AN INTERESTING MEETING

Held by the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce Last Night.

APPEAL TO USE HOME PRODUCTS.

Reports from the Trans-Mississippi Congress Received and Filed.

The directors of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting at the office of that institution last night.

The report of C. E. Wantland, who was a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress at Omaha, was read and filed.

A lengthy communication was read from W. C. B. Allen, who was also a delegate to the congress. The letter gave a detailed account of the convention and concluded as follows:

I have made two subjects my special care, the Deep Creek coal and phosphate beds. Parties having grading outfits are anxious and willing to do work in grading this winter, so all we need is to get them, and seeing several I have talked with some are able and willing to take the bonds of the company for their pay, provided Salt Lake will furnish them the grain and provisions for their men and teams. Mr. James W. Sullivan, of Salt Lake, a well-known railroad contractor, agrees to take the first 100 miles with others on these terms. I have also discussed the plan here with Collins & Kirkpatrick Bros., the largest railroad contractors in the West, with George Canfield, Omaha, and with Robertson Bros. & Hunt, Omaha, all of whom consider the proposition a fair one. The plan suggested to them is as follows: To form a construction company or syndicate to do the work; the Chinese Railroad Committee to state we secure the supplies, and to open a store-house on the line and distribute the supplies as required by the graders; and as soon as the work, the contractors to receive the bonds of the railroad, provided by Salt Lake City. This plan contemplates that the grading work be done by and under the supervision of the Chinese or Chamber of Commerce Committee; that bonds be received, and unless some railroad company makes satisfactory terms, that the rights of way and the grading done shall be vested in the construction company or the committee until other arrangements are made. In other words, to mean that Salt Lake shall go right down to business, take at least $50,000 in subscriptions, payable in provisions, grain and other supplies, to be turned over to the Hon. Jos. Rhodes, contractor, who grade the road. The people who subscribe and put up money (the about twenty paid up such in the company, and many would subscribe for the bonds of the company when they see the work begun in earnest). There are gentlemen that the Rio Grande Western can be induced to build west from Salt Lake for $10,000 or more. The Denver Republican quoted Colonel D. C. Dodge as saying that if Salt Lake would raise $100,000 there would be no difficulty to find a company who would build the Deep Creek road. I have been told that the Rio Grande Western company would build from Salt Lake for that amount, but I am not at liberty to mention names. Mr. Bacon and his associates are almost certain to build their line, and if 100 miles were graded and ready to be ironed about the road being built at once. The importance of this road is understood everywhere outside of Utah. I believe that the Chamber of Commerce can start a new era of prosperity by taking hold in dead earnest and at once.

The letter was received and filed.

Secretary Maloy reported that six new members have joined the organization since the last meeting and that four more applications for membership would be reported next week.

On motion of Colonel Donnellan it was decided to draft an appeal to the public in general, and house wives in particular, to purchase as far as possible goods of home production.

AN ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION

Regarding the Cutting of Timber on the Public Domain.

The subjoined instructions have been received at the local land office from the authorities at Washington, regarding application for cutting timber on the public domain.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1891.

Register and Receiver, Salt Lake:

From the number of applications for permits for timber on the non-mineral land reported by the Commissioner of the Interior, and referred to this office for investigation, it is apparent that an erroneous impression exists among those interested in the operation of cutting timber and manufacturing the same into lumber or other products, as to where their application should be filed.

Title to all other business relating to the public domain, including the disposal of timber, and transmitted to the land office for appropriate action.

Certain of these applications will be issued under the direction of the honorable Secretary of the Interior, but the preliminary investigation is made in this office. Should further inquiry in regard to this question arise in your district, you will inform the parties interested and relieve the department of much unnecessary work, and to some extent correspondence. Blank forms are furnished. A docket of such applications and all notices pertaining thereto should be kept in your office.

Respectfully, F. H. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

Will Incorporate Shortly.

The Blair Silver Mining company is the title of a new organization to be incorporated next week. The properties which the company proposes to develop are located in Pine Creek Mining district, seven miles from Iron City, Iron Co., Utah. The prospects were discovered and opened twenty years or more ago by the father of George H. Blair, but while the indications were very promising, work was abandoned in consequence of the distance of the camp from all that from. Since few weeks ago, however, the old claims were relocated and a number of men put to work upon them. The result has been the uncovering of a vein of ore eighteen inches in width, which has been traced for a distance of 1,000 feet, and guaranteed the critical location is holding a couple of extensions to the old property.

An assay made by McVicker yesterday gave 16.62 ounces silver and $1.21 gold per ton. Mr. Blair says the claims will average at least $100 per ton. A force of men is now at work on the ledge which is being run, and it is expected that shipments will soon be commenced. Messrs. George H. Blair and Robert F. Campbell of this city, J. T. Hammond and W. Hansen of Logan are the parties directly interested in the venture.

The "Burgas."

With the Territorial Secretary yesterday afternoon were filed the articles of incorporation of the Morgan Mining company, which is organized to do a general mining business and own the following mining claims, situate in Pine canyon, Weber county, near and a quarter miles west of Weber station: The Mountain Chief, Blue Rock, Sure Pop, Point Lookout, Sure Thing and Mahogany. The capital stock is placed at $500,000, divided into shares of the denomination of $1 each. It is subscribed as follows:

Daniel Bedford, 50,411 shares; David Heiner, 50,401; D. M. Robinson, 50,401; T. R. Wadsworth, 50,412; Andrew Halvor, 50,401; Jas. D. Foster, 50,401; C. A. Wells, 50,401; M. L. Robinson, 50,401; T. J. Wadsworth, 50,401; Thomas Poulson, 50,401; Geo. Heiner, 50,401; Hiram Stevens, 50,401; William Robson, 50,401. The officers of the company are: D. Heiner, president; T. R. Wadsworth, vice president; D. A. Robinson, secretary; T. J. Wadsworth, treasurer.

The Produce Market.

Oats are declining as the crops come into market. Utah—$1.30 and $1.35; eastern, $1.37 and $1.40 sacked, track city.

Wheat—Offerings are free, millers paying the per bushel bulk for home consumption. Option shipping prices for San Francisco, 70c and 72c per bushel.

Rye—Offerings are free, very little changing hands, no export, 41 and $1.05 per cwt. sacked, track city.

Barley—Crops have been large; most of our home needs are looked upon $1.10 and $1.25 per cwt. While cash now offers at $1.05 feed barley at $1, sacked at $1.15 per cwt.

Hay—Offerings are heavy, prices weak, $7.50 and $8 for Rivers, $7 for wild, $10 for mixed meadow, $11 and $12 for mixed timo, $12.50 and $13 for straight timothy.

Potatoes—Prices for home consumption from 25 to 35 cents per bushel, while the export trade can only afford about 17 to 20 cents per bushel.

Butter—There is still a demand for a good article in creamery, market short. Prices from 25 to 30c per pound, we quote creamery 28 and 30c, dairy 17 and 20, pour stock, 12 cents, 17 and 18 per pound.

Eggs—Utah eggs are scarce, strictly fresh, candled $3 and $3.50 per case. Eastern $3.50 to $3. Must be warranted.—Free Gazette.

A BATTLE BETWEEN BEASTS.

THE FIERCE ENCOUNTER OF A CONSTRICTOR BEAR AND A MOUNTAIN LION.

[Special to the News.]

Last week in the light of the moon two Indians, old prospectors and hunters who have been in the hills for years and who have seen many strange and startling sights, report having seen one of the most thrilling and desperate fights they have ever witnessed.

They were camping in a canyon that comes into the main San Antonio canyon from the west, about one and one-half miles below the miners' camp. They had been out during the day prospecting on the south slope of Baldy and had started for camp near sundown, when they killed a deer, which delayed them till dark. They hung the deer in a tree rather than pack it to camp over the rocks in the dark, the place where they left the deer being only a short distance from camp, in the west fork of the canyon.

They had hardly rolled themselves in their blankets when they heard an unearthly roar and scream, quickly followed by other roars and screams, as though a whole menagerie of wild beasts had been turned loose. It took them but a few moments to determine the cause of the disturbance. Scrambling quickly and taking their rifles, they started to see the fun. By crossing the canyon in which they were camped they went over a point from the point of which they could command a view of quite a piece of the western canyon.

When they gained the top of the point they saw twenty feet, six feet yards away, what had caused the noise. They could see the tree where they had hung their deer, and underneath the tree they saw the deer and two other animals, a monster California lion and an immense cinnamon bear. They had scared out the deer and had made for a feast, each little expecting the other; but there they were, fighting over the carcass to see which was to be master of the situation.

Their roaring and screaming echoed a thousand echoes in the canyon, which made the fight seem more fearful still. It was a fight to the death. Struggling and rolling, biting and clawing, scratching and screaming, did the monsters fight, only broken for breath from one another long enough, seemingly, to regain their breath and strength, when at it they would go again with a roar and scream. Thus they fought for over an hour, when, torn, bleeding and completely exhausted, evidently dying, they rolled apart, only to lie and rest at each other, unable from their terrible exertions to do more, but there were wave-screams to them than they were to each other.

Quietly the two brutes, knowing there was nothing to fear from the two exhausted champions, heeded their rifles, and after five shots had been fired the two mighty brutes ceased their struggles, having died within each had fired for the other, for the two Sinners of Old Baldy lay dead. There by a California lion and cinnamon bear, each bit four inches long up and down the body, and a ring of hair from the tail to tip of tail, a ring of his face. The bear, cinnamon, was a monster of his species. As near as they could estimate, he would have weighed 1,000 pounds. Each was a mass of cuts and wounds. The lion had one hole big enough and another so though from a bite, and the bear was cut from muzzle to tail by the sharp claws of his more active opponent.

Oneida Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of the Stake was held at Franklin, October 25th and 26th, the Sunday morning (President George C. Parkinson presiding) there were on the stand Apostle F. M. Lyman, and M. W. Merrill, Elder B. H. Roberts of the seventy, Presidents of Seventies, the Stake Presidency, members of the High Council, Bishops and ward teaching teachers from various wards.

President Parkinson made a few opening remarks, gave a report of the labor of the Presidency of the Stake, and the general condition of the people. The report was so encouraging that the Presidency, it stated, are called to their labors, and had visited fifteen wards since June 1st, 1891, spending one Sunday in ward conference with each. The other organizations of the Stake are in fair condition. Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke at length upon the trials of the Latter-day Saints.

At the afternoon session the Sacrament was administered, the conference was afterwards addressed by Apostle M. W. Merrill on the subject of temple work.

Elder B. H. Roberts dwelt upon the many experiences of the Latter-day Saints, who, he said, were growing on every hand, not only to numbers but in faith.

On Sunday evening a general Priesthood meeting was held, at which instructions were given by President of the Priesthood, by Elder B. H. Roberts. Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke on the finishing up of the Salt Lake Temple, the cedar work at Logan, and the monthly free-will offering fund, encouraging the authorities to be about to encourage the traditions of Zion.

On Monday, the general authorities of the Church and officers of the Stake were assembled to the Conference by M. F. Cowley, and unanimously sustained. Elder B. H. Roberts then addressed the conference, laying as the subject of the gathering of Israel. He said we should not allow the spirit to suffer in our minds. The saints should be willing to defend the rights of citizenship, and not permit the actions of men to distort their faith.

At 2 p. m. Counselor M. F. Cowley spoke briefly and was followed by Apostle F. M. Lyman, who said he remembered that a result he had in every ward and quorum in the Stake, so that in years to come they would have a complete family, to which their children might come.

The weather was fine and the congregations were very large. The spirit of peace prevailed throughout. The singing by the choir was highly appreciated by the Saints and in all we had a very successful conference.

At the close of the conference the Stake Presidency, Apostle Lyman and Elder B. H. Roberts drove to Preston, a distance of seven miles, to view the new Stake Academy building, in the basement room of which school will open on Monday, Nov. 2, with J. H. Nelson principal, and John S. Brigham assistant.

C. O. GOODING,
Clerk of Conference.

Typhoid Fever at Manassa.

During the past month typhoid fever has deprived us of our two beloved daughters, Jaede and Esther, aged respectively fifteen years, two months and eight days, and thirteen years, two months and nine days, also a granddaughter, aged twelve years, one month and four days. Jaede and my granddaughter Annie died on the 6th inst., there being only five hours between their deaths. The funeral services took place on the 10th inst. Esther died on the morning of the 25th inst and was buried on the 26th. A large cottage followed the remains to their last resting-place in the Beaver cemetery. They were all faithful members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; had taken active parts in the Sabbath school, and will be greatly missed in the Young Ladies' and Primary Associations.

The place, although only small, and exceeding thirty families, has been sorely afflicted. There have been as many as twenty cases at one time, but I am thankful to say the dread disease is now disappearing.

JOHN J. GREEVEIGH.

MANASSA, Oct. 29, 1891.

A Story of Provence.

[Evening Post.]

Count Raymond of Toulouse was a great man at the time of the Second Crusade. He was one of those that stayed at home and fought, while others having reached Jerusalem, formed the affairs, that is, greedy neighbors ready to pounce upon his possessions, cutting him here.

Provence at that time was the most refined, rather the most civilized part of the world. It is a delightful country that a gay-hearted people, even as now, filled with the proverbial provincial mirth of song; though then the songs were not of the mere commonplace tunes of the Troubadors whose language—the literary language—was founded directly derived from the Latin and Gaelic—the French. The Romance tongue they called their speech, and their land was then the Romantic Land of Europe. And the Troubadours sang well—better than we sing now, and among the most famous of them was Guillem de Cabestan, attached to the court of the great Count of Toulouse and his friend—the friend also of his wife Isabelle, who had married Raymond in Baghdad to the Crusades, a woman famous for beauty and wit and virtue.

Life in a castle, so life was then, was not varied. It was country life at best, and there were no books. Guests were the great entertainment, and they were not too many, for travelers were few, except the sacred pilgrims. So each domain was cast upon itself. It had its own little court, and among the men drinking was the night amusement, while the women spun in their chambers, and for both hunting was the chief pleasure of the day. And then the lonely spinning women would call the troubadour, and he would tell them stories and sing to them. He was always a true poet and always with an appreciative audience, and so the women and the men each passed many evenings, till the troubadour seemed a god to many a woman.

In the times of so-called chivalry morals were very lax. Adultery might be carried on well enough, but in most—since most marriages then were from interest—the marriage tie seemed a thing for the women to stick with if she would, and the man to keep part of the week, and if not to take vengeance. And Raymond's case is no exception. It is a very sad

[illegible] Raymond, the last Rib the last [illegible] of that race, and in respectable Rank in Christian chivalry.

Cabestan and Isabelle fell in love, and he saw the monarch's eyes they were [illegible] for he loved Isabelle. Many years after [illegible] Raymond's [illegible] and [illegible] was finally by them [illegible] Raymond's [illegible] were [illegible].

He took his friend the court singer into the castle one day hunting, and these quadrupeds [illegible] in a laughing way. Was he not in love? He showed his sign, and [illegible] Cabestan at last said: Yes, with the wife of a [illegible] lord. So very, a lady [illegible] for her [illegible]. At noon Raymond [illegible] on hunting [illegible], saying he would give his friend an opportunity for a tete-a-tete—and [illegible] the minds of the age—and by the chamber they may [illegible] Raymond thought soon to see the bottom of the matter.

However, Cabestan gave the Raymond with the lady [illegible] hunting, and also, Raymond at the hunt [illegible] Raymond seemed to have of her, but for [illegible] who angry at Raymond [illegible] to himself, joined with her in planning revenge.

It was not hard for Cabestan to persuade the lady, for he who had [illegible] between her and Cabestan all the [illegible] signs of [illegible] should be [illegible] to [illegible], that Raymond might be deceived, and [illegible] no [illegible] [illegible] shrewdness, and [illegible] [illegible] his wife. And the scheme [illegible] and succeeded for the [illegible]. Then, because of the great [illegible] Cabestan [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]