The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE CURSE OF WAR

Business in Havana Paralyzed and Starvation in Sight.

SMALL POX AND FEVERS RAGING.

General Maceo Confident of Being Able to Cross the Trocha.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

The condition of Havana is deplorable. Important business houses close every week; others are threatening to close, reducing the force, cutting down the salaries of those who remain, while the prices of living, always high here, are constantly increasing. Stories of want and misery are heard on every side and everybody looks forward to the worst summer in the history of the island.

Great cigar and cigarette houses—the main industry of the city—are holding down their orders as much as possible, as there is not enough leaf tobacco in sight to carry them through the summer.

Antonio Maceo's destructive campaign in the west will immediately compel many factories to suspend and deprive thousands of families of their means of subsistence.

Smallpox has increased in Havana recently and the authorities have been stirred to take action to isolate patients to some extent. It is learned that the health of the soldiers stationed along the trocha is very bad. The latrine up ground across the island and the massing of men without sanitary arrangements result in innumerable cases of malarial fever. The insurgents say this is merely a beginning. When the rains come the ditches will become muddy streams, the little forts along the edges will crumble and fall and fever will decimate the ranks.

Antonio Maceo's private secretary took advantage of General Weyler's recent offer of amnesty to rebels to the Pinar del Rio district. He surrendered and was immediately released. He is quoted as saying he thought very tired of the mountains, to escape which a negro slave, lost one eye. Maceo has a big army in good condition and quite well armed. The general often remarked "Whenever I get ready to cross the trocha I can cross it. The troops cannot stop me any more than they can defeat me were I not."

When Maceo was asked jokingly if he intended to surrender so as to escape, he replied: Spaniards may solve say get my coat sooty. I would neither surrender nor know them to take me prisoner. I would kill myself first."

Cuban Expedition Safe.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says:

Cuban residents here received advices announcing the safe arrival in Cuba of an expedition to aid of the insurgents which recently left this island. The vessel conveying the expedition was chased by a Spanish cruiser and compelled to land her men and stores in the vicinity of an encampment of government troops, which, however, was evaded by a dark movement.

Brazil Has a Surplus.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that congress will be asked for a subsidy for a line of steamships to ply between that republic and European ports and to sail under the British flag.

The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo says that the budget of 1895-97, just issued, shows a surplus of 9,845,613 gold sovereigns. The budget, however, is looked upon with suspicion by financiers and by political critics. It is said that the figures do not include many items expended for war material.

Preferred Cremation.

QUINCY, Ill., May 9.—Rev. Dr. Charles F. Bradley, a distinguished Unitarian divine and magazine writer who died Thursday left a will providing for the cremation of his body. The remains will be taken to St. Louis on Sunday and incinerated with appropriate ceremonies.

Outlaws in a Trap.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says: The German press takes a most pessimistic view of the situation at Aulgrid in spite of the reported success of the Italian troops. The Vossische Zeitung is of the opinion that the retreat to Senafes cannot be carried out.

The New Free Presse at Vienna declares that Giovani Baldieri with the Abyssinians in front and the retreat tribes on his flank, has fallen into a trap and is in a position of the greatest tactical difficulty.

THE HARBOR CONTEST

A Politician Trade said to Have Been Effected in the Senate.

CHICAGO, May 9.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:

In regard to the coast harbor contest now going on in the Senate, a singular story has floated out of the depths of the commerce committee, which is to the effect that a political trade has been engineered, by means of which a favorable report on Santa Monica was traded for a vote to oust Colonel Dupont in the vacancy left from Delaware. This is said to be the explanation of the secrecy of the committee committee to have the Dupont case set for a vote after the river and harbor bill had been decided upon.

According to the story, which comes from good authority, if the report of the committee is backed up in the Senate and Santa Monica gets the harbor and the needed vote to oust Dupont, the vote will be forthcoming.

The Senate now consists of forty-four Republicans, thirty-nine Democrats and six Populists, including Jones and Stewart, the two Nevada senators. It takes forty-five votes to make a majority. If the Republicans should vote solidly together and secure the vote of both the Nevada men, or even of Senator Jones alone if alone, they would be able to oust Dupont and thus forestall any action by the Delaware legislature next winter.

There are several Republicans who will vote against the Santa Monica amendment, but on the other hand there are a number of Democrats who will vote for it, or would have voted for it, had not the rumor gained currency today that the Santa Monica and Dupont's seat had been connected by an invisible chain. The story in favor of Santa Monica is too only strong one which has been present since session of Congress.

Senator Cullom has arrayed himself against the combination and the members of the House are now saying that in revenge they will take a crack at the Chicago harbor appropriation and cut it down materially to punish the Illinois senator for his independent position.

Argentine Congress.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

The congress which has just convened has taken up the consideration of the Uruguay protocol.

The president in his speech to the chambers said that arbitration was unquestionably the only honorable course to be pursued in the boundary dispute. The course was in general favor in the civilized world and it was proper that Argentina should adopt it. He had full confidence that any decision arrived at by arbitration would be sanctioned by the people.

WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN?

Unusual Activity on Admiral Bunce's Atlantic Squadron.

Rumor of a Move Toward Cuban Waters but Nothing Definitely Known.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Admiral Bunce's North Atlantic squadron, lying at anchor off the light house station at Tompkinsville, S. I., is being kept in readiness to get up anchor and steam out of the harbor at two hours' notice. Fires are kept banked on all the cruisers and steam can be raised within an hour.

Never before have the ships of a fleet been kept up to such a high standard of efficiency.

This statement is vouched for by the officers of the flagship New York, who, however, are still kept in ignorance of the meaning of it all. Admiral Bunce has been keeping close watch of the drills on the different ships, acting the efficiency of the officers and men. He has encouraged the commanding officers, but has given his confidence to none as to his plans or those of the secretary of the navy, or President Cleveland's sire concerned.

The drills had gone on day after day as usual and in port—ordinary routine drills with the 6 lbs and cutlass during the morning watches and with the big guns of the main battery during the remainder of the day. Many a time during the night watches, officers and men of the ships have been aroused to fight an imaginary battle.

More cipher messages from Washington have arrived for the admiral, but their purport has not been disclosed.

The other officers of the fleet eagerly scanned the Washington dispatches in the newspapers to learn if there was any news of the rumored move against Cuba waters. Two more of the cruisers of the North Atlantic squadron arrived in port yesterday making four ships now at anchor off the light house station at Tompkinsville. They were the Cincinnati and Montgomery and they come from Newton, Conn., where they have been taking part in a local centennial celebration. The four cruisers with the battleship Indiana, the cruiser Newark, ram Katahdin and the double turreted monitor Terror, now at the Brooklyn navy yard make eight ships now in port. It was on the ship New York that the Katahdin will join the squadron in the lower bay on the 15th, the Indiana and Newark on the 16th and the Maine and the Terror about the 18.

The battleship Maine now at Hampton Roads is expected here within two days. The Columbia is undergoing repairs at the Norfolk navy yards and will come to this port with the Maine. The battleship Massachusetts now floating out at Cramp's shipyards will join the fleet as soon as the date of her official trip can be worked up and the government is sure she has fulfilling her contract requirements. The battleship Texas and Monitor Miantonomoh have yet to be commissioned. The former is at Norfolk and the latter at Gosport Island.

Bad Outlook for Farmers.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 9.—Chinchbugs have put in their appearance all over central Illinois and are laying their eggs, which will hatch and destroy the growing rye, oats and wheat and little when they have devastated these fields, they will attack the corn. The outlook is not very promising for farmers.

The Alaskan Mining Boom.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—United States Marshal J. L. Williams of Nome, Alaska, is in the city. In speaking about the Alaskan mining excitement he said:

"I think it no exaggeration to say that fully 2,000 miners have flocked into Alaska one season. This influx of people has materially increased the white population. I believe the latter has doubled during the past two years.

Favorable reports are being made about the gold country around Cook's Inlet and some large finds of the precious metal are rumored. The Yukon country maintains its high reputation for yields of gold in its placer mines. Last season fully $1,000,000 in gold dust and nuggets was taken out. There is every prospect of much larger returns for this season. As many as 500 miners wintered in the Yukon district of the past winter. They traveled under the ice on top of the ground and brought out tons of rich gravel. They are now engaged in washing it out."

Quarrel Among Pretenders.

PARIS, May 9.—The Matin says a rupture of the amicable relations between the Duke of Orleans and his cousin, Prince Henry of Orleans, is imminent and that the duke will publish a manifesto cutting off Prince Henry from the Orleans family and depriving him of the privileges of a prince of the blood. It has been whispered for some time past that the Orleans family was displeased at the growing popularity in France of Prince Henry, the elder son of the Duke of Chartres and the cousin of the Duke of Orleans, the pretender to the French throne.

Cannot Pass a Prohibition Law.

LONDON, May 9.—The Canadian privy council has decided that Parliament cannot pass a general prohibitory law, but can give the provinces absolute traffic in liquor, but they can pass laws to regulate it by licenses under reasonable conditions.

METHODIST CONVENTION.

Business Transacted at the Meeting Today.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—When Bishop Ninde called the M. E. conference to order this morning, few delegates were in their seats.

G. Leighter, of the Southwest Texas conference, introduced a resolution recommending the members to practice assume austerity, and that all Sunday school superintendents and Epworth league presidents be forbidden to use tobacco.

A rule follow was introduced which provided that as Bishop Hurst said the Bible rather gives the American negro very was from a colored man, the colored race should always be represented on the board.

A resolution was introduced by Merth Hartlet, of the Wilmington conference, recommending that the constitution be amended to recognize the Deity by inserting the words "trusting in God."

It was referred to the committee of the church.

Secretary Monroe read a communication from the M. E. church recarding the federation of the two bodies. It recommended a conference of the church and missions of Great Britain and Ireland, of the United States, Canada and its branches and its missions.

The resolutions recommended that if such conference was possible a committee should be appointed by all the various conferences, to consist of three bishops, three ministers and three laymen. It announced that a committee had already been appointed by the M. E. church.

The movement may result in a consolidation of the two great Methodist bodies of the country.

Dr. Broadbeck asked leave, in behalf of the committee on missions, to submit the report out of its order. The request was granted.

The report related to the reception of pastors from other denominations into the Methodist church. It was explained that German Wesleyans desired to cooperate with the Methodists of the Episcopal Wesleyans. Their and property worth $300,000 would be brought into the Methodist church. They would sacrifice their lifelong connection with the English Wesleyan society. The speaker asked the conference to take action that would open the doors of the Methodist church to the Wesleyan brethren, and if so, the union is consummated next year. The resolution to this end was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was introduced providing that changes in the constitution could be made without the consent of the conference and three-quarters of the annual conferences; it was referred to a committee.

Senator Harlan introduced the following:

"Resolved, That the second restrictive rule be so changed as to admit equal representation by the ministry and laity in the general conference."

The resolution was signed by James Harlan, Charles Howe and J. P. Lester. It looked as if the old fight should be opened. The resolution of ex-Senator Harlan was referred to the committee on lay representation.

Dr. Stevenson of Kentucky introduced a resolution of sympathy for Cuba, which was adopted.

The conference then adopted a resolution condemning the recent enactment of the Florida legislature whereby it was made illegal in that state for colored children and white children to receive instruction at the same school.

The convention adjourned for the day.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

The Men Captured on the American Schooner Competitor.

MADRID, May 9.—Dispatches from Havana say the men captured on the American schooner Competitor, tried by court-martial yesterday, have been sentenced to death.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A dispatch from Havana to the Associated press late last night, in reply to a question, said the court-martial had not arrived at a judgment.

WILL NOT SAY.

HAVANA, May 9.—Naval officers forming the court-martial which tried the men captured on the American schooner Competitor, sentenced the prisoners last night, but the judgment will not be disclosed until signed by Admiral Navarro.

Calling for an Account.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The treasurer of currency has made a call on the National bank for a report of their condition at the close of business, May 7th.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations—Postmasters: W. A. Shepard, Auburn, California.

War—Captain Gustav Joseph Fleteger, corps of engineers, to be professor of civil and military engineering at the United States military academy; Captain Samuel Quincy Robinson, assistant surgeon, to be major and surgeon.

A LONDON LETTER.

Gossip About the Prince of Wales and Countess Warwick.

GOES AND ENDS ABOUT NOBILITY.

Viscount Hinton, Tired of Grinding at Organ, Starts a Show Business.

LONDON, May 9. [Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.]—The Prince of Wales and the Countess of Warwick have succeeded in once more absorbing the gossip of society for the best part of the week and many of the favorite dames are wishing "Daisy" of the world of arbitrancy has not yet ceased chattering over the doings of the heir apparent and his beautiful friend, sometimes referred to as "Blathing Brook" of the days of the "great baccarat scandal," when that lady was simple Lady Brooke.

The prince, the splendid magnificent out, spent Sunday at Warwick castle, where a carefully arranged house party, which included Lady Rosebery and Carmen, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Sir Frederick Sykes, Major General Sir Francis Grenfell, "Willie" Low and others had been gathered together to meet the prince.

The lively countess took the Prince of Wales up the river Avon in an elegant launch and in the afternoon the party enjoyed a "lark," where the ladies and gentlemen also played tennis and cricket, and in fact enjoyed themselves greatly.

Of course this in itself was sufficient to start the tongues of the gossips at full speed; but the rate they went at then was as nothing to the circle which followed the announcement on Thursday that the Countess of Warwick has been practically presented to the queen on her accession to the throne, at the drawing room held at Buckingham palace. It is true that Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (her royal daughter by her mother) presented but it was "in behalf" of Queen Victoria that she did so and a presentation to the princess upon that occasion was equivalent to being presented to the queen herself. The Princess of Wales was present at the drawing room, although was "unavoidably" absent to the south of France, where she is visiting her sister, the ex-Empress of Russia, while the other sister, her son, the long suffering czarewitz, said to be in the last stages of consumption. To add to the triumph of the occasion she was presented by no less a person than the marchioness of Salisbury, wife of the premier, and was the cynosure of admiration. Her dress was of the richest white satin profusely embroidered with diamonds. Over her shoulders were flat bows; her skirt was richly flecked with diamonds and round the train of her train was pale blue velvet, embroidered with silver and diamonds; her jewelry consisted of turquoises and pearls.

THE COMING ROYAL WEDDING.

Growing interest is taken in the coming wedding of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark. The royal family will put off their mourning for Prince Henry of Battenberg on the day of the ceremony, and it is expected that the order for crape will be the same as at the wedding of the duke and duchess of York.

The proposal that the wedding shall take place in the private chapel at Buckingham Palace, where the duke and duchess of Fife were married, has not been kindly received in the quarters most concerned. It will be practically impossible to have a semi-private ceremony, owing to the fact that Prince Charles is the son of a reigning monarch and, moreover, closely allied to the English house.

It is not likely that the young duke and duchess of Marlborough will spend any portion of the summer at Newport. The couple are making extensive arrangements for the entertainment of large house parties at Blenheim at the conclusion of the London season. The duke and duchess of Marlborough will entertain largely in town in addition to giving the looked forward to "week end" parties at Blenheim.

A BANKRUPT MARQUIS.

The marquis of Donegal, who is "hereditary high admiral of Lough Neigh, and clerk of the peace for Belfast," is in the bankrupt court. His liabilities are said to be £319,000 and his assets thus far are £122,000.

THE WHEELING CRAZE.

In spite of the fact that many new cycling clubs have been organized, and that Hyde Park is thronged with cyclists, there are not yet the so-called "wheeling crazy" is on the wane among the leaders of fashion. Several of the latter who were the first to take to bicycling are now always to be seen in the park on horseback.

AN ORDER AGAINST CIGARETTE SMOKING.

St. Petersburg society is agitated by the czarina's order forbidding ladies and women servants from smoking in the palace. They are all habitual smokers. The edict has caused a great sensation and is imperilling the czarina's popularity.

London has been at its best during the past week. The weather has been warm and bright and the parks and streets have been crowded. There are many Americans in town and many more are expected.

Lord Dunham Masold his collieries from which he derives an income of about £30,000, to Sir James Joicey, the wealthy North country coal owner, who for years has been a suitor of gold mine for the liberal party, in whose interests he represents the Chester-le-Street division of Durham, in the House of Commons.

A VISCOUNT AS A SHOWMAN.

On the other hand a receiving order has been issued against Earl Poulett, father of the notorious Viscount Hinton, who for years tried to shame his family into supporting him in idleness, by playing a hand organ in the streets. When last reported in the newspapers about a year ago the viscount was acting as showman for a kinetoscope near Leicester Lane, Hull. He had the organ grinding and greatly crippled his arm and he secured the position of showman.

THE THEATRES.

The theatre business is in good business, the music halls uniformly crowded. The business at the Lyceum, however, is waning. The Gay Parisians is still drawing large houses and Bertha which since its first production has been shot a steady revenue is still an attraction. It has been found necessary to employ "sandwich" men to keep up the interest in the Prisoner of Zenda.

The cast of Henry IV which was presented yesterday at the Haymarket is an exceedingly strong one and the play has never been presented in London with such detail to scenery and costumes.

E. S. Willard has secured a strong play in The Rogues Comedy and it will undoubtedly be a great success during his American tour. Mr. Willard was never better than in his interpretation of Dalley Fiston, who is a dashing swindler and an unscrupulous knave, but withal a tender and devoted husband.

The Strand will be reopened next week by Wilfred Clark, son of John Sleeper Clark. Mr. Clark has secured several new plays, chief of which is his American comedy called A Bad Lot.

The old and familiar Toole theater will shortly be pulled down and its sites occupied by an addition to the Charing Cross hospital which owns the site.

Yvette Guilbert is proving a great sensation at the Empire theater. In an interview regarding her recent trip to the United States she is quoted as saying that the New Yorkers have no humanity and that they are too busy money getting. She raled Chicago, especially its streets, and said that Philadelphia did not impress her at all.

Defaulter Found Guilty.

OMAHA, May 9.—Shortly before noon the jury in the case of Henry Bolin, the defaulting city treasurer, returned a verdict of guilty on every count. The amount of the defalcation aggregates $15,000.

Jealousy and Tragedy.

DANBURY, N. J., May 9.—Annie Acerson, aged 18, was shot this morning by Joseph Graham, a carpenter. He turned shortly afterwards and himself and both died. Jealousy was the motive of the double tragedy.

The victim was the sister of Mary Anderson, who was murdered by her lover, Barney Fest, in Mount Holly. Fest is serving a life sentence in Trenton prison.

The Bond Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Sub committee today decided to ask the Senate for authority for the subcommittee to investigate the bond issues to sit elsewhere than at Washington and to employ stenographers.

Schneider Has Not Resigned.

BERLIN, May 9.—There is absolutely no truth in the report circulated in the United States that Prince Hohenlohe has resigned.

Dickinson Replies to Vest.

DETROIT, May 9.—The Evening News today published an interview with Senator M. D. Dickinson, replying to the strictures of Senator Vest and other free silver men as to alleged corruption of the late Democratic state convention by office holders. Dickinson denies that Secretary Dickinson's law partner is a delegate and that he was junior to office holders in connection with the convention. Through free silver congressmen, he says, free silver men were put in all offices in their districts in both county and state conventions. According to law, he says, Pate's delegates could not be filled by proxies as stated by Vest.

The 16 to 1 men never had a majority of delegates elected and the talk of the use of money is "pure and unadulterated slander and libel."

If any money was used, says Dickinson, it was in behalf of the free silver syndicate, organized and working outside of this state. In conclusion he says: "I am proud to say the party in this state is properly represented by its delegation to Chicago and is in favor, by an overwhelming majority, of maintaining the pledges of Congress on this question, made whenever there has been silver legislation since 1878, that the policy of this government is to maintain the parity of the metals."

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Senate today passed a bill for the deportation of the Canada Cree Indians, who flee into Montana at the time of the Louis Riel raid.

Dubois created a flurry by asking immediate consideration for a joint resolution providing that hereafter no money be issued by any officer under the President, without communicating to Congress the necessity for the bonds and the amount of issue, and until Congress shall authorize the payment of the bonds issued.

"That seems quite important," interposed Hill, "and ought to go the committee."

"No," said Dubois, "Let us have the vote of the Senate.

Sherman suggested that this involved an important change of law and objected to immediate consideration.

"Then I would like to vote on Monday," said Dubois.

The consideration of the river and harbor bill was resumed and White, (Cal.) proceeded with his speech supporting the contingent for deep water harbor at Santa Monica. The senator gave the evidence of the mariners, commercial men, etc., along the Pacific coast, showing that San Pedro was preferable to Santa Monica for a deep water harbor. He answered in detail the points made by Cockrell, who, according to White, is an engineer representing Huntington of the Southern Pacific railroad.

White quoted from the reports of army engineers, to show that San Pedro was best protected from the heavy seas from the west. He dented Santa Monica as a delightful bathing resort, and said the railroad tracks centering there would destroy the present uses of the place. While asked why, in making such an enormous appropriation, Congress should seek to experiment with a condemned harbor.

The Santa Monica deep harbor question went over until Monday, on motion of Senator Cullom, the California senator saying that the agreement was on the passage attended by a desire to have a full attendance when Chairman Frye's statements are made and the road will be taken.

Independent Platform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Senator Stewart today presented the Senate a document prepared by William St. John, president of the National Bimetallic Union of New York, proposing a national platform for the independent party for 1896. It proposes that the mints be opened to the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver alike; demands protection of the interests of the Northern cotton mills against Asiatic competition; proposes a plan for the referendum and initiative system, and concludes Cleveland's ministry. Referring to the effect of various declarations, the proposed platform of Mr. St. John says as to the first: "Silver would enjoyed in free coinage if they must receive the freedom from public as its adoption. If a $50,000,000 bank clearing house certificate can play havoc in Wall street, the prospect of $500,000,000 gold certificates is only to be the way parity that would arise."

IN RAILWAY CIRCLES.

Work on the Salt Lake & Pacific Progressing Satisfactorily—Reorganization Committee.

Grading on work on the Salt Lake & Pacific westward from the Salmon "D" is going on apace, notwithstanding the stormy weather. The rain, of course, has militated considerably against her grading, but it has by no means prevented it from being carried on at a fairly satisfactory rate, as will be seen from the following report of Chief Engineer McCartney to Secretary A. H. Cannon, submitted this afternoon:

Sept. 30.—The grading from between Talbot and Garfield comes of one gangway, ten cubic yards and seventeen feet. The total for the grading is completed, a very trifling amount left.

Bridge contractor will shortly be made and by the time the question is settled as to whether the road will be built through Tooele or Grantsville, the work will assume much larger proportions.

The Oregon Short Line reorganization committee will arrive here on Tuesday next. Their coming is looked upon as a most important event in the career of both the Utah & Colorado and the Salt Lake & Pacific companies with whose officers the committee will hold a conference on general railroad matters throughout the West. Among those who will be here are President Clark and General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific and Samuel Carr, chairman of the committee.

Municipal Reports.

Building Inspector Rooklege issued permits to the following persons during the past week:

W. P. Ansloch, frame barn at 800 Second street, costing $175.

C. J. Schuyler, alterations at 476 and 478 Third street, costing $250.

W. F. Nelson, frame addition at 348 Second street, costing $100.

John Bassmann, brick cottage on Ninth and B streets, costing $1,500.

E. Ferguson, brick addition at 355 Fourth street, costing $2,000.

Mrs. E. S. Wright, brick residence on West Temple, costing $4,000.

John Clark, brick addition at 505 First street, costing $800.

Mrs. R. C. Morris, brick business block on the corner of West Temple and First South streets, costing $10,000.

H. Newell, alterations at 551 east First South, costing $2,500.

Armour, repairs at 187 State street, costing $75.

E. H. Rich, addition at 770 west North Temple, costing $70.

Mrs. T. Davis, addition at 165 Center street, costing $100.

Mathew Noall, brick addition at 612 west Second South street, costing $875.

A. G. Mathews, addition at 435 west Seventh South street, costing $350.

Mrs. Ottesander, addition at 61 Farmer Avenue, at the cost of $75.

N. P. Anderson, frame barn at 536 north Third West, at the cost of $75.

Mary A. Perry, two brick rooms on Second West between Ninth and Tenth South, at the cost of $250.

J. H. Miller Jr., frame addition at 128 M street, costing $150.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The health report for the week ending May 9th is as follows:

Births reported, 23; males 10, females 13; deaths, 17; males 7, females 10. Reported for burial from outside parties, 3; stillbirths, 1.

There are at present seven cases of scarlet fever, one of whooping cough and one of typhoid fever in the city.

In West Virginia.

MINE, Marion Co., West Virginia, April 26, 1896.

To the Editor:

The News comes to hand regularly, and it always finds a warm welcome with the Elders. I left my home on August 27th, 1895, to fill a mission to the Northern states. I was called to labor for a short time in Randolph Co., West Virginia, with Elder Bills, of Hyde Park. We made many friends, and meetings were well attended and many were seeking after the truth. The prospects are that in the near future some will obey the Gospel.

November 20th our field of labor was changed to Wetzel Co., West Virginia, since that time we have held something over seventy meetings, which have been well attended. The spirit of inquiry is very strong. The former haters and prejudice is disappearing, and many are anxious to hear the Gospel. I have every reason to believe that many will obey the truth in the near future. Houses are open for us to preach in wherever we go, and we cannot fill the call always.

We have had bold evidence in La Belle, Randolph Co. Elder Balls was released to return home and Elder A. M. Brown, from Pleasant Grove, Salt Lake Co., has been appointed to labor with me. WM. HILL.

NEWS OF THE MINES.

More of a Spirit of Business Manifested on 'Change Today.

TRADING, THE BEST OF THE WEEK.

Higher Figures Demanded For Mercur and Ontario—Mining Incorporations—Bids and Sales.

The attempt of the bulls and bears to create business on 'change today was not a futile one by any means but to the contrary. The brokers seemed to be imbued with the feeling that something should be done in their daily assemblings together and that spirit led to the best day's trading during the week which is now a back number.

A market, as is usually the case, failed to bring out any special degree of interest, and it was passed unnoticed. Ajax then came out as a candidate for special favors, and it came in the shape of a sale of 100 shares at a fair figure. Brick Consolidated came forward to its regular order and it brought forth some sharp bidding, resulting in the transfer of 1,000 shares, each of which brought 60 cents. The Days were again looked upon as very desirable stocks, but the fixing of figures congenial to both buyer and seller could not be accomplished. Holders of Dalton and Lara maintained their demand of 55 cents for the stock, which, however, was more than those desiring it cared to give. The Four Aces made transfers totaling 700 shares, all of which went at 30 cents. Gibson was recognized by sales of 500 shares, at figures which were freely offered for more of it, while Geyser unearthed a block of 50 shares to the day's business. Mercur and Mammoth were strong and demanded the highest figures of the week, with bids for the respective stocks more substantial and more freely offered than for a long time past.

Not a great number of unlisted properties were called out and not much trading was done. Richmond Amazon captured the laurels of the day on these stocks and disposed of 4,000 shares. Began movements were interesting inasmuch as the quotations came nearly meeting each other, but as there remained a breach of one cent, that seemed sufficient excuse for a lack of business and consequently none was done.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

NAME	Asked	Bid
Anchor	4 10	
Ajax	65	60
Alliance	50	35
Beck Tunnel		10
Brick Consolidated	65	60
Centennial-Eureka	7 00	6 87
Colorado	15 00	14 50
Cliff	1 25	1 00
Gold Mine	3 00	2 50
Golden Fleece	15	10
Grand Union Consol	90	75
Hecla	6 50	6 25
Iron Silver	70	65
Lehigh	30	25
Mammoth	3 00	2 75
Mercur	1 50	1 40
Ontario	7 50	
Ontario Extension		3 25
Ontario Tunnel		15
Rio Grande Western	1 25	1 00
Sacramento	14	12
Silver King Consolidated		2 00
Tetro Tunnel		15
Uncle Sam	15	10
Utah Apex	3 75	3 50
Utah Consolidated	2 25	2 00

UNLISTED STOCKS.

NAME	Asked	Bid
Emerald		
Little Pittsburg		
Ajax Extension		
Dalton	8½	7½
Four Aces	35	30
Monarch (Dingman)		
New Hope		
Richmond Amazon	4	3½
Silver	65	60
Swansea	1 50	1 25
Bullion		
Golden Treasure	60	
Ophir (Big Cottonwood)		
Scales	20	15
Sheridan	1 00	90
Tecla		
Geyser (Park City)	47½	45
Gateway Gold	70	65
Gold Chief		
South Rayess		
Utah Apex	3½	3½
Wasatch (Hardscrabble)	20	15
Little Mercur		
Wedge Gold		
Star		
Ontario Extension		
Ontario S. L. & M. Co.		
Utah (Tabor)		

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

One hundred shares of Ajax at 62 cents; 1,000 Brick Consolidated at 60 cents; 100 Dalton at $1.30 and 100 at $1.31; 50 Geyser at 50 cents; 700 Four Aces at 30 cents; 2,000 Richmond Amazon at 34 cents, 1,000 at 34 and 1,000 at 34. Total shares sold, 6,150.

Ore From an Old Mine.

A Lead City correspondent of the News Statesman tells of a rich strike in that locality as follows:

Some of the richest ore ever brought to town came in last Sunday. It is from the New York, commonly known as the old Deer Creek mine, about a mile above the mouth of Deer creek, and five miles from this place. This mine was worked in early days, and during the last six or seven years has been almost constantly located, although two different lessees did not do any work on it. Last January it again became vacant, and two weeks ago was located again, this time by J. H. French, N. E. Livingston and Rex Harris. They were not long in ascertaining that the mine who worked it in early days, and who erected a mill at the mine, were deceived by a 100-foot porphyry belt that cuts the ledge. The vein that carries the rich pay runs nor-east and southwest, while the big porphyry belt runs north and south. As the vein was covered by less than a foot of soil, and showing at the surface in many places, it is a mystery how it came to escape the eye of the prospector for so long a time. The vein is filled with it rust and much free gold. The ledge is six feet wide, and a week ago a crew in

(Continued on page four.)