

Twenty thousand men and boys die each year in the United States from the effects of tobacco, and all who smoke are injured in a greater or less degree.

Of those who are injured moderately we never hear, and in most cases the sufferers do not know the cause of their sleeplessness, loss of appetite or general feeling of worthlessness.

Yet it is without doubt the reason why so many promising boys make very ordinary men. It takes the keen edge from their minds, it robs them of ambition, of push, in short of the energy necessary to success in life.

Dr. Humphrey says: "Tobacco is a narcotic plant which no brute will eat, which affords no nutriment, which every healthy stomach loathes, till cruelly drugged into submission. It stupefies the brain, shatters the nerves, destroys the coats of the stomach, creates an insatiable thirst for stimulants, and prepares the system for fatal disease."

Dr. Justin Edwards declares: "Not much can be done in behalf of the temperance cause until there is an anti-narcotic movement, particularly against tobacco, the ally of intemperance."

THE MINES OF MARYSVILLE.

The following communication has been received:

The Dalton Mining company is one year old this month and has a record unsurpassed by any company in Utah as an infant industry.

The Bully Boy and Webster mine has been a producer for some years and a paying investment for five years. Lying parallel with this is the Branch mine, which has been worked successfully for many years. Last fall it passed into the hands of the Deseret company, and under the skilled management of Superintendent D. C. Tate it is producing daily tons of first-class ore of the same character and of equal richness as the Bully Boy and Webster. There are four well delved veins in an out crop of twenty-four feet each in width. The ore is gray copper and is rich in silver and gold.

The workings consist of one sixty foot deep shaft and three tunnels, about sixty feet each, one above the other, and all ore veins. I took four samples from a pile of six tons shipping ore and the following is the result made by Prof. Hirsching of this city: Ninety ounces silver, \$9 gold; 109 ounces silver, \$18 gold; 125 ounces silver, \$15 gold; 158 ounces silver, \$21 gold.

I took from the roof of No. 2 near face of drift: Two hundred and eight ounces silver, \$42.20 gold; 254 ounces silver, \$90.90 gold; 300 ounces silver, \$154 gold. This assay was made from a fifty pound chunk of ore.

The above are all from tunnel No. 2. Tunnel No. 3 shows two veins of three and a half feet each of lead, silver and gold. Six samples taken from the face of the drifts showed an average of 86 ounces of silver and \$10 gold.

The work in the last four weeks has shown an increase in width and richness each week.

A tunnel is being driven to cross out the ledge at a depth of 225 feet at a point under the present workings. Increased width and richness of the veins is ensured from the fact that every foot

in depth where the upper workings have been driven, larger and richer bodies of ore have been encountered.

The Deseret Company has seven claims in all. The Elsie, the Branch and Mary are on the same lode—the Elsie to the north and Mary to the south. Each of these has produced gold and silver from \$15 to \$13,000 per ton.

Our Dalton mine has a two foot vein of galena, rich in lead and silver.

The Galena is an extension of the same lode.

The Calico and Lucy Morris are to the south, near the famous Pearl and Hard Cash mines, and have produced ores assaying up in the thousands.

All these facts, coupled with dry mines, all worked on the gravity system, giving stoping ground 4500 feet in length by an average depth of 600 feet, with a natural mill site covering 15 acres of level ground, a good water power, timber for all mine and mill purposes and firewood to run a forty stamp steam mill for twelve years, all on the company's ground, covering 167 acres of mineral land, mean millions of dollars in dividends to the stockholders.

C. B. THOMPSON.

MARYSVILLE, Dec. 23, 1891.

THE CHILEAN TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The *Herald's* Valparaiso special says: The Chilean authorities appear to regard unfavorably Egan's absence from the inauguration ceremonies of President Montt. They are at a loss to explain it, and believe it was intended as an act of discourtesy.

Secret meetings of Balmaceda's friends have been held at Santiago and several points between there and Valparaiso. Nothing has come of any of these meetings except

WRECKING AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Christmas night with a number of prominent naval officers aboard. That this was done at the instigation of Balmaceda's is not proven in the slightest degree, but their opponents lay it to their account. The police are still at work trying to fasten the guilt upon some one, but have not succeeded yet in discovering any guilty parties.

The cruiser "Esmeralda" arrived today with the bodies of Alberto Edwards, Enrique Valders, Verago and other officers drowned at the time the "Blanco Encalada" was sunk in Caldera bay, or killed at the fight at Iquique. They will be given a military and naval funeral.

Señor Ramon Viel, a prominent citizen of Santiago, in a letter to El Ferrocarril, says Chile's differences with the United States

CAN BE EASILY SETTLED.

He suggests submitting the whole matter to the United States Supreme Court, and declares that in spite of contrary statements in many American papers the Chileans feel kindly disposed towards the United States. He adds that the Chileans feel aggrieved on account of the wilfully incorrect official reports of the American representatives, and says the "Baltimore" inquiry will prove these reports colored.

Nothing definite is known as to the composition of the new cabinet. The general feeling among members of Congress seems to be that there should

be a representation of the powerful Conservative party in the Ministry.

SHIELDS WAS SOBER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—No delay is made on account of Sunday by District Attorney Carter in taking the depositions of the officers and sailors of the steamer "Keeweenaw" regarding the attack on Fireman Patrick Shields by the Valparaiso police. Charles R. Malcolm, first engineer of the "Keeweenaw," testified that Shields was a quiet, sober, respectable man, who would give no reason for a quarrel. The terrible beatings he received seemed to have impaired his reason. The testimony will be completed tomorrow, and will be sent to Washington on the evening train tomorrow. Nearly two hundred typewritten pages are in the report.

NO INFORMATION FOR THE PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Secretaries Blaine and Tracy both said tonight they had no information for the press bearing on Chilean affairs.

At the Chilean legation there has been no cablegram received with respect to the inauguration of the President, although one is expected.

FIRE IN A MICHIGAN ASYLUM.

PONTIAC, Mich., Dec. 26.—Fire was discovered in the north wing of the Eastern Michigan Insane Asylum at 11 o'clock this morning. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and, with the limited facilities at hand, the firemen were powerless. Fifteen minutes after the first alarm sounded the occupants of the wing, 500, were turned loose. Screaming frantically with terror, the maniacs surged through the corridors, where the air was already filled with smoke. The flames were visible through it all, and the sight filled the demented creatures with terror. Some ran like wild animals, tramping their slower companions in their mad efforts to escape. Others were paralyzed with fear and stood rooted to the spot, with eyes staring horribly into the roaring fire. The attendants performed deeds of heroism in the endeavor to rescue the helpless. Rushing hither and thither, dragging hesitating ones from their rooms, they drove the insane women into the open air. When some were once upon the outside they would break and rush for the building again.

Superintendent Burr and assistants of the medical staff gave directions for the removal of the inmates, and by their excellent and valiant labors all, it is believed, were rescued alive. Nevertheless, some say that several women were seen at the windows after the patients were supposed to be all out. They had torn every vestige of clothing from their persons and were laughing in hideous glee at the approach of the flames. By 11:30 the entire north wing was wrapped in flames. The attendants had done all in their power, and nothing was left but to try and save the rest of the asylum from the flames.

Spectators declare that they heard shrieks of anguish from the awful pyre, as of the demented victims yielding their lives to the flames. But in the confusion it was impossible to distinguish the screams of the frightened maniacs without from the expiring