

associations for educational purposes. Some of these, organized some years ago, remain with us, while some have become disorganized and died out. One of the latter was "The Scientific Society of Utah," formed about 1885. This society was composed principally of such men as Dr. John R. Park, Prof. J. B. Toronto, Prof. J. T. Kingsbury, Prof. Orson Howard, Prof. J. H. Paul, Prof. J. E. Clayton, Prof. Marcus E. Jones, and Prof. Hirschling. The meetings were held yearly and in them a number of valuable original papers were read. The society died out several years after its organization. The Salt Lake Literary and Scientific Association, the corporation owning the Deseret Museum, still continues.

In 1894 the Utah Forestry association, known as the Natural History Society of Utah, was organized, and it is doing good work at the present time. In the beginning of 1895 the Utah Microscopical society was organized, mainly through the efforts of Drs. Talmage, Wilcox and Whiting. This society is now flourishing and its members number some of the leading educators, physicians and men of prominence in the Territory.

On Saturday, April 6, 1895, another association, known as the Natural History society of Utah, was organized. "Its field of observation and research shall comprise geology, mineralogy, archaeology and biology in all their branches. Its members shall use all reasonable influence to have proper laws enacted to protect all injurious forms of life in Utah, as well as archaeological treasures and to secure the observance of such laws as are, or may be, passed for such purpose. Its headquarters shall be the University of Utah and all of its collections shall ever be for the use of the University under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the executive committee of the society and the proper University authorities. . . . Any resident of Utah interested in natural history may become a member of this society."

Thus far very little original research work has been done in Utah by Utah people, the results of which have been published and sent to Washington. Nearly all the work of the kind mentioned has been done by men sent out here from Washington and other places by the government, the mining and the railroad companies. These men have collected many facts and many fine relics and specimens too—illustrating the resources, natural history and ancient peoples of our Territory, and sent them away to the Smithsonian Institute, the National museum at Washington, and to other museums of the East. When one wanted to study and examine any of these fields of natural history and the specimens to be found in our Territory, he had to go to the museums of Eastern America and Europe and to the reports issued by the government. Until within one and a half years, in order to see Utah mummies and the remains of the cliff-dwellers and the mound-builders, we had to go the Smithsonian Institute and the museum of Harvard University. True, the authorities of the University and the Deseret Museum have done what little they could to collect and preserve these

relics, and have been in a measure successful; but the work is hardly begun; the field is open, but has been, as yet, only glanced at. It now remains to be worked, studied and utilized. These are the objects of the Natural History Society of Utah.

Those present at the first meeting of the society were Drs. Talmage and Whiting, Supt. Wooten, Messrs. B. W. Ashton, Andrews of the High School (Salt Lake City); J. H. Lindford of the B. Y. College, Logan; A. Vance of Brigham City; Mrs. C. A. Whiting, Misses L. A. Strong, A. E. Brotherhood, Swan, Nora Bunlon, Nellie Brown; Messrs. W. H. Lyon, A. Borgquist, Milton Bennion, W. R. Calderwood, H. S. Sanders, E. E. Marks, W. Vernon, D. W. Moffat, J. P. Erskins and W. D. Neal. The following officers were elected for one year: President, Dr. C. A. Whiting; vice-president-at-large, Mrs. C. A. Brotherhood; secretary, W. D. Neal; treasurer, Miss L. A. Strong; member of executive committee, D. W. Moffat.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

VIENNA, April 18.—Five hundred strikers, men and women, today attempted to prevent the brickmakers from working in this city. The police were obliged to use their swords in dispersing the rioters. Three strikers were wounded and a dozen others taken prisoners.

ROME, April 18.—*Il Messaggero* today announces that Pierre Stanislaus, a Frenchman, at one time Roman Catholic priest who went by the name of Pierre de Lacroce, has been expelled from Italy for decrying the country and insulting Premier Crispi in American newspapers for which he acted as correspondent.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 18.—Four hundred miners in the Royal Coal and Coke company's mines at Coal Creek, Tenn., have walked out because the company refused to discharge a mine superintendent and thirteen miners brought from Ohio. The shutting down of the mines throws out of employment 200 people besides the miners.

It is feared tonight the trouble of two years ago with the miners will be repeated. This morning a supply of whiskey reached the camp, and becoming intoxicated, a number of the leaders made an attack on Morgan, the superintendent, whose discharge the men demanded.

Morgan and his friends opened fire, fatally wounding a miner named Hendricks. This precipitated a free fight, in which a number of shots were fired, the Morgan party retreating to the woods. The miners refuse to tell how many of their number were hurt, but they are greatly excited, and the whole valley is arming. The sheriffs of Campbell and Anderson counties are on the scene with deputies, but it is feared the miners will get a fresh supply of liquor and cause trouble.

HAVANA, April 18.—Captain General Martinez de Campos has issued from Santiago de Cuba a proclamation, offering to pardon all insurgents, with the exception of the leaders, who will lay down their arms and surrender. He has made preparations to immediately pursue the members of the band who refuse to come in under the pro-

clamation, and the warfare against them will be waged vigorously.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The coroner's jury concluded the investigations in the case of Durrant, the alleged murderer of Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont in Emanuel church today and rendered a verdict declaring Durrant guilty of the murder of Minnie Williams.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Two men were killed and five injured by the collapse of a large derrick in the Chicago Ship company's yards at South Chicago today.

CHILPANZINGO, State of Guerrero, Mexico, April 19.—A sheep herder named Antonio Vincent has discovered a horrible charnel cave of human remains near the village of Quechultenango. Over a hundred skulls were counted piled with their bones into one great heap not far from a highway leading from the City of Mexico to Acapulco on the Pacific coast. The herder's story has been corroborated by others whom he has guided to the cave. It is supposed the remains are the ghastly souvenirs of one of the numerous attacks made on travelers and whole caravans of freighters in past decades. As yet no clew whatever has been developed which tends to throw light upon the identity of the pile of bones.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19.—Officials and diplomats regard the answer of Lord Kimberly to Nicaragua, made yesterday, as bringing the British-Nicaragua question to a critical stage. It is considered that Great Britain will now proceed to collect the debt, as it is viewed from a British standpoint. The British mode of action against Nicaragua is believed to be by a pacific blockade of all the Nicaraguan ports, thus crippling the local commerce, but not interfering with the United States or other foreign commerce. The latest official information received here shows that Great Britain can at once bring to bear two formidable fleets for blockading purposes, one on the Pacific side, the other on the Atlantic coast. The two fleets—nineteen in all—are variously disposed, but all could be rendezvoused for a demonstration of force.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 19.—Mrs. Della T. Parnell, mother of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, who lives at Ironside, overlooking the Delaware river near here, was found bleeding and unconscious late last night by Charles Casey, the son of a farmer who has charge of the farm at Ironside. While descending the hill which marks the boundary of the property formerly occupied by Mrs. Parnell's father, young Casey heard moans. Hurrying to the spot he found Mrs. Parnell lying beside the fence with her face covered with blood. By her side were two small pieces of board and a piece of fence pailing, about three feet long, and a brick. Help was obtained and she was carried to the home of Farmer Casey. Dr. W. H. Shippe, who was hastily summoned, made an examination and found that besides several bruises about the face, the woman had a lacerated wound on the right side of the head. Mrs. Parnell is unconscious and because of her advanced age her condition is regarded as critical.

The authorities are unable to deter-