventeenth East streets. While crossing a bridge at that point he fell accidentally and through a crack in the woodwork, and below he could extricate himself a train came upon him, death being instantaneous. The boy's body was literally mangled. Whether there was criminal negligence on the part of the defendants is the question for the jury to decide.

Judge Henderson represents the plaintiff; Attorney Lafferand Young is counsel for the railway company.

The legal arguments were in progress at 3:30 p. m.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Governor Thomas has received a petition, signed by Judge Judd, Marshal Dickson and other persons, asking that executive clemency be extended to Arthur Winfield and Ed Jones. The convicts are colored men who are formerly soldiers at Fort Duchesne. While stationed there they outraged a white woman named Mrs. Reeves, and were sentenced to twenty-four years' imprisonment each.

In the $10,000 damage suit brought by Fred. P. India against the Utah National bank, mentioned in Wednesday's NEWS, the jury late yesterday afternoon, in Judge Bartch's court, found for the defendants.

The case of Arthur P. Peirce vs. D. R. Hoover et al., apothecaries and druggists, in which the plaintiff sued to recover $10,000, alleged to have been sustained as damages by the death of a child, went to the jury in Judge Zane's court shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $700.

The Orpheus Glee Club.

The Orpheus Glee club, said Mr. Burbidge today, will give a concert in the Congregational church, for the benefit of the Woman's Rescue Home Mission, on Thursday, the 16th inst. A fine program is being arranged.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists.

J. W. CURRIE, Assayer,

159 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Prompt attention given to all orders by mail or express. Charges uniform and reasonable.

W. A. HODGES,

Chemist and Assayer.

No. 115 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

—Orders by Mail Promptly Attended to.—

BARKER & KNOWLES,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITHS.

Re-Stocking, Boring and General Repairing

Models and Keys of all Kinds Made. Safes Repaired.

55 COMMERCIAL STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

SIGN OF BIG KEY.

FOR THE MINE

Tee Bolt, Nails,
Handles,
Tool Steel,
Fuse, Caps,
Powder,
Candle Sticks,
Bellows, Power Drills,
Blowers,
Anvils, Blacksmith Tools,
Turn-Table Steel, Sledges
And Striking Hammers,
Merchant Iron, Shovels,
Picks, Pick Steel,
Candles.

FOR THE MILL

Belting, Hose, Packing,
2 "A" Compound,
Brass Work,
Speed Indicators,
Lubricating Oil,
Pipe and Pipe Fitting,
Engineers' Tools,
Machinists' Tools, Oakum,
Cyanide, Hoisting Tackle,
Machine Bolts, Waste,
Cordage, Cast Washers,
Lag Screws,
Scale Remover & Preventer,
Asbestos Preparations.

E. C. COFFIN HARDWARE CO

—PROGRESS BUILDING.—

HIGHLAND Evaporated Cream.

AN INFANT'S FOOD

—AND—

CULINARY ARTICLE.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

Sportsmen's Headquarters!

BROWNING BROS.,

105 S. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. 2461 Washington Ave., Ogden, Utah.

Shotguns Rifles, Fishing Tackle, Ammunition and a general line of Fishing, Sporting and Athletic Goods.

THOMSON WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES.

Agents for Ballou Powder, Cock and Fuse, Du Pont Sporting and Blasting Powder and National Typewriters. Trade Supplied.

SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. FREE TO ALL.

E. R. CLUTE, - Manager,

DRIVER MER. CO.,

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS,

TELEPHONE 1147. 214 S. MAIN STREET.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS GROCERY

IN UTAH WHERE FAMILIES CAN BUY

WINES AND LIQUORS

AND AT THE SAME TIME GET

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I. - - Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

JAMES-SPENCER-BATEMAN CO.

(Successors to David James & Co. and Spencer-Bateman Co.)

PLUMBERS, TINNERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

We carry a Complete Line of

GEM AND PENINSULAR STOVES AND RANGES,

Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Tinware, Granite Ironware and House Furnishing Goods.

No. 67 MAIN STREET.