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.

NO. 201. SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

IN LONDON SOCIETY.

A Week Full of Events Considered of Great Importance.

THE COMING ROYAL WEDDING.

A Fête for Henry Irving With Sarah Bernhardt for Central Figure—Theatrical News.

LONDON, July 18.—(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)—Not for a long time has London known a week so full of events of marked social importance as the one which closes today. To begin with, there was on Monday the garden party at Buckingham Palace, given by the Prince and Princess of Wales in honor of their daughter, Princess Maud, who will, on Wednesday next, become the bride of Prince Charles of Denmark. According to authorities in such matters this party was the most brilliant social function that has taken place in the United Kingdom since the jubilee year. Lord Chamberlain, Lebody, received one thousand tickets to the garden party and the United States Ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, was similarly beset by those of his fellow countrymen and women who, being in London at that time, proved an opportunity to mingle with royalty and other titled folk. The regular court set were relegated for this occasion by foreign princes, savage and field marshals, high officers of the army and navy and other notabilities and there invested a new lot of lesser lights such as Tim Healy, the Irish member of Parliament, Mr. W. K. H. Lecky, the historian, Ellen Terry and Sir Henry Irving, Mrs. Kendal, the actress, was also there, having been specially invited by the queen, and held quite a crowd on the lawn. Particularly picturesque were the queen's waitresses wearing scarlet hoods, doublets and hose, the letters "V. R." formed of shamrock, rose and thistle, in gilt, on their tassels. There served as ferrymen, carrying in the ferries many falling people, on the lake and the Prince of Wales, contrary to the admitted custom of fashion, wore a white straw hat with a black band and one of his suite had their boats similarly attired.

So far as the queen is concerned, the wedding will be as private as possible, her majesty being expected to arrive in the city on Monday evening. On Tuesday she will, in private, invest Crown Prince Frederick of Denmark with the order of the garter and, with the first class decoration of the Victoria and Albert cross and open book of his sons, Prince Christian and Prince Charles, the grand cross. The queen will not attend the wedding breakfast. On Thursday, the day after the wedding, her majesty will return to Windsor from Wiesbaden she intends to go soon to the Isle of Wight.

It has been semi-officially announced that the wedding family would not be displeased if people should decorate their houses in honor of the wedding, and doubtless a great many will gleefully take the hint.

Among the presents which have been received by the Princess Maud is a magnificent collar diamond from Mr. William Waldorf Astor.

In connection with the approaching wedding a curious phase of British public history has developed in the Chronicle, whose newspaper recently urges Princess Maud not to give her sanction to cruelty by wearing aigrey plumes on her hat. In response the Chronicle received an intimation from the princess to the effect that she would not wear aigrey plume, and upon this the Chronicle published an article in praise of her royal highness and commending her for her kindness of heart. However, it was observed that at the regular garden party at Buckingham palace on Monday, most of the feminine members of the royal family were decorated with aigrey plumes. In semi-amusement the Chronicle noted it as a fact and asked the queen to forbid the aigrey plumes to be worn by the royal family.

THE LICENSING LAWS.

Curious side lights are being thrown upon the licensing laws by the testimony before the royal commission. The Hon. Algernon Bourke, manager of the Wolter club, Willie Boone, stated that if the closing hours designated in the laws should be enforced, the club would be compelled to dismiss clerks to do as men of similar means do in the United States, that is, live in hotels. He said that there has been a great decrease in drinking at the West end since in the last twenty years.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Sir Donald Smith, K. C. M., has during the week been interesting himself with a large number of scientists, in promoting a project to prepare a complete catalogue of scientific literature.

The banquet of the Author's club on Thursday evening was attended by Mrs. Frances Hodson Burnett and many other literary celebrities, including Miss Jeanette Gilder, Miss Bronson Howard and Mr. Hopworth Dixon.

Mr. Harry Higgins, who has been spoken of as a possible lessee of the Covent Garden, was formerly a theatrical manager. His mother was one of the sweet Misses Fitzhistorie, and his sister was Lady Hilda Finch Hatton.

The present Mrs. Higgins is an American lady.

The American line steamer New York, which sails from Southampton today, takes as passengers Mr. Robert J. Cook, the famous Yale coach, and Messrs. Simpson, Langford and Longwell of the Yale-Henley crew. The Yale men have been having a glorious time in England. They were feted on a close and had invitations to many private entertainments.

One of the most interesting revivals of recent years will be seen next September, when Sir Henry Irving will produce Cymbeline at the Lyceum theater. Sir Henry re-enters into the management of the Lyceum on July 25, when Forbes Robinson's lease expires.

Miss McKay is not at all pleased at the announcement that M. Sardou has received a commission from Sir Henry Irving to prepare a play for the Lyceum, dealing with French revolution and having Robespierre for its central figure. Mr. McKay had been building up a drama on precisely the same theme during the past year.

Another theater is to be added to the increasing list of London suburban play houses. The plans and site of a big house to be erected in Fulham, one of the most populous districts of greater London, have been approved by the London city council and building operations will be begun at once.

Pack Cashier Arrested.

ELDORADO, Kansas, July 18.—S. G. Fleming, cashier of the Exchange National bank of this city is under arrest here on the charge of larceny and embezzlement. Mr. Fleming was requested to return and then was arrested. It was then discovered that he forged four notes on prominent people of this county for $10,000 and obtained the money from the bank.

The Queen Will Arbitrate.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: The foreign minister at Santiago has received an important dispatch from the Chilean minister in London stating that Queen Victoria consents to act as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Chile and Argentina.

SAN FRANCISCO WAKING UP.

A Move to Secure More Passenger Traffic From the Orient.

Important Conference of Railroad and Steamship Officials to be Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—An important conference of railroad and steamship officials will be held in this city on Monday to devise means to secure a larger percentage of the passenger traffic from the Orient.

The Southern Pacific company will be represented at the conference by Vice President Stubbs and some of the under officials in the passenger department. The Union Pacific will be represented by E. L. Lomax, general passenger agent, who arrived from Omaha on the Central overland train last evening. The interests of the Chicago and Northwestern will be looked after by W. R. Kelsberg, general passenger agent. R. P. Schwerin, vice president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, and several other gentlemen prominently identified with traffic matters, will also be present at the conference. Among the number will be T. D. McKay, who is coming all the way from the Orient to help straighten out the question involved.

Eighteen months ago McKay, then Pacific Coast passenger agent of the Burlington route, was sent to Japan to work up a bigger passenger business for San Francisco. The Pacific Mail and Oriental and Oriental steamship companies, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Northwestern roads pooled issues in this traffic fight against the Canadian Pacific and all joined in defraying expenses of the oriental agency over which McKay was sent to Japan to preside. McKay was to be the passenger agent of all the lines and companies mentioned in Japan, China and India, with headquarters in Yokohama. During the past year and a half he has succeeded in diverting a larger amount of business to San Francisco than was enjoyed by the lines mentioned before the agency was established, but it has been currently reported of late that the scheme was not working as well as it should please all the interests concerned. The Canadian Pacific has made extra exertions to enlarge its passenger traffic from the orient and the more recently organized lines running out of Portland and the sound ports have helped to divert a large amount of business. It is said that lines interested in seeing the business come to San Francisco have observed with considerable alarm the combined efforts of the Northern lines to get business away from the California gateway.

BY MEANS OF A SKY ROCKET.

Prof. McKeown's New Device for Aerial Navigation.

HOUGHTON, Mich., July 18.—Prof. W. W. McKeen, of Jackson, proposes to revolutionize aeronautics by using an immense rocket for his aerostatic instead of the time worn balloon.

Various models have been experimented with and a great deal of careful test work done with various materials and different forms of rocket. At last a model has been produced, which has made totes highly successful ascensions and Mr. McKeen has begun work in Chicago upon the 60-foot rocket of aluminum and other things which is to carry him two miles into the air in fewer seconds by many than mortal man has ever traversed this distance on earth or through the atmosphere.

Prof. McKeen says there will be no stick to this gigantic cloud piercer, but otherwise, the general form of the ordinary rocket will be retained. The various sections for the propulsion of the monster, the assaying of its long flight through the air, the provision of all to its human occupant and the mechanical filling of the parachute at the crucial second when the rocket has reached its highest and would otherwise fall to earth at a rate fatal to the rider, all these will be thoroughly answered by patents in the United States and the leading foreign countries.

Death's Harvest.

INDEPENDENCE, Kans., July 18.—Mrs. Emanuel Humphrey, mother of ex-Governor Humphrey, died last night after a short illness.

Ex-Senator Jones Dying.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 18.—Ex-Senator George W. Jones is sinking gradually and his death cannot be far off. Most of the time he is in a comatose condition but rallies at intervals when his mind seems to be as clear as ever.

PLANS OF POPULISTS.

Activity Against the Democratic Nominee Reviewed.

BRYAN'S FRIENDS ALSO ALERT.

Silver Men Insist Upon Filling Up Their Candidates in Every Congressional Race.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Among the arrivals this morning was Governor Stone. He came, it is said, in response to a telegram from the Populists in favor of the nomination or indorsement of Bryan to do missionary work among the "middle of the road" contingent. The latter will hold a mass meeting on Sunday afternoon to start the movement against Bryan.

Chairman Taubeneck was informed from Chicago. His coming was the signal for renewed activity on the part of the Populists who hope to prevent the endorsement of Bryan and the Chicago platform.

His visit to Chicago, partly due to the fear that the Illinois delegation would leave him in the lurch, was apparently not productive of results.

This morning he was in secret conference with the anti-Bryan leaders.

Mr. Taylor, one of the most prominent Populists in Illinois, is not following Taubeneck's lead.

There are so many other Populists in Illinois believed to have the same opinion, that Taubeneck is disturbed. To have his own delegation go against him would be very distasteful.

In the discussions of the anti-Bryan men this morning, no definite plan of action was agreed upon, but they seem determined to make a straight out fight for a separate ticket and platform.

At Bryan headquarters there was much deliberation over the indications of growing strength of the movement to endorse Bryan and Sewall.

The executive committee of Populist party will meet this afternoon. Taubeneck, of Illinois; Turner, Washington; Davis, Texas; Stitcher, Nebraska; Washburn, Massachusetts, and Gaither, Alabama, are here. The absentees Donnelly, Minnesota; Stentles, New York; Rankin, Indiana, are expected tonight. The business to come before the committee is the distribution of funds and arrangements for the convention. It is probable they will recommend temporary officers to the national committee. The "middle road" men are divided between "Cyclone" Davis and Senator Butler of North Carolina for temporary chairman.

DEMANDS OF SILVER MEN.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The silver people, who are to hold a convention on Wednesday, are very quiet. Few of them are here and no delegations are expected before Monday. The leaders this morning formulated a new demand which meets the approval of the Populists who have been consulted. It is that they insist upon the withdrawal of all Democratic congressional nominees who are "sound money" or gold standard men, or if they will not withdraw, that silver men and Populists unite in putting up in every congressional district a free silver candidate. It is urged that this be presented to the national Democratic committee as an ultimatum.

The Populists, it is understood, are to concentrate their work and attempt to elect a Congress which will favor free silver, and to accomplish this it is necessary to have the co-operation of the Democrats.

The Populists opposed to Bryan say if he is nominated the delegates of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and possibly Tennessee will bolt.

Seattle Rejoicing.

SEATTLE, July 18.—The announcement from St. Paul that the contract has been signed between representatives of the big Japanese steamship line, the Nippon Yusen Kaishi, and President Hill of the Great Northern, whereby Seattle is made the American terminus of the steamship line, has caused great rejoicing.

The Nippon Yusen Kaishi is the Royal Mail Steamship company of Japan and has in the neighborhood of fifty vessels, representing 50,000 tons carrying capacity. They are building at the present time in England ten ships of 5,000 tons each, bringing their total carrying capacity up to about 100,000 tons. The first ships to come to this port will not be the regular vessels, but suitable ones designed for this trade are being built in England.

The coming of this line to Seattle settles for all time the dispute as to what city will be the Pacific coast terminus of the Great Northern. The steamers of the Northern Pacific line will also come here, and enlarged docking facilities are already under way.

THOROUGHLY REORGANIZED.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 18.—The Oregon Railway and Navigation company is thoroughly reorganized. The following directors have been elected: C. S. Fairchild of New York; W. W. Cotton; Henry Failing, H. W. Corbett, W. M. Ladd, C. H. Lewis, W. R. Ayers, A. L. Mills, E. S. Spencer, E. McNeill, J. G. Wordworth and W. H. Kennedy, all of Portland, and Miles C. Moore of Walla Walla, Washington.

The newly elected directors held a meeting and elected the following officers: President, E. McNeill; general auditor, E. S. Benson; treasurer, Geo. E. Withington.

The election of vice president and chairman of the board of directors was postponed until a future meeting.

Bryan at Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 18.—W. J. Bryan received many friends and neighbors today. It was the intention of Mr. Bryan to go to Omaha today, but the rain continued and he will not go till Monday or Tuesday. It is his intention to remain here until the first week of August, when he will go to New York to be officially notified of his nomination. Meantime he will work upon his letter of acceptance.

After the notification Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will spend a week with Mr. and Mrs. Sewall in Maine.

Deserted on the Track.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., July 18.—The headless bodies of a white man and a woman were found on the Southern railroad track ten miles from here this morning. They evidently lay down with their heads on the rail. They have been identified as those of Joseph Hopper and wife of London, Ky.

Fighting on Cuba.

HAVANA, July 18.—Passengers from San Cristobal today report having heard heavy cannonading and musketry firing all yesterday, apparently north of the mountains. It is believed an engagement is in progress between Forster's command and the insurgents under Nunez.

Prisoners by Quinin Bandos Jose Maria succeeded in taking an expedition in the district of San Diego. The band of Juan Branoh attacked the troops in Pinar del Rio with the intention of creating a diversion in order to facilitate the passing of the line by Maceo. The insurgents plundered and partially burned the village Cabera in the province of Matanzas. San Hilliaro de Guanatos, founded 1698, was also attacked and 15 houses burned.

The Entire Town Burned.

MALVERN, Ark., July 18.—The entire town was burned this morning. Only three houses are left standing. The loss aggregates four hundred thousand dollars. The fire was of incendiary origin. Four men are under arrest.

Vanderbilt Better.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cornelius Vanderbilt was somewhat better this morning. The physicians after consultation issued the following bulletin: "At 10 a. m. Mr. Vanderbilt passed an entirely satisfactory night and is doing well this morning."

D. O. Gwynne, brother-in-law of Vanderbilt, said he was much improved. He further stated that Vanderbilt this morning was able to move the right foot and asked for something to eat.

Gwynne added that Vanderbilt's condition was such that some members of the family contemplate returning to their summer homes on Monday, if no change for the worse sets in.

Call on National Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The comptroller of currency has issued a call on national banks for a statement of the condition at the close of business on Tuesday, July 14.

Piano Company Fails.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Schaffer Piano company has assigned to F. E. Jennison. No statement of assets and liabilities has been filed.

READY FOR TROUBLE.

Militia Will Preserve Order Even at the Cost of Life.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 18.—Mayor McKisson this morning ordered the Cleveland Grays, the crack militia company of the city, to the Brown Hoisting works, where fire has been of almost daily occurrence for some time. Five companies of militia are now guarding the works and will be reinforced by all the reserve police in the city. The non-union men will be taken out of the works at noon today and the authorities are said to be well prepared.

The mayor stated that from now on order will be preserved, even if it is necessary for the militia to open fire.

The non-union men were escorted out of the works at noon without any serious trouble, the strikers and sympathizers apparently being overawed by the big force of heavily armed police. The police charged on the crowd yelling "scab" at the non-union men and took them into custody.

Free Silver on Its Last Legs.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 18.—This afternoon at the New York state bankers' meeting, Hon. G. L. Sloane of Oswego spoke of the Uses and Usefulness of Banks. Mr. Sloane said, referring to the coinage question: "Free silver is on its last legs."

A Bank Failure.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The comptroller of the currency has received notice of the suspension of the First National bank of Minot, N. D. The capital of the bank is $50,000.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, - JULY 18, 1896.

Junction City Items.

The Bryan ratification meeting was held in the Union Opera House last night. Judge Powers and Joseph L. Rawlins of Salt Lake were present. The house was well filled. Mr. J. L. Lear acted as chairman, and speeches were made by W. Glassman, A. J. Weber, J. H. McFarlane, W. L. F. Peyton, David Evans, Joseph L. Rawlins and Judge Powers. The "Big Four" sang an original selection for silver and Bryan. The meeting was a very pleasant one and appeared to be enjoyed by all present.

Articles of incorporation of the Free Publishing Co., were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday. The capital stock is $6,000 divided into 120 shares of $50 each. The officers for the first year are N. C. Freyer, president, H. H. Whipple, vice-president, Charles Meeghan, secretary, A. F. Thomas, treasurer and business manager and W. R. White Managing editor.

There is no improvement in the condition of Mrs. Jacob Hansen of Huntsville, who was hurt by being thrown from a buggy at the mouth of Ogden canyon while returning home from the Grand Pole's excursion. Pneumonia has set in and her condition is critical. Mr. Hansen is also suffering considerable pain from the injuries he received but will recover.

The California Populist delegation for St. Louis passed through here yesterday. They favor an independent platform and candidate.

AN OPINION ON FEES.

Attorney General Bishop Covers the Question Thoroughly.

WHAT THE STATE IS ENTITLED TO.

The State Auditor Given Legal Advice Before Making Deductions from This Source.

Attorney General Bishop today forwarded an opinion to State Auditor Richards, which will prove of interest to county and State officers. It covers very thoroughly the fee question and is as follows:

"Hon. Morgan Richards Jr., State Auditor of State of Utah:

"Dear Sir.—I have before me your favor of the 15th inst., in which you submit the following and asked to be advised thereon: "Before entering upon my duties in the collection of the moneys arising from fees collected by the various officers in the respective counties of the State, I would respectfully solicit an opinion from you covering the true status of the question of fees that should be covered into the State treasury from and after January 4th, 1896."

"In answering your question, permit me to call your attention to chapter 14 of the laws of 1896, which provides as follows: 'That all State, district, county, city, town and school officers in the State, excepting notaries public, boards of arbitration, court commissioners, justices of the peace and constables shall collect in advance for services performed, such fees as were provided by the laws of the Territory for like or similar services at the time the Constitution of this State was adopted and pay such fees into the public treasuries as follows: All fees collected by State officers and clerks of districts in criminal and civil cases, except probate fees, shall be paid into the State treasury; all fees collected by the clerks of the district courts in the sum of 1 million of the estates of decedents and minors, and all fees collected by county officers shall be paid into the treasuries of the respective counties; if less collected by the officers of a city, town and school district shall be paid into the treasurer of the respective cities, towns and school districts within which they are collected. The said payments shall be made by the said officers respectively into the respective treasuries, beginning on the first day of April, 1896, and quarter yearly thereafter, and shall include all fees collected from and after the admission of this State to the Union." "This act shall take effect upon approval."

Approved February 17th, 1896.

"Chapter 131 of the laws of 1896 which took effect June 5th, 1896, provides differently upon the question of fees. In this, it fixes a new fee bill which changes the amount of the fees to be collected from that which was approved under the Territorial law, and also provides that all fees collected by the county clerk of each county in the state, for services performed in his ex-officio capacity as clerk of the district court shall be paid into the county treasury for the use and benefit of the county." Section 141 of said chapter which is commonly known as the "County Government Bill."

"Section 199 of the same act repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

"This latter law which contained no emergency clause did not obtain the necessary two third vote of the legislature to constitute it such and therefore did not take effect upon its approval, to-wit: April 1st, 1896, but became operative on June 5th, 1896, with the result that the provisions of the former bill as contained in chapter 16, supra, controlled the question of fees, both as to what should be charged and the disposition thereof, from January 4th until June 5th of 1896.

"Under this law it is clearly the duty of the State officers and clerks of the district courts in criminal and civil cases, to collect such fees as were provided by the laws of the Territory of Utah and to pay the same into the State treasury. It is equally clear under the law contained in the said chapter that these fees should be covered into the State treasury, beginning on the first of April, 1896, and quarter yearly thereafter, that is to say, all fees collected by the clerks of the district courts, as above provided, prior to April 1st, 1896, on that date should have been turned into the State treasury, and all such fees collected from April 1st to June 5th, 1896, should have been turned into the State treasury at the latter date, and certainly not later than July 1st, 1896.

"By the express terms of the act (which was approved February 17th, 1896, as above stated and took effect, and was in force from, and after that time), it was retroactive, dating back and including all fees which may have been collected by such officers since the admission of the State, to-wit: January 4th, 1896.

"The amount of more fees to be collected by these officers during this period, were such fees as were prescribed by the Territorial statutes. Of course since June 5th the county government bill referred to has been in force and all fees to be collected and the disposition to be made thereof since that date would be controlled wholly by that act, inasmuch as by its terms it repeals all acts and parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

"Many officers who are charged with the duty of collecting moneys belonging to the state have failed to cover the same into the State treasury, it is your duty as State auditor to require them to settle their accounts.

"Sections 13, 14, 15 and 16, chapter 58 of the laws of Utah of 1896, provides: Section 13, 'to require all persons who have received any moneys belonging to the State and have not accounted therefor to settle their accounts;' 14, 'in his discretion to inspect the books of any person charged with the receipts, safe keeping or disbursement of public money.' Section 15, 'in his discretion to require all persons who have received moneys or securities * * * * to render statements thereof to him and all such persons must render such statements, at such times and in such form as he may require. Section 16, 'to direct and superintend the collection of all moneys due the State and institute suits in its name for official delinquencies in relation to the assessment, collection and payment of the revenue, and against persons who by any means have become possessed of public money or property and failed to pay over or deliver the same and against all debtors of the State, of which suits, the courts of these duty in which the seat of government may be located have jurisdiction, without regard to the residence of the defendants.'

"Under these provisions, it is clearly your duty to require all persons who are delinquent to any of these matters to settle their accounts, and if it be necessary to determine the amount of their indebtedness, that is the amount of the fees they have collected for which they have not accounted, you may, in your discretion, require their books and require them to render a statement to you at such time and in such form as you may require, and in the event of their failure or refusal to comply with such requirement and to pay over to the State treasurer any public moneys, it is your duty to institute suits in the name of the State for all such official delinquencies. These suits may be brought in the courts of Salt Lake county, notwithstanding the fact that the delinquent official may be a resident of any other county within the State.

"I would suggest that you proceed at once to notify all such delinquents that they will be required to render statements of all moneys thus received, and that they are requested and will be required to cover the same into the State treasury forthwith, and in the event of the failure or refusal to comply with such requirement to take the proper steps to compel obedience thereto.

"I have the honor to be,

"Very respectfully yours,

"A. C. BISHOP,

"Attorney General."

Utah Central Quarterly Report.

James McGregor and Clarence Gray, receivers of the Utah Central Railroad company, filed a report in the Third district court yesterday for the quarter ending June 30, 1896. The report is as follows:

Balance outstanding March 31, 1896, $ [illegible]

RECEIPTS.

Freight earnings	$ [illegible]
Passenger earnings	[illegible]
Express earnings	[illegible]
Rent for land opened of use	[illegible]
Rent for other property	[illegible]
Sale of locomotives	[illegible]
Sale of other property	[illegible]
Advances received	[illegible]
Total receipts	$[illegible]
Cash on hand and bank [illegible]	$[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS.

Pay rolls	$ [illegible]
Vouchers	[illegible]
Interest, checks released	[illegible]
Advance charges paid	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]
Cash on hand June 30th	$ [illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

Woman's Suffrage.

The regular meeting of the W. S. A. will be held Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30, in the Woman's Exponent office, room 228 Constitution building. Everybody invited.

KATE H. GOODNICH, President.
CASSIE C. NEWMAN, Secretary.

Dr. Benedict Dying.

Dr. J. M. Benedict for many years one of the best known surgeons and physicians of Utah lies at his home in this city in a state of absolute and permanent collapse. That at least is the opinion of attending physicians. The doctor has been unconscious and delirious for the last week. The immediate cause of his present illness is Bright's disease aggravated by a complication of ailments.

Mining Notes.

Contractors are now figuring on the new tanks to be placed in the Sunshine mill.

The Alice mill located in Butte and owned largely by the Walker brothers of this city, will have 60 stamps dropping by Monday next.

It is reported that a five-foot strike of sheeted ore going as high as $35 to the ton, has been encountered in the Prosperity Tariff mines at Mercur.

Mercur Mercury: L. R. Mayne has let a contract for 100 feet of timbering and sinking on the La Clede property in the west foothills, to Watkins, Quirk and Huddleston.

The Ben Charles Crane has just returned from Idaho, where he has been looking at a number of mining properties. He saw great faith in the Stone Basin diggings, and bonded and leased several properties in that district while away.

Gibbonsville Mont., Miner: Jim Baxter informs us that Mr. Zorn has a fine gold property, the Lotion, some six miles from Gibbonsville, which gives average assays of $50 to the ton. A mill is to be erected shortly and Mr. Zorn is to pay the miners $1 a ton for working the ore.

Returns from recent shipments of a car each of Utah and Indiana ores were received at the company's office today. The former, a fortieneon lot, assayed 44.4 per cent lead and 132 ounces silver to the ton and brought a value of $1,331.01. The latter, twenty tons, showed 59.1 per cent lead, 116 ounces silver and brought $1,184.

The week's output of ore from the Tintic district, as reported by the Miner is as follows: From the Bullion-Beck mine, 25 carloads ore; Bullion-Beck mill, 10 carloads concentrates; Centennial-Eureka, 4 carloads ore; Alta, 2 carloads ore; Mammoth mill, 4 carloads concentrates; Utah, 3 carloads ore; Swansea, 2 carloads ore; South Swansea 2 carloads ore; Scottsdale, 1 carload ore; Yankee Girl, 1 carload ore; Dragon Iron mine, 13 carloads ore; Noon's Iron mine, 1 carload ore daily.

A transcript of the articles of incorporation of the Conglomerate Mining company was filed with the county clerk yesterday. The company which was incorporated June 9, 1896 has a capital of $1,000,000, in one dollar shares, and the incorporators are Henry Mously, Barrington M. McCree and William McCree. The principal place of business is Cripple Creek, and operations are to be carried on in El Paso and Arapahoe counties, Colorado.

WORK OF THE STORM.

More Damage Wrought by the Great Downpour.

SCENE OF DISASTER AT FAYETTE.

Never Fully Details—Millard County's Calamities—Other Sights Heard.

FAYETTE, Sanpete County, July 18, 1896.—As this place is seldom heard of a line or two published in the NEWS will let the people know that Fayette is something more than a townsite on paper.

About 4:30 o'clock p. m. on the 15th a black cloud could be seen in the south, and it did not take many minutes until it had reached here and has developed into a most terrific hailstorm, and came down with such force breaking window lights, tearing shingles from the roofs and destroying all the garden truck and field crops of the place, leaving none for seed.

The hailstorm lasted about twenty minutes and was soon followed by an awful flood that came down from the hills, flooding almost the entire settlement, washing out bridges, tearing down fences, running into houses, filling up cellars, etc.

The flood was so violent that it took a Woods binding machine some distance leaving it in a dilapidated condition; and in another part of town a threshing machine was taken from the yard into the street where it lodged.

There is about one-half of the hay crop that was not cut, and what the hailstorm did not destroy the flood did.

The people were very much excited some of them running to get out of the way, others fighting the water trying to save their homes from destruction. The canal that we have built during the last year, some seventeen miles in length, and which cost us thousands of dollars, was washed in many places and filled up so badly that it will take a great amount of labor before we can again have the water in the canal for irrigation.

Our spring that has supplied the people with water for the past thirty-five years was shut off with being filled up by the flood so that we are left without a drop of water for even domestic use; but our people have turned out en masse to clean out the spring and we hope to soon have the water running through the town.

JAMES MELLOR JR.

Disaster at Holden.

Holden, Millard county, was the scene of a disastrous flood yesterday afternoon. Logs, boulders, dirt and other debris swept into the town on the cloud burst wave. Barns, corrals and outbuildings were carried away. Some of the dwelling houses were filled with water and the lives of women and children were greatly endangered though fortunately none were lost. The damage is very heavy for so small a town. Millard county's loss is approximated at $100,000.

More Sevier County Floods.

Sevier county continues to suffer from rains and violent cloudbursts of rain. Yesterday a small village a short distance south of Monroe was flooded and great damage was done to farms, incumbrance roads and bridges. The roads were also badly washed out between Richfield and Kimmeron where there was another cloudburst. Annabella also suffered another severe storm visitation. The loss in Sevier county, it is expected will aggregate $50,000.

Painful Runaway Accident.

Ella the thirteen-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Burridge, residing on Almond street, in the Nineteenth ward, was the victim of a painful accident on First West near Second North street yesterday. She was seated in a road cart holding a horse belonging to a lady from the country who was a friend of her mother, when the animal took fright at a street car and started to run away. The cart was overturned and the girl thrown to the ground. Her arm was broken just above the wrist while the vehicle was demolished. The victim was removed to Dr. Wright's office where the fractured member was set.

Railway Notes.

The Union Pacific will this evening inaugurate its weekly Soda Springs sleeper service. During the heated term of the summer season a special Salt Lake sleeping car will be attached to the regular evening passenger train leaving here at 7 o'clock and arriving at the famous watering resort the next morning. It will be detached from the train at the springs so as to allow occupants to remain undisturbed until the breakfast hour. The sleeper will leave Soda Springs Sunday evening and arrive here on Mondays at 8:30 a. m. Every berth in the car that leaves this evening has been sold.

The Union Pacific's midsummer excursion to northern Utah, Idaho, Oregon and Washington will leave this city on Tuesday next. The lowest rates ever offered to these points will be effective during this excursion. Some of the round trip rates are as follows: Brigham, $2.50; Logan, $3.50; Richmond, $4; Soda Springs, $6.50; Market Lake, $10.25; Shoshone, $10; Bellevue, $12.75; Hailey, $13; Boise, $18; Baker City, $22.25; Spokane and Portland, $30.50. Proportionately low rates are made to other points. Trains for Cache Valley and intermediate points will leave Salt Lake on the 23rd at 8 a.m. and 7 p.m., the latter being a special. Arrangements will be made for through coaches from Salt Lake and Ogden to Soda Springs and Montpelier without change.