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. 50. TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Included in the Interests of the Manufacturers' Association.

IT WILL BE BUILT SAYS SEN. MILLER.

For if the United States Neglect the Opportunity, Some European Power Will Go Ahead.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—United States Senator Warner Miller arrived in this city last night to attend the meeting of the national association of the manufacturers of the United States of which he is president. In an interview he said: "The object of the association is to get the manufacturers of the country in touch with each other and the industrial life of the nation and to create a public sentiment to induce Congress to establish a policy of reciprocity and to foster the mail and communication with the South American points whose trade ought to be ours.

"We must have mail and rapid communication with these countries or we can never have their business.

"The manufacturers' association is interested in great international waterways and communications and in the building of the Nicaragua canal which is a necessity for modern commercial intercourse between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts as well as between China, Japan, South America and the Sandwich Islands. It is also a necessity for national defense. When the canal is built it will practically obviate the necessity for a double navy to guard our Atlantic and Pacific coasts, for it will not only connect them, but decrease the space between them ten thousand miles.

"The association will take the ground that the Nicaragua canal should be owned and operated by the United States. As to the completion of that enterprise there can be no doubt. I know that the canal will be built and if the United States does not build it Europe will, and there will be another England cause of war when national jealousies and jealousies arise. The present Venezuelan dispute emphasizes the necessity for this canal. Money for its construction would have been secured long ago for Europe if our national legislature had not been talking and passing resolutions about its ownership. If Congress does not do anything this session we will feel perfectly free to look elsewhere for the means to complete the link between the oceans. If the report of the commission sent to examine is such as has been given out in the papers we are prepared to prove its falsity. We can prove by the best engineers in this country and abroad that our work is feasible."

The Law Constitutional.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 21.—The first decision in Ohio in the lower courts on the Rudd law, which taxes foreign corporations doing business in Ohio, one-tenth of one per cent on their capital stock, is that the law is constitutional. So decided Judge Pugh yesterday.

COULD NOT STAND OUR FLAG.

The Stars and Stripes Removed by a British Officer in Guiana.

New York, Jan. 21.—Advices to the World from Georgetown, British Guiana, under date of January 11th, say:

Colonel McLane, chief of the constabulary force in this colony, accompanied by a medical officer, Lieut. Dudley Fawcett, an East Indian agent, visiting British Guiana on government duty; Mr. Michael McTurk, magistrate, and several constables proceeded from Georgetown to the Uruan station on January 4th on what is said to be a visit of inspection.

A large number of additional men of the constabulary have been drafted.

The report has just reached here of an episode of interest in connection with the visit of the acting governor to Bartica. The streets of the town were gaily decorated with bunting, foliage and flowers for several days preceding the arrival of the official visitor.

Conspicuous among the decorations were many American flags. A few hours before the governor reached the city Michael McTurk and Captain Baker, inspector of prisons, arrived at Bartica. Some few minutes later not a single American flag was visible in the streets. The sudden disappearance of the Stars and Stripes caused comment and it was finally explained that the American flag had been removed out of deference to the request of Magistrate McTurk.

COMMERCIAL WARFARE.

Preventing English Machinery from Entering Venezuela.

New York, Jan. 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

The cabinet is now discussing a case which has attracted much attention here. It involves the introduction of machinery from England into the republic and is the first step, perhaps, in the practical application of the suggestion that a commercial warfare be waged against England and all European countries. George Turnbull of Boston, who claims part ownership in the great gold mines in the Imataca mountains, not far from the Orinoco and within the territory contested by England, started for Great Britain with mining machinery and material, which were consigned to a firm in Ciudad Bolivar.

In the course of his voyage he stopped at Barbadoes, where he disembarked with his material. There he chartered a vessel and had her manifest approved, his destination being La Guayra.

When Mr. Turnbull arrived at La Guayra, the collector of customs said that all was right and he dispatched a deputy to see that the English material was properly re-embarked for the mines, Mr. Turnbull taking a tug for Bolivar. There, when he offered to pay the duty on the machinery he was told he had violated the law in not going to the point originally appearing in the manifest. He was further informed that his act was regarded as an invasion of Venezuelan territory and that it was probable that his machinery would be confiscated.

The mines near Imataca are in territory covered by the Manoa grant, owned by an American syndicate and including nearly 15,000,000 acres. The grant was made by President Crespo for the purpose of developing the country now claimed by England.

The prize offered by the Pregonero in its fight for a commercial boycott against Europe has been awarded to one who makes a proposal that a standing notice shall appear in the press generally telling citizens of Venezuela who purchase British products, that they thereby increase British power.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Scattering Death and Destruction in all Directions.

The Result of Experiments with a New Gas Tested and Found Satisfactory.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21.—A terrific explosion occurred this forenoon on the second floor of the four-story brick building owned and partially occupied by English & Mersick, makers of and dealers in carriage hardware. The explosion was followed by almost instant outbreaking of fire, and in a few seconds the three upper stories were in flames. It is stated that there were about forty persons at work in the building, and it was seemingly impossible for all to escape.

The firemen were helpless to save the burning building and confined themselves to saving the surrounding property. At this hour it is impossible to give the number of dead, but it is estimated that one man was killed outright, several badly injured and others painfully burned.

The explosion blew out the entire front of the building and smashed the glass in the adjacent places. It was followed five minutes later by a second explosion less severe than the first, which caused the crowd to scatter in all directions. The explosion was caused by gas with which experiments were being made. Some time ago a company of New York capitalists began making a new gas, containing a combination of lime and salt, which is very explosive. It was intended to supply small consumers with cylinders of gas calculated to last six months.

Recently the gas had been tested and found to be satisfactory but highly explosive.

On the floor where the explosion occurred there were twenty men at work.

It has been definitely ascertained that but one person, Joseph F. Hauser, machinist, was killed outright. The list of injured is as follows:

James T. McNeil, machinist, badly cut about head and shoulders.

Frank Richter, laborer, bruised and cut.

Frank P. Pfleger, burned, will recover.

Alexis Gray, foreman, badly burned about the head and the upper part of the body.

The escape from death of forty persons employed in the building was miraculous. It is possible the bodies of several boys may be found in the ruins. The building is totally burned. The loss is about $100,000.

The Japs Acquitted.

Yokohama, Jan. 21.—Viscount Miura, formerly Japanese minister to Corea, and others charged with complicity in the Corean coup de etat and the murder of the queen, have been acquitted.

THE OBITUARY LIST.

A Life-long Friend of John Ericsson Laid to Rest.

New York, Jan. 21.—Charles W. Hewison, who achieved some fame in the inventive world and was a life-long friend of John Ericsson, the inventor of the monitor, is dead at his home in this city. He was born in New York July 9, 1830.

Early in life he showed great inventive and constructive powers. A cousin who had gone to California in the forties wrote to him impressing upon him the advantages of the great West, and young Hewison, who had just finished his apprenticeship in mechanical engineering, started for California in 1849, going via the Isthmus of Panama. He soon secured a position on one of the Pacific Mail steamers, remaining for fifteen years as chief engineer. His trips to China and Japan gave him an extensive knowledge of the east. On one trip all but fifteen of nearly a hundred passengers died from cholera.

JAMES THRIEPLAND.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—After a long sickness James Thriepland, the oldest veterinary surgeon in Chicago and one of the oldest in the United States died last evening.

GEN. JOSEPH HORACE HEATON.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 21.—Joseph Horace Heaton, major and brevet brigadier general, U. S. A., retired, died here last night, aged 80. He served with distinction in the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion. He was born in Salem, Mass., in 1815.

ABRAM B. BAYLIS.

New York, Jan. 21.—Abram B. Baylis, vice president of the Brooklyn Trust company died at his home yesterday. He was born in Brooklyn in 1845, and was educated in the Brooklyn polytechnic institute and Princeton college, from which he graduated in 1866. Upon leaving college he entered his father's banking firm in Wall street. He was the senior member of Baylis & Co., bankers and brokers, No. 34 Exchange place.

GEORGE S. HART.

New York, Jan. 21.—George S. Hart, assistant appraiser of the port of New York, in charge of the second division of the appraiser's stores, died at his home in this city last night. He was 55 years old. It is said that the first twin screw steamer was built under his supervision.

GEN. THOS. E. WING.

New York, Jan. 21.—Gen. Thos. E. Wing, ex-member of Congress from Ohio, is dead at the age of 67. The death was the result of injuries received accidentally yesterday. He was struck by a cable car, thrown several yards and landed on the head.

Will go to Africa to Hunt.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Prof. Daniel G. Elliot, who has a reputation in his particular line from Montana to Siam, in company with C. E. Akeley, taxidermist, will shortly sail for Central Africa to hunt wild beasts for the Field Columbian Museum. It is hoped that six months in the jungles will result in making the institution the best equipped in the world in the way of animals which are rapidly becoming extinct. They will leave Chicago about August 15 and will stop a few days in London.

HEADQUARTERS AT WASHINGTON.

The Cuban Junta Working for Recognition of the Insurgents.

New York, Jan. 21.—A local paper says:

The Cuban junta in this city has practically removed its headquarters to Washington. Now there is no gathering of the clans unless something of unusual interest happens. Carlos de Cespedes, nephew of General Quesada, is now in Cuba, having landed with a large party of filibusterers, while General Quesada himself is in Venezuela.

There was a small gathering at the Junta headquarters last night. Henrique Trujillo, editor of El Porvenir, and Benjamin Guerra, were among those who visited the headquarters.

Mr. Guerra said that all the Cubans wanted was recognition. He said: "If we could get recognition from the United States government we could speedily accomplish the rest and secure our freedom. Annexation comes later, but I believe that the majority of Cubans hope for annexation. It should come, because we recognize that commercial ties, the ties of youth and kindred interest bring us into close communion with the United States."

All of the Cubans say that the reports from the patriots in Washington are most encouraging and that they hope to gain recognition shortly and bring about annexation later.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

Admiral Drake Takes Maps of the Atlantic Stations.

London, Jan. 21.—The review of the flying squadron by the queen, it is announced, has been postponed until Wednesday. Nothing definite as to the time of starting or destination of the squadron is known yet. The morning papers state that Admiral Drake takes maps of the Atlantic stations, but that this is always done when the fleet starts on any cruise.

A Truce Signed.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 20.—A truce was drawn up and signed tonight by the Republican and Democratic leaders in the senatorial fight until February 6th, when the successor of Weigen, the Democratic member who died last week, will arrive.

The Populist Convention.

St. Louis, Jan. 20.—The members of the executive committee of the Populist national committee and the convention committee of the Business Men's league of St. Louis today completed all details for the July convention, and executed a contract whereby the Populists will be given the use of the hall in the exposition building now being prepared for the Republican national convention. This hall, it is said, will seat from 12,000 to 15,000 people.

Chairman Taubeneck and the other members of the special committee appointed to go to Washington and confer next Wednesday with the Bimetallic league as to the advisability of holding their convention in St. Louis at the same time that the Populists are in session here are only on the way. Before leaving Chairman Taubeneck said to a reporter of the Associated Press:

"On or about the 1st of February we will establish two headquarters, one in Washington and one in St. Louis, which will be kept open till election time. Secretary Turner will be in charge of the Washington office, while I will be in St. Louis at the Lindell hotel."

Iowa Senator Election.

Des Moines, Jan. 21.—The legislature proceeded today to the election of United States senator. The vote in the senate: Allison, 42; Babb, 6. House: Allison, 78; Babb, 19; Stuart, 1.

Will Investigate Bowler.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 21.—The House committee on judiciary today took steps to investigate the action of Comptroller Bowler withholding the sugar bounty appropriation. A substitute for Boatner's resolution drawn by Mr. Bay, of New York, was adopted. It is more comprehensive than the original and avoids special reference to Bowler.

Operation Ended Fatally.

New York, Jan. 21.—William A. Poste, of the law firm of Russell, Poste and & Percy, died today while undergoing an operation for appendicitis. Post was deputy attorney general of the state for several years, also a member of the state civil service commission.

Chicago Mining Board.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—In the presence of several hundred guests and members, the Chicago Mineral and Mining board was formally opened in the New York Life building today. The Mining board has a membership of 200.

New Jersey's Governor.

Trenton, Jan. 21.—The inauguration of John W. Griggs, Republican, as governor of New Jersey, took place at noon today, in the presence of the members of both branches of the legislature and a large concourse of people. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Beasley.

The great seal of the state was formally handed over to Governor Griggs, by the retiring governor, after which Governor Griggs delivered the inaugural.

The Gold Shipments.

New York, Jan. 21.—Lazard Freres will ship $900,000 gold tomorrow, making the total engaged this week $2,450,000.

THE SILVER PARTY.

Preparations Looking to the Nomination of a Silver Ticket.

A PRELIMINARY CONFERENCE.

Steps to be Taken if the Old Parties Fail to Recognize the Cause of the White Metal.

Washington, Jan. 21.—A meeting of prominent silver men from all parts of the country will be held here beginning tomorrow. A preliminary conference of members of the executive committee of the American Bimetallic league was held today, at which steps were taken looking to the consolidation of the silver organizations into one body with headquarters at Washington, Chicago, San Francisco and some point in the south. One purpose of tomorrow's meeting will be to fix upon the time and place for the holding of a national silver conference at which a national silver ticket will be nominated. This action, however, is contingent upon the failure of both the old parties to recognize silver by nominating candidates unequivocally pledged to its rehabilitation on a basis of 16 to 1. It is not necessary that adherents of the proposed new party should already have severed all connection with the old parties, but it is essential that they be willing to do so, should the old parties fail to nominate candidates pledged to the silver cause. About a hundred silver leaders are expected to attend the meeting. About a dozen already have arrived, including General Weaver. Among those said to be on the way are Chambers, of Utah; Bartine and Light, of Chicago; Judge Miller, Chicago; Brown, Boston; Judge Cole, Iowa; ex-Governor Rickards, Montana; Keeney, San Francisco, and Thomas and Patterson, Colorado.

THE NEW CUBAN GENERAL.

Hopes to Be Able to Save the Island for Spain.

Madrid, Jan. 21.—Gen. Valeriano Weyler, newly appointed captain general of Cuba, left this city last evening for Havana. A large crowd greeted him at the depot. In a brief speech in response to the enthusiastic greeting, General Weyler said he strongly hoped to be able soon to announce the complete re-establishment of the sovereignty of Spain over Cuba. The queen regent has cabled her thanks to Marshal Campos for his services rendered Spain in Cuba.

CHASING THE REBELS.

Madrid, Jan. 21.—An official dispatch from Havana says the bulk of the insurgent forces, actively pursued by the Spanish troops, have been compelled to abandon the provinces Pinar del Rio and Havana. A dispatch from Havana last night to the Associated Press exclusively, announced that General Maximo Gomez and his column were, yesterday afternoon, about the center of the province of Havana, it being evident that he had countermarched after reaching the borders of the province of Matanzas.

England's Victory in Africa.

London, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Coomassie says King Prempeh of Ashantee, the queen mother, two envoys recently in England and several chiefs have started under escort for Cape Coast Castle where they will be held prisoners pending a settlement of the indemnity to be paid Great Britain by Ashantee.

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Call (Dem., Fla.), in the Senate today, read the following telegram from Key West: "Marquis Rodriguez was taken from the steamer Olivette last Wednesday; Louis Smallien and son also were taken at Havana. All are American citizens. Get them out of the grasp of the Spanish authorities."

Call offered a resolution reciting the arrests and directing the executive authorities to ascertain if any just cause for the arrest existed, and if not to demand their immediate release.

Hoar suggested that the tone of the resolution was too imperative. There seemed to be an idea, Hoar said, that the Senate of the United States is a constantly loaded cannon which can be touched off any time by a senator. The senator urged an inquiry of the state department before a demand.

Call answered that he wished to know whether the American flag afforded any protection to citizens. He referred to the arrest of Americans in Cuba while citizens of other countries were not disturbed.

Sherman pointed out that such resolution might give the Senate trouble in other cases. It should go to the committee on foreign relations for appropriate consideration.

Call said it was the duty of the Senate to act on such information as this telegram gave. He desired the people to know that he was ready to act promptly, although he did not object to committee consideration.

Cullom (Rep., Ill.) of the committee on foreign relations, stated he understood there would be a communication from the secretary of state, perhaps today, as to the arrests of United States citizens in Cuba.

It was decided to let the resolutions go to the committee on foreign relations.

Call again returned to the Cuban subject by asking Sherman what was to be done with the pending resolution asking the state department for information furnished by United States consuls in Cuba.

Sherman replied he regarded the resolution inexpedient. It might endanger the consuls and thousands of lives if confidential communications were made public. Call did not further press the resolution.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 21.—On motion of Hillsboro (Rep., Cal.), a resolution was adopted in the House today calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the cause of delay in the prosecution of work on the San Francisco public building.

THE OLIVE BRANCH TO WAVE.

City Council, it is Said, Will Consider Public Interest Before Individual Preferences.

"Don't tell the public through the News this evening that tonight's City Council meeting is going to be a noisy, blow and bluster affair, for it isn't." Such was the seeming admonition today of a gentleman who is quite close to a number of the Council members.

"Glad to hear it," was the prompt rejoinder supplemented by the query, "What is the cause of the peace of conclusions—have they decided to get together?"

"They realize that they are there for public business, and while some of them gave way to personal feelings, the majority have concluded that public business must be attended to and individual jangling be suppressed, and they have concluded to see that it is done," was the reply.

Honor to a Veteran.

Some fifty persons gathered together last evening in the way of surprise, to do honor to Patriarch Homer Duncan of the Eleventh ward, who that day reached his eighty-second birthday in this probation.

It has been usual for the veteran and his family to call together a few friends on similar occasions, but during the winter Brother Duncan fell in his dooryard and cracked one of his ribs, so counsel on deferring what has always been a very joyous time, but those who had shared the hospitality of his family heretofore concluded to do the catering this time.

When the gathering had toned down Bishop Morris was chosen chairman. In a brief speech of congratulation he voiced the feelings of those present, and an impromptu program of songs and speeches from both brethren and sisters made up a very interesting evening's enjoyment, Elders J. E. Taylor, C. W. Penrose and B. H. Roberts with others, brought up many incidents of the past, such as situations on the plains, in the missionary field, and in this Territory. These were of a pleasant and reminiscent character, after which refreshments were in order; then Brother Duncan expressed his gratitude for recovery and for the kindness and sympathy of both brethren and sisters, also for the unexpected visit. Some experiences in connection with the Prophet Joseph and his work were rehearsed, and the party was dismissed with prayer and congratulations by Bishop Morris. May our worthy father, brother and friend continue until he can truly say, "It is enough," and then may he rest in peace from his labors, and enjoy his sure reward.

M. I. A. Lecture.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, commencing at 7:30 o'clock, in the Twenty-first ward meeting house, Elder David McKenzie will deliver a lecture, under the auspices of the Y. M. M. I. A., on which occasion all members of the ward are invited to be present.

Social Party.

Haden, Fremont County, Idaho, Jan. 14, 1896.

To the Editor:

There was a social party at the residence of David Breckinridge January 10th, at which there was a large number assembled. The evening was spent in songs, recitations and dancing. Refreshments were served by Misses Blair, Moffat, Breckinridge and Little.

Respectfully yours,
Henry Wallace.

TETON BASIN.

Description of Its Location and Advantages.

Teton Basin, Darby, Ida.

To the Editor:

Having received of late a number of letters from different parties, friends and acquaintances from various parts of the world, making inquiries about this Teton country, I thought perhaps that as there are many who are seeking homes, a public answer would be permissible.

On arriving here June 29th, 1895, I met perchance with a man who was leaving the Basin. Asking him about the country, he replied, "There are nine months' winter and three months late in the fall." Of course I paid no more attention to him, but remained here and found it altogether different. We had a beautiful summer; winter commenced rather early, but we are having beautiful weather now. The snow on the level is but ten inches in depth. The range of mountains on the east side of the valley contains many canyons, and the north side of these canyons are free from snow to a great extent so that stock can range and do well there, the feed being heavy and up to their knees. As a rule we have good feed as soon as the snow goes in the spring. The canyons are heavily clothed with timber. The valley is about thirty-five miles long and about twelve miles wide. In it there is a saw mill near the center, on the east side in the canyon that is called Teton; also a shingle mill two miles below. On the west side of the Basin can be found as good a coal mine as can be found in that range of mountains.

There are three schools running now and another will start soon; also two stores, and they are doing a good merchandise business. I think there is some land that has not yet been taken and plenty water and a sufficient supply of timber; if there are places here to be taken yet I am in hopes they will be discovered soon that they may be getting cultivated.

Of course there are disadvantages here as well as in other countries; but there are three postoffices in the Basin and we have the United States mail three times per week. The great number of people that have come to the Basin and the thousands of acres of land that have been taken during the past year cause me to think that at the end of 1896 there will not be a quarter section of land that is of much value to be taken. You home seekers, come in and see the beautiful valley that has been and is now considered a valuable country.

David Bagley.

Licensed to Marry.

Clerk Stanton issued a marriage license today to James High, aged 28, and Gada Briggs, aged 18, both of Bingham.

SALT LAKE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Increased Activity at Today's Call—Sales of Ontario, Sunshine and Little Pittsburg.

East Golden Gate stock was today placed upon the blackboard of the mining exchange, to be hereafter numbered among the listed properties. At the opening of the call, which was marked with increased activity, Caller Colburn announced that an assessment of 5 cents per share had been levied on the stock of the Ajax Mining company, which announcement forced prospect buyers, if any there were, to remain somewhat in the background. Lowe sold to Newell 100 shares of Ontario at $9.20, while Newell bought from Hill 35 shares of the same stock at $9.25. One hundred shares of Sunshine were transferred from Hudson to Hill at $2.45, and sales of Little Pittsburg, the stock which is always active, aggregated 14,000 shares—10,000 being sold at 1¼, 3,000 at 1½ and 1,000 at 3 cents.

Closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Mines.	Asked.	Bid.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Mines.	Asked.	Bid.
N. S. Natural Gas	[illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

TODAY'S SALES.

One hundred shares of Ontario at $9.20 and 35 at $9.25; 100 Sunshine at $2.45; 10,000 Little Pittsburg at 1¼; 3,000 at 1½ and 1,000 at 3.

Bishop Kessler's Birthday Party.

Last evening a large gathering of the Saints of the Sixteenth ward, with some friends from other parts of the city, gathered in the Sixteenth ward assembly hall to do honor to Bishop Frederick Kesler, who yesterday attained to the age of eighty years. During the evening a beautiful lounge was presented to the Bishop by the members of the ward, the presentation speech being made in a very pleasing manner by Elder Arthur Parsons. The Bishop responded in a few well chosen and hearty remarks, in which he briefly told of his hopes and faith in the Gospel, giving as the secret of his long life and his success the fact that he had always made his duty to the Lord as the foremost, leaving his private affairs and inclinations for after consideration; hence the Lord had blessed him with long life and a goodly degree of health and strength.

Congratulatory remarks were also made by Presidents Joseph F. Smith and Angus M. Cannon, and Elder Abraham H. Cannon. Dancing occupied the greatest part of the time, and all present apparently enjoyed themselves; none more so than the venerable and worthy Bishop, who had presided for many years very successfully over the Sixteenth ward. He has by his faithfulness and integrity won the esteem and confidence of all the people, and wherever Bishop Kesler is known he is honored as a true and faithful servant of God. May he live yet many years to bless the Church with his labors, encourage the Latter-day Saints by his faithfulness and set an example of humility and diligence to the youth of Zion.

SUPREME COURT WORK.

Two Cases Referred Back to the Lower Courts Today for Re-Trial.

The Supreme court was in session again today, with all of the judges on the bench. Two cases were remanded to the lower courts for re-trial. They were the Conrad Sandelsbury vs. J. C. Wengreen and James Sharp et al and D. F. Tarpey.

The case of J. D. Gill vs Charles Hecht involving a $1,000 commission in a real estate transaction was argued at length and submitted at this afternoon's session.

The case of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden vs the United States Savings Loan and Building company was also argued and submitted.

DONNELLAN SPEAKS.

The Colonel Issues an Address Treating on Utah's Mining Resources.

THE EXCHANGE A GREAT FACTOR.

The Development of Utah's Mines Has Just Begun—A Good Field for Investment.

The listing and governing committee of the Salt Lake Stock and Mining exchange held a very important meeting commencing at 4 p.m. yesterday. At it Colonel John W. Donnellan, the president of the exchange, issued the following address treating on the mines and mining resources of the new State of Utah, and the importance of a stock exchange to handle the great number of valuable stocks which will shortly be placed on the market. He said in his address:

EXCHANGE REASONABLY SUCCESSFUL.

"The experiment of the establishment of the Stock and Mining exchange in this city has been attended by a reasonable measure of success, and with such changes in its rules and methods of transacting its business as are suggested by the practical experience attained in the daily routine of the work of the exchange it will doubtless speedily reach the full measure of prosperity and usefulness predicted for it by its original promoters.

"That there is need for such an institution in Salt Lake City is evidenced by the fact that there are few cities, either in the United States or Europe of the size and importance of this city, that have not a like institution under a variety of names. In our case the overshadowing importance of our mining interests suggests the name 'Mining Exchange.' It is quite time that our citizens realize the necessity of fostering and encouraging in every possible way the development of the mines of Utah. The farming, banking, manufacturing and commercial interests of the State all draw their life and sustenance from the mines. The miners create a cash home market for all the products of the farm and the factory. We are so remote from the great centers of population as to preclude the possibility of exporting our surplus farm products except live stock and wool, hence the importance of fostering this great industry.

MINING BRINGS PROSPERITY.

"Where mines are opened, furnaces built or mills established, land grows in price, as consumers and producers are brought together, thus being freed from the exhausting tax of transportation. Prosperity comes with diversity of employment and occupation. In this direction lies our ability and opportunity to build up a great, powerful and prosperous community. Mining has been characterized as a speculative business, partaking of the nature of a lottery, with but few prizes and many blanks; but such is not the case in Utah mining, as is well demonstrated in the fact that the mines which make public reports of their operations in this State have, up to date, paid $30,000,000 in dividends, while the private mines and close corporations have paid probably $10,000,000 additional. In the production of this enormous profit there was probably expended for labor and material a sum exceeding $80,000,000.

NEW MINES BEING OPENED.

"The mines of Utah have just commenced to be developed. In every one of the old mining camps new mines are being opened. In Park City there are several possible 'Silver Kings' to commence distributing to their lucky owners their rich dividends in the near future.

"In Tintic are several possible rivals of the great Centennial-Eureka and Bullion-Beck. There are many new producers in Bingham, while in the Marysville district telluride ore, similar to that of Cripple Creek, is reported to have been found, and just over our border in Nevada, at De Lamar, several of the richest gold mines in the country are being actively worked and yielding rich returns.

"In the great Mercur gold district the similarity of the formation to that of the Rand district in South Africa is most marked. In both cases the gold occurs in the non-metallic form, or if it is in metallic form it is an impalpable powder, and the Rand, as well as the Mercur, owe their existence as productive mining districts to the discovery of the cyanide process.

RAND AURIFEROUS DISTRICT.

"The Rand auriferous district is said to be twenty-seven miles long by two miles wide. The gold-bearing strata is a bed of gravel, which subsequently to its deposition, became saturated with an eruption or mineralized solution which cemented the gravel into a conglomerate. The gold is found in the cementing material, there being no trace of gold in the pebbles of the conglomerate. In like manner the values in the Mercur ores are found in the incrustation in the interstices and cleavages of the rock, there being but little gold in the rock itself. The uniformity of the metallic contents of the conglomerates of the Rand is quite remarkable, the average yield being about $14 per ton. It will be remembered that there is like uniformity in the value of Mercur ore, which averages about $12 per ton.

"Several shafts have been sunk in the Rand, encountering the auriferous conglomerates at depths of 800 and 1,000 feet, and in 1894 a bore-hole proved the ore at a depth of 2,500 feet. The persistency of the deposits at Mercur has already been demonstrated to almost an equal extent, as the distance from the highest workings on the vein to the lowest point in main incline of the Golden Gate mine is upward of 2,000 feet.

RAND AND MERCUR OPERATIONS.

"The production of all the mines in the Witwatersrand in 1887 was 23,000 ounces, or about $430,000, while this year it will reach upwards of 2,000,000 ounces, aggregating $40,000,000. The