12 PAGES.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 129. SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

## THE LAST NAIL.

### Mrs. Potter Palmer Finishes the Woman's Building at the Fair.

A DESCRIPTION OF THE GEM

The Speakers at the Formal Opening of the Structure Next Week.

CHICAGO, April 29. — That the World's Fair is an epitome of the progress of civilization was emphasized this afternoon when Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers, stepped out from the throng of well-dressed women gathered in the assembly room of the woman's building, and bravely drove the last nail in that historic structure, the first of the kind ever built in connection with any international exposition.

The exercises began with the presentation of the Florida flag followed by presentations of the Connecticut room, Kentucky, California, New York and Cincinnati rooms; then the presentation of the Knapp flag; then a gathering in the assembly room and the driving of the golden nail. The singing of the martial chorus of the battle hymn of the republic, brought the meeting to a close and the hundreds of ladies present sang the grand battle song with a vim and earnestness which proved their belief in the truth that the fair sex at last is on the way to be recognized as co-equal in temporal affairs with the men. The golden nail was driven by Mrs. Palmer and made by J. H. Lyon of Butte, Montana.

THE NAIL.

It required several weeks of constant work to make it. It is composed of gold, silver, copper and Montana sapphire, set in the upper portion of the shield which is attached to the nail near the head. The nail itself is pure copper, silver and unalloyed gold, and rests in a slide back of the rest of arms and shield of Montana which is in form of a brooch. The shield is a perfect model of the Montana seal. The mountains are represented of copper and the foreground is a waterfall and stream of silver. The sunset in the crest of the mountains and sky which forms the background are of pure gold, as is also the ground in the extreme background. The shield is enclosed in a circle of gold forming a band on one side of which is a figure of a typical prospector and on the other, a farmer. The prospector is a full bearded and rugged looking miner, holding in his left hand a sluice but while the right hand rests upon a bundle of a golden pick. The farmer has a golden, smooth face, and holds a hay rake in one hand, the other resting upon his hoe. In the center, between these figures and having the appearance of a bright star in the sky is a Montana sapphire. Upon the ribbon of the gold running beneath the lower portion of the brooch is the Montana motto in letters of black enamel.

THE METALS IN THE NAIL

and the brooch are all presented by Montanians, the silver coming from the Granite Mountain mine, the copper from the Parrot mine and the gold from the placers of Highland, south of Butte.

The formal opening exercises of the womans building will be held at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon and will include addresses by Mrs. Potter Palmer and distinguished representatives of foreign nations: Spain by the Duchess of Veragua; Italy by Countess Brazza; England by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick; Scotland and Ireland by Lady Aberdeen; Germany by Frau Proweser in Lassiewsky; Russia by Princess Schahovskay.

The nail was driven with a silver hammer in the processium arch of the assembly hall in the north end of the building. The hall was elaborately adorned with flowers and the arch where Mrs. Palmer stood, hung with American beauty roses, gracefully set off with a background of smilax. Then there were pansies, violets and roses of all degrees and colors tastefully placed about the hall.

The work of arranging the exhibits throughout the building was suspended for the time being and flowers, palms and ferns were arranged about odd corners and nooks every where.

THE NAVAJO TROUBLE.

### Two Thousand Braves Threatening White Settlers.

DENVER, April 29.—The trouble between the Navajo Indians and white settlers in southern Colorado and northern New Mexico has caused great excitement. The trouble arose over the killing last week of Indian Trader Welch by the Navajos.

Yesterday the settlers and Indians held a conference, and the latter decided to give up the murderers of Welch. Accordingly two Indians were turned over to the settlers, but it is thought more red men are implicated in the murder, and they captured half a dozen additional savages. The Indians objected to this and demanded the release of the prisoners who last night were taken by the whites. This was refused by the settlers, who were reinforced by cowboys from the surrounding country.

The Indians numbered 2000 and the settlers would have little chance in case of a battle.

UTES OFFER ASSISTANCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Yesterday afternoon a telegram from Agent Bartholomew at the Southern Ute agency, in Colorado, stated that serious complications were arising on the San Juan river between the Navajos and settlers. The Navajos have surrounded several white families seventy miles southwest of the agency. The Ute chiefs have offered their friendly offices to restrain the Navajos.

ASKING FOR TROOPS.

Lieutenant Plummer, acting Indian agent at the Navajo agency, New Mexico, reports an uneasy, excited feeling among the Indians. One white man has been murdered.

THE TROUBLE SERIOUS.

DURANGO, Colo., April 28.—The Navajo outbreak is assuming alarming proportions. Settlers are securing arms and ammunition here to protect themselves. One settler reports that the Mission, Welch's and other ranches are surrounded and massacre is probable. Governor Waite received a telegram from Lieutenant Plummer at the agency asking that state troops be sent.

WELCH'S MURDERERS RELEASED.

FARMINGTON, N. M., April 29.—A party direct from Whytes Indian store and the Methodist Indian mission reports that the Indians has crossed back into the reservation. There is no immediate fears of attack, though in the present state of excitement any move may precipitate one. Agent Plummer fearing trouble, released the murderers of Welch. He is at the sub-agency at Fruitland. It is thought that the Indians, seeing the agent without soldiers to back him up, took advantage of the situation.

THE BERING ARBITRATION.

### The British Member of the Tribunal Sick.

PARIS, April 29.—Lord Hannen, the British member of the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration, who has been ill for some days is improving but it is doubtful that he will be able to be present on Tuesday, the day set for the tribunal to resume the hearing of the case.

## CLEVELAND IN CHICAGO.

### Welcomed by an Enthusiastic Multitude in the Fair City.

Entrance of the Duke of Veragua in the Great City of the West.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Martial music of the military band welcomed President Cleveland to the city shortly after noon today. The day was cool, east and a chilly wind blew out of the north. Three thousand people were assembled at the depot and joined in the acclaim of welcome. For hours a surging mass of humanity has been clamoring at the iron gates seeking entrance to the enclosure, but the guard of police belabored the unfortunates shoved to the front by those in the rear with their batons and drove them back. When at last the train did arrive the police became excited, and exerted their authority in roughly handling and only eager spectators, but unrecognized members of the reception committee. As the train drew in at the station the police made a fierce onslaught on the crowd and finally cleared a passageway a hundred feet wide through which the distinguished visitors were to march. As the president stepped off the rear of the car a loud cheer went up from the crowd and was recognized by a bow from the chief magistrate. A minute later he clasped hands with President Palmer of the national commission accompanied by Vice President Stevenson and a large number of distinguished officials.

At one side of the President, marched Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, and on the other, Mayor Harrison of Chicago. The leading members of the reception committee which went out this morning on a special train to meet the presidential train at Calumet returned with it to the city.

Following this train came secretary of state and Mrs. Gresham; secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Carlisle; Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith; Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton and Secretary of the Navy H. A. Herbert and daughter, and Hon. Thos. Baird, ambassador to Great Britain. Gen. Altgeld's military staff brought up the rear.

A few hurried introductions took place and then the visitors were conducted to the carriages in waiting. The procession moved in military order, headed by military and a detachment of police, followed by a military escort; then came the carriages containing the distinguished visitors and members of the reception committees. The line of march was east on Adams street to Michigan, thence south to Lexington hotel at Twenty-second street.

Dense throngs of people lined the route and greeted the President and party with enthusiastic demonstrations.

The President's apartments at the hotel were elaborately decorated. The entire suite of rooms was gorgeous with the brightest, tints and finest foliage the exposition greenhouses afforded. Hyacinths, pansies, lilies of the valley, roses and many colored calceolarias furnished the color. Many curious Japanese dwarf trees centuries old in giant porcelain pots stood in the corners of the rooms. A novel feature of the display called "Tribute of the States" consisted of an array of plants, each representing a state. There was no general attempt at door decoration made in the city but the United States flag was flying from all the staffs.

DUKE VERAGUA.

### His Entrance into Chicago this Morning.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The welcome which greeted Christopher Columbus four hundred years ago must have been more auspicious to the sturdy heart of the errant mariner than that which greeted his descendant, the Duke de Veragua, today, as he reached the metropolis of the west. It was a cheerless day, nature sulled on the great occasion as he sighted land on the eight o'clock morning, and has today the sky was overcast and the wind bleak and chill.

The train bearing the distinguished descendant of the great navigator and members of his party arrived half past nine. People thronged the streets and struggled for a chance to see the man whose name is so closely connected with the great event whose quadri-centennial is about to be celebrated in this city. A mighty cheer went up as the train came in sight.

The party was conducted at once to carriages by the reception committee and a procession was formed. It proceeded to the Auditorium hotel by a detachment of police, then a military escort and carriages with the distinguished guests and members of the reception committee. The duke was given a brief respite on his arrival at the hotel. Later in the day, after the presidential party had been escorted to Lexington hotel, a delegation of city officials headed by Mayor Harrison welcomed the duke in the name of Chicago in the large reception room of the hotel which was appropriately draped in honor of the occasion. As the duke entered at one end of the long room, the mayor and party entered the other. The mayor advanced and in a brief speech presented a costly casket to the duke containing an address of welcome handsomely engrossed and illuminated on parchment and with a set of silver keys. The duke expressed his appreciation of the honor in a few appropriate words and the ceremony ended.

TREES FOR THE FAIR.

### A Palm Over a Hundred Years Old Among the Lot.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Eleven cars loaded with fruit, lemon and date trees arrived today, for the interior court of the Horticultural building, from Los Angeles, California. The orange trees are five years old, have reached a height of eight feet and are bearing fruit in all stages of maturity. All the trees have been boxed for several months and several are so large that a derrick was required to lift them from the car. The largest of the lot, a magnificent palm from San Diego, 128 years old, rears its branches to the height of fifty feet. The palm will be placed under the dome of the California building, where its beauty can be admired by all.

SALUTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

### The Liberty Bell Deposited in the Pennsylvania Building.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Beneath leaden skies, the Pennsylvanians choicest weather, her old liberty bell was today deposited within the walls of the state building at Jackson Park. During its progress to the park it was the recipient of a continued ovation. It was escorted by the highest officials of Philadelphia and Chicago surrounded by marching troops of regular and citizen soldiery and saluted by the President of the nation whose birth it announced to the world.

SOUNDS LIKE FICTION.

### Story of the Theft of the Ashes of Christopher Columbus.

CHICAGO, April 29.—A morning paper has a sensational story to the effect that a thief last night entered the convent La Rabida at the World's Fair grounds in one room of which, in a gold bound urn, brought from the cathedral of Santa Domingo, repose the ashes of Christopher Columbus. While the guard was momentarily absent, the thief broke the glass case in which was the urn, took out the precious relic, and went to the window to examine it by the dim light. The guard discovered the loss at this instant and pounced on him. A struggle followed, the thief dropped the urn and made good his escape.

THE MICHIGAN BUILDING

### Formally Dedicated With Brief Speeches Today.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Michigan World's Fair building was formally dedicated this afternoon. All the state officials and many other prominent Michiganders were present. The building was presented to the governor in an address by Hon. I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids, and accepted by Governor Rich. Then followed short addresses by other Michigan officials of the World's Fair.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

### Hon. Frank J. Cannon Will be Among the Speakers at Louisville.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The officials of the Republican league today completed the program for the National Republican league convention at Louisville, Kentucky, next month. The first day, May 9, will be given to consultation between the Republican national committee and the executive committee of the league. The convention proper will convene on May 10th and continue through the day. A grand mass meeting will be held in the evening. May 11th will be devoted to reports of the committee, the election of a national committee and officers of the league. The afternoon will be taken up with the session of the American Republican college, and in the evening the citizens of Louisville will give a reception to delegates and friends.

The ratio of representation will be four ex-officio delegates; six delegates at large in each state and territory; four from each congressional district, and one from each Republican college club, making a convention of over 2000 delegates.

The following speakers have been invited to address the convention and a majority of them have already accepted: General Russell A. Alger, Frank J. Cannon, Frederick Douglass, J. Hunt Fassett, D. H. Hastings, Gen. Longstreet, Thos. B. Reed, John C. Spooner, J. C. Burrows, Chauncey M. Depew, M. M. Estee, Ex-President Benjamin Harrison, Robert T. Lincoln, Governor Wm. McKinley, John Robinson, J. B. Foraker, W. F. Hepburn, Henry Cabot Lodge, and Levi P. Morton.

### A Cyclone Reported.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—It is reported that a cyclone struck Decatur, Ills., between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning.

## OLD SUTTER'S FORT.

### It is to Be Preserved as a Historic Mimento of the Golden West.

COPPER PROSPECTS AT BRIGHAM.

Uinkerite and Asphalt Company.—Land and Live Stock Corporation.—Mining and Other Notes.

The dedication of Sutter's Fort by a California society known as the Native Sons of the Golden West is reminiscent of many events connected with the early days of Utah and with her pioneer settlers. Sutter's Fort goes down to history in connection with the first discovery of gold in California, and now the place is to be preserved as of historic interest to the present and to future generations. The old buildings are to be restored to their primitive appearance and kept in a condition that visitors there may obtain a clear demonstration of what the place looked like in 1848-9. The ceremony of dedicating the fort buildings to this purpose took place last Wednesday, April 26th, at Sacramento.

It was at this fort, in 1848, that some members of the Mormon Battalion, then disbanded, bought two brass cannon, at a cost of $512, to be used as a protection against Indians. The guns were brought through to Utah. Other incidents of those days, connected with the gold discovery, are also recalled as an interesting recollection.

In September, 1847, a party of Battalion men then on their way to Salt Lake valley, stopped at Sutter's Fort, and sought employment for the winter. The proprietor of the fort, Captain John A. Sutter, engaged them, as he was just then in need of help for the erection of a flour mill and a saw mill. A site for the flour mill was selected near the fort, and most of the men were put to work thereon. But the saw mill had to be built among the mountains, in the little valley of Coloma, 45 miles away. To that place Sutter sent ten men, one of them being James Wilson Marshall, who superintended the erection of the mill. The other nine worked under him. Of these, six were Mormons and late members of the Battalion. Their names were Alexander Stephens, James S. Brown, James Barger, Wm. Johnston, Azariah Smith and Henry W. Higler. The other three were non-Mormons, who had been more or less associated with the Saints since the days of Nauvoo. They were Peter Wimmer, William Scott and Charles Bennett.

For four months these men, who were aided by about a dozen Indians Sutter's employ, labored at Coloma, and the saw mill was approaching completion. In January, 1848, the water was turned into the race to carry away some loose dirt and gravel. It was then turned off, and Mr. Marshall walked along the tail-race to ascertain the extent of some slight damage that had been done by the water near the base of the building. While pursuing his investigations, his eye caught sight of some yellow metallic particles on the rotten granite bedrock of the race. He picked up several of them, the largest of which were about the size of wheat grains. He believed—but did not know—that they were gold. He gathered about three ounces and took the metal down to the fort to consult with Captain Sutter. There the two examined the glittering particles, weighed them and conclusively ascertained that they were gold. For a time it was sought to keep the discovery secret except to those at the mill, but this was not possible for long.

The first record of the finding of gold was made by Henry W. Bigler, who subsequently became a resident of St. George, Utah. He was one of the first to whom Marshall announced his belief that he had discovered gold. A note in Bigler's journal, made that day, reads:

"Monday, 24th—This day some kind of metal was found in the tail-race that looks like gold."

Another memorandum made on the following Sunday, January 30, by Mr. Bigler, says:

"Clear, and hot has been all the last week. Our metal has been tried and proves to be gold. It is thought to be rich. We have picked up more than a hundred dollars' worth last week."

Thus was originally chronicled the great discovery at Coloma. The name of Sutter's Fort became inseparably connected with the revelation to mankind of California's wonderful wealth of gold.

In another year the news of the finding of gold in great abundance had been carried to both hemispheres, and gold-hunters crowded to the Westminster under the influence of the fever of

"The lust of old,
The days of gold,
The days of '49."

The discovery of the precious metal in California had seemingly set on fire the civilized world. Across the great plains came pouring hundreds of richly laden trains on their way to the new El Dorado. Salt Lake valley was directly in the path of those seeks to reach the land beyond the Sierras.

There are many of the residents of Salt Lake to-day memories will vividly recall those days, when numbers of people who had loaded their wagons with merchandise for the mining camps, impatient at their slow progress, and hearing that other merchants had arrived by sea before them, in order to lighten their loads literally "sold for a song" goods they had freighted this far on the journey. Dry goods, groceries, provisions, clothing, implements—just what was needed here at the time—were bartered off at low figures, and in many instances the goods were sold in Salt Lake cheaper than they could be purchased in New York or St. Louis.

To some it seems absurd that travelers would thus almost throw away their property in their rush for the gold fields. Yet there only shared the common excitement. Says a contemporaneous writer of the scene of those days in California: "The Mormons were in business as well behind the Apennines, yet the farmers here importuned their townsmen which were the fury which fired them. The merchant stood his store, as if the stock was perishable as upon the days that preceded eight days thereafter, and fortunate is not cut upon the pilgrimage. By the judge abandoned his bench and the doctor his pills—by even the alcalde (Prefect for civil and criminal) and went away with his subpoena. Clubhouse slipped their fetlets and fastened to the scene their keepers scissors to patent, if indeed they had not presented, but they took care not to find them. Soldiers fled their posts, their pay, where were sold for them, and none returned. Valuable land grants were surrendered and farms left tenantless, waving fields of grain stood abandoned, perchance spread to the scouring of cattle, and gardens were left to run to waste. The country seemed as if smitten by a plague. In one instance four Mormons sailed at Monterey, en route to Los Angeles, and were reported to carry 100 pounds weight-dust of gold gathered in location a South Mormon Island. A fortnight afterward the town was depopulated, 1000 persons starting therefrom within a week."

Henry W. Bigler, of St. George, and Azariah Smith, of Manti, Utah, and Peter L. Wimmer, of San Diego, California, are now the only survivors of the party of workmen whose picks and shovels first brought to light the auriferous wealth of California, either himself died in comparative poverty, in Pennsylvania, where his relatives are buried.

Last Wednesday, for the dedication ceremonies, the people assembled in front of the capitol at Sacramento and marched to Sutter's Fort in a procession headed by local militia organizations accompanied by regimental bands. At the fort great enthusiasm prevailed. There was an immense crowd present, and as the guests reached the historic spot they were greeted with cheer after cheer.

The first speech was made by James M. Stephenson, president of the Sacramento Pioneer association, who said: "In behalf of the Sacramento Society of California Pioneers I tender the Grand Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West a cordial welcome. On the spot were we now stand began the most important enterprise which marked the later prosperity of our state, for this was the central point whence the California pioneers congregated and from which they spread out to various portions of the state. Of these historic grounds, which are dear to the heart of every pioneer, many things can be said. The first piece of gold in California was examined by Marshall, General Sutter and John Bidwell in this very building, while the tools and implements of the discoverer, the late lamented Marshall, are now shown to the world as the primitive method of mining which was used by him and his fellow pioneers.

"Many important events connected with the history of the state begin in direct connection with this famous property, while those who lived within its walls during the palmy days of 1849 and later years have since been identified with the most important history of the state. The ravages of time and the weight of unseen hands have fallen on scores of faithful pioneers, until today the vast army of resolute and determined souls who ventured into the wilds of the newly-discovered country have been reduced to a comparative few. Although few in numbers, it may be truthfully said that the spirit of loyalty has grown strongly in the heart of every member of our fraternity as it did in 1849. Time may impair our vigor and age may impede or actively, but the spirit of devotion to the welfare of our state and loyalty to her interests will ever remain fresh in the hearts of the pioneers. Our aim and ambition is to have the Native Sons pick up the thread where we left it off and to transmit to posterity a goodly remembrance of the old boys who commenced the building of this great and glorious commonwealth."

Further speechmaking followed, and a resolution was adopted to remove the bodies of Captain Sutter and wife from Pennsylvania to Sutter's Fort. In the evening a grand ball was given, and a souvenir presented to each guest. The frontispiece represented the capitol illuminated at night. Palms, cypress, pine trees and the grassy terraces were shown in most attractive form. On the first page was a colored lithograph of a pick, shovel and pan, in which glistened specks of virgin gold. Following were pictures of an ox team crossing the plains, Sutter's Fort, "The battle of our pioneer fathers," the old Sutter mill at Sutter creek, with miners washing gold in running streams, and then modern civilization, with a representation of vineyards, groups of orange trees, bunches of grapes and other fruits. On the reverse cover was a raised representation in blue and gold of the seal of California.

LAND AND LIVE STOCK.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the county clerk yesterday afternoon by the Bear Lake Land & Live Stock company. R. T. Lloyd, Herbert L. James, Hugh J. Cannon, John W. Thomas and Charles J. Bradley, all of Salt Lake, are the incorporators, and their object is to do a general stockraising, slaughtering, butchering and dairy business, including the right to buy, hold, own, use, occupy and sell all real and personal property that may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of the corporation. They place their capital stock at $75,000, which is divided into 75,000 shares of the face value of $1 each. The officers are R. T. Lloyd, president; H. L. James, vice-president; and Hugh J. Cannon, secretary and treasurer. Their place of general business will be in Salt Lake. The company property is at the Eden ranch, at Eden, Ind., in the northern part of Rich County, Utah.

MINERAL COMPANY.

The Uinkerite & Asphalt Company filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The incorporators are J. F. Woodman, J. H. Rendall, W. W. Chisholm, M. G. Stephen and John G. Crocker, all of Salt Lake. The object of this company is the acquiring, owning, selling, working and dealing in asphaltum, gilsonite and uinkerite mineral claims and generally to do whatever is necessary for extracting such mining and mineral business. They place their capital stock at $1,000,000, which is divided into 200,000 shares of the par value of $5 each. The officers are James J. Woodman, president; J. D. Kendall, vice-president; W. W. Chisholm, treasurer, and M. G. Stephen, secretary. The power of the general office will be in Salt Lake.

BIG SILVER COPPER.

Brigham City, says the Report, may yet become a mining boom as the copper mania cools. The owners of the copper mines, near town, are yet likely to derive a big revenue from same. Sample of ore from these mines have been sent to the proprietors of the copper matters in Salt Lake, and they express themselves as very well pleased with the appearance, and are desirous of securing an option on the mines. Their proposition is to pay a good sum down, as considerable development work on the prospects, and have the option make out for $17,000. It is thought an agreement will soon be completed and work begun.

BOSH.

Bids are being asked for the completion of the new school house at Pleasant Grove.

The residence of Edwin Evans at Lehi, is offered for sale. Mr. Evans will locate in Salt Lake City, where he will open a studio.

On Wednesday the sale of the famous Rosarito mine in Yuma county, Arizona, was consummated and Hubbard & Bowers took possession. The Rosarito is the largest gold mine in the world. The price paid was $1,250,000.

With Tuesday's issue the Brigham City Report ceased publication. Its chief office is in hot lye, being a bitter stream upon the editor of a dead newspaper. Nevertheless will ever come from such Vineyard's sunshine. The utterance of the article would have been better left unsaid, if only for sweet charity's sake.

Owing to the bad condition of the roads caused by melting snows, no shipments are being made from the Cole mine, Idaho. Thomas Starr, one of the stockholders, came down yesterday. He has been looking over the property with a view of determining what further development and improvements may be necessary. The last shipment was from the mine brought $153 per ton.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $154,745; same day last year, $349,198. Decrease, $194,453.

The total for the past week was $1,357,495; same week last year, $2,225,688. Decrease, $868,193.

For the month of April, 1893, the clearing house exchanges amounted to $6,296,085; same month last year, $9,006,519. Decrease, $2,810,434.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 85¼; lead, $3.93. London—Silver, 39 5-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mugo bullion, $9934.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ore, $9486; bullion, $2488. Total $10,974.

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $9300.

Assayer Hodges had in for testing today two lots of Bullion-Beck ore, 250 tons, 120 tons of Horn Silver ore, and three other centrals.

W. G. M. Stewart had in today for assay two lots of old Jordan and Colona ore, 210 tons, and one lot of Bullion-Beck ore, 255 tons.

## TO TRY DENVER'S METTLE.

### Base Ball and Prize Ring Contests With Colorado Champions.—State of Trade.

The Jack Hills have received an invitation to go to Salt Lake on May 5 and open the ball season there, says the Denver News. The Jack Hills are recognized as one of the strongest aggregations of ball players in the state. The team has played together for several years and as a general thing has played winning ball. The invitation to play in the Mormon city came to George F. Higgins & Co., and was by them handed in and immediately accepted by the Jack Hills. They will send the following team: Shuvan, pitcher; Howes, catcher; Langhman, first; Cotton, second; Coppinger, third; Dick McGuiff, shortstop; John Copeland, left field; Kavanaugh, right field; Stetzer, substitute.

Articles have been signed for a fight between Johnny Corbett of Denver and Jack Scott of Salt Lake, both light weights. The contest will take place near Denver on May 22. Scott will train at Manhattan Beach. This event, says the Colorado papers, has been pending for some weeks, owing to there being a chance to get on a go with Instructor Murray at the Shamrock club, who weighs 145 pounds. Corbett says he was the first to challenge Murray, who failed to accept, but when he after heard a challenge to fight for charity. This, Corbett says, he was willing to do, but claims that Murray is hedging by now offering a go for a medal. As soon as the contest with Scott is over Corbett says he will meet Murray for fun, money or charity.

The federated trades and labor council held a meeting last evening, at which the matter of there being so many unemployed men in the city was brought up and discussed at length. The legislative committee of the council was instructed to investigate the matter of there being so many franchises now pending before the city council, the idea being that if the council would grant some of the franchises there would be a great deal of work at once. The arbitration committee reported in the matter of the difficulty between the bakers' union and Mueller Bros. that the trouble had been settled. The report was adopted. The following is the report of the condition of trade in various branches:

Typographical—Dull.

Carpenters—Dull, town flooded with men.

Painters—Good.

Plumbers—Fair.

Machinists—Dull.

Iron moulders—Slack.

Blacksmiths—Fair.

Pressers—Dull.

Cook and waiters—Pretty good.

Brewers—Fair.

Clerks—Very dull.

Bakers—Very good.

## PUGILISTIC WONDER.

### Colonel Kelly Going to Australia For "The Coming Champion Bruiser."

IT WASN'T "HERBERT" SLADE.

The Public Schools Will Close for May Day Celebration on Monday Next.—In Honor of Fuller.

Colonel Ed Kelly said to a News reporter last night that he was arranging his affairs in this city so he could leave for an extensive trip to Australia. He declares that a heavy weight pugilistic wonder has sprung up in the land of the Kangaroo and that he is sure to become the champion fighter of the world. "I am going over after him," said the Colonel, "and when I come back I will have a man before whom Corbett, Jackson or Mitchell will go down like a field of wheat before a potent harvester. If they don't believe it I will give them every opportunity to prove that I am in error. Mark my word, I am going to bring a man over here that will create a sensation in the sporting world."

IT WASN'T HERBERT.

But it is Believed that His Name is Harry and that He is Having Fun with the Denver Police.

Herbert Slade, the big Maori who came thought he could whip Sullivan, but who found out that he was badly mistaken, called at the News office last night and contradicted the statement which appeared in a Denver paper to the effect that he had been lassoed out of Idaho springs by some amount of money in that city. Slade says he has not been outside of this Territory for seven years.

It is believed that the "Slade" referred to is the absconding postal carrier of this city who created a number of sensations here and that he is having some fun at the expense of the Denver police, as he had with the Salt Lake force. It was reported last night that "Harry" Slade had returned to this city and was again performing duty at the postoffice, but enquiry this afternoon proved that this conclusion was incorrect.

### May Day.

The public schools of the city will be closed on Monday, to give the children an opportunity to "go a Maying." The long winter has, however, removed May from its place as the flower month for 1893, and chilling winds and tardy vegetation on the hills betokens the beginning rather than the middle of spring. But the children will nevertheless enjoy the day as a change from school room exercises.

### To Pass Resolutions.

A meeting of the Salt Lake Real Estate & Property Owners' Exchange was called for 3:30 this afternoon to pass resolutions of respect to the memory of William Fuller, whose death occurred on Thursday last.

### Council Meeting Tonight.

The city fathers transacted but little business last night and have announced their intention of holding a special session this evening to clear the table of unfinished business.

### An Undisturbed Celestial.

At three o'clock this afternoon pedestrians in the vicinity of the intersection of East Temple and First South streets were treated to a remarkable exhibition of clever driving and dodging by a Chinaman and his team. The latter were attached to a farm wagon which was surmounted by an old-fashioned spring seat upon which was perched the Mongolian. His horses became frightened at the hooting of a huge locomotive just ahead and started into a run. They shot across the street railway tracks which were about two feet above the level and around and between cars at a rate of speed that alarmed every one except the Chinaman who for matchless nerve and skill displayed as possible and who finally succeeded in checking his horses after which he drove off as though nothing had occurred.

CHEAP RATES.

### Three Hundred Miles for One Dollar in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., April 29.—Three hundred miles for one dollar is a bulletin displayed in the Rio Grande and Midland offices this morning. The rate is made between here and Glenwood Springs and all intermediate points. It is expected the rate will be 1.5 cents before night. The Rio Grande, in addition to the cut, has put on another passenger train and reduced the time. The cut is not applicable to Rio Grande Junction for the reason that this would affect the rate of three a controversy between the Rio Grande Western and Union Pacific.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF CREDITORS.

### Erastus Wyman Makes An Assignment.—His Liabilities.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Erastus Wyman, the noted advocate of commercial reciprocity with Canada, and promoter of numerous projects and more or less financially successful, and also a prominent member of the New York chamber of commerce, board of trade and many other business organizations, has joined his wife in making an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Wyman's total liabilities and assets are unknown. It is estimated, however, that the liabilities will reach a million at least.

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