MINES AND MINING.

New Secretary for the Star Mining Company.

THE SOUTH PASS, ETC. DORADO.

Mines in Millard County.—The Discovery in Dutch Canyon.—Miscellaneous Matters.

This afternoon the directors of the Star Mining company held a meeting and discussed measures regarding the further prosecution of work at their mine near Bailey, Idaho. The destruction of the hoisting works last week necessitates the erection of a complete set of new buildings. This work will be commenced at an early date. There are now ten men engaged in the mine. The water has given the company considerable trouble this spring, but it has gone down, and things are now in better shape.

The vacancy in the office of secretary, caused by Mr. Stayner's resignation, was filled by the selection of Arnold G. Gisquet, whose office will be with Miles Matts, at the latter's warehouse on South Temple street. Mr. Gisquet will make a thoroughly efficient officer for the company.

Joseph F. Simmons also handed in his resignation as treasurer for the company, and the board named as his successor Mr. Gisquet, who was also elected to fill a vacancy in the board of directors.

FURTHER NEWS FROM SOUTH PASS.

[Special Dispatch to the News.]

LARAMIE, WYO., June 12.—The great gold discoveries recently announced in the South Pass country of Wyoming are attracting unusual interest and hundreds of miners and prospectors and adventurers are preparing to visit the new Klondyke. Your correspondent yesterday met an old miner just from the new camp, who came into Laramie arrangements for extending mining operations there, and from him obtained the following reliable information: The location of the recent finds is about thirty miles south of Lander and eleven miles from the old Sweetwater trail which was the scene of the attack attributed to Immigration across the continent to the Pacific coast. Two old gold mining camps are in the immediate vicinity, Miners' Delight and Atlantic City. Miners' Delight was a thriving camp in 1867, the gulch from being covered by California parties who in five years took out $1,200,000. Placer mining at that time was carried on extensively, but Indian troubles arose which drove the miners from the country. Gradually as the country became more settled mining was resumed and a good deal has been done in a quiet way on the old ground. Expensive hydraulic works have been put in at Atlantic City, and last year's operations there resulted in the Emile Gunner company nearly $100,000.

From estimates collected it appears that this section has produced more five to seven million dollars in gold during the past twenty-five years. Mr. Ferguson, my informant, says of the new find:

"Investigation proves it to be the true Potosian concert, the same as is found at Bull Mountain, Sheridan county, and in parts of California. The concert when ground up and mixed with water sets readily, becoming as hard as a solid rock.

"This material is found under caprock of coarse white sandstone, spotted with iron. The cap rock is found at very best places to be 100 feet, generally it is reached by tunneling into the mountain, beneath the cap rock. A company has already started two tunnels, one on either side of the mountain, with the intention of connecting the two in the center. The distance to be tunneled is 150 feet. The development so far is a tunnel on one side 150 feet in length and on the other 300 feet. The face of these tunnels expose different strata of the cement to view. The upper one is a rather coarse and conglomerate, with occasional pebbles, while the second is composed of coarse pebbles, a dark seam stained with iron, and the whole bearing a striking resemblance to rock artificially constructed. The third stratum is the true Potosian cement, and while the first two carry gold, I venture the assertion that the third stratum is much richer than either of the others. How deep this formation extends is not known, as I understand it has only been prospected thirty feet below the tunnel. This material has been sent to Salt Lake and Denver for treatment, and the tests show from $10 to $20 per ton in gold. As there is an immense area underlaid with this deposit which can be easily worked and cheaply treated, some idea of the aggregate value of the discovery may be imagined. One mill is nearly completed and equipped with machinery, and several others will be put in during the present season."

The snow is still deep on the mountains, which prevents active operations. When the snow disappears a rush will set in and the surrounding placer fields will swarm with gold hunters.

Asked Mr. Ferguson, "I have had twenty-five years' experience in various gold diggings, and I do not hesitate to pronounce my conclusion that it is the richest gold region in the United States today. I believe that it will equal anything discovered since the early days of California.

"The dry diggings," he continued, "are as extensive as the stream one, and I have no doubt will be as extensively worked when the proper application can be introduced. Experiments are now in progress to work such claims and when the result becomes all upon the yield of dry diggings will astonish people. Much study has been devoted to saving fine gold and several new inventions are now in use which are very successful. My views are to the earnest depositor, but if I were not interested there I would go to the gulches. Coarse gold abounds and nuggets of various size have been found all over that country."

To Mr. R. C. Bartlett is due the credit of opening up the recent discovery, which is really the new discovery which has produced the recent excitement. Mr. Bartlett is not only an expert but a most indefatigable prospector. He came into the country seven years ago to prospect for oil, and has succeeded in locating 40,000 acres of valuable petroleum property. Two years ago he turned his attention to silver bullion. He keeps a corps of prospectors in the field and when his attention was called to the conglomerate formation he at once saw in value and began investigations which led to the great discovery. He became satisfied of the wonderful gold resources of the deposit, and at once ordered machinery and began the erection of a mill which will be ready for operations within a few days.

The mines can be reached from Rawlins on the Union Pacific by a wagon and stage road of about 140 miles distance. A new road which will reduce the distance one half is being opened from Point of Rocks station, which will soon be the point of departure for travel and freighting of supplies to the gold fields. It has also been announced that the Northwestern railroad will, during the present season, extend to the Iron Cases, at a point very near the gold camps. Their surveyors are already at work running the necessary lines and the report is that at least 100 miles of the extension will be built this year.

MILLARD "PLASMS" SITE.

The happiest man in Millard county today is the welldrawer, George Lewis Phipps. While on one of his periodical trips seeking the precious metals a few days ago he made what he considered a very rich find. Mr. Phillips at once sent a sample to a Salt Lake assayer, and the result exceeded his highest expectation. The sample contained $1.80 in gold, 120 ounces in silver and 20 per cent copper. This is one of the richest discoveries in this section for some time.

S. F. Mount, one of the owners of the Deep mine at the Detroit mining district, who has given an English company an option on the mine for $200,000, until July 1, 1893, is enthusiastic and sincere in saying that this prove to be the most valuable point in Southern Utah.

H. S. Cahoon brought down sixteen tons of fine ore from the Utah mine last week for shipment to Salt Lake. The ore is silver and lead, and similar shipments leave Oasis from this mine weekly. The Utah mine, which is located at the Fish Springs mining district, is a good paying property and ships regularly every month over sixty tons of ore, while the Ada mine, located at the same place, ships to Salt Lake monthly over the U. P. more than fifteen tons. Mr. C. F. Elder, who has been down the ore from the Emma mine, says that forty tons is a fair average of the monthly shipments from that property. Besides these, the Cactus and the Lost Chance mines are among those making regular shipments to the smelters in Salt Lake, and a reporter was informed that the last named mine ships as much ore as any other in the county. Everything at the camp is in first-class shape and everybody is looking forward to a prosperous season.

Mr. Joseph Black left the other day with an outfit to complete a contract for the Oasis Placer company. Mr. Black is widely known as an expert in placer mining and the community at large wish him and his sons success in this as in all things else they may be engaged in.

Mr. M. M. Johnson of Deseret returned a few days since from a trip to the Detroit mining district. He is very busy in the interest of the new strike, the Hatter, which is owned by McGuffey & Jacobs. The ore, he says, goes 17 per cent copper, $18 in gold and several ounces in silver. An hundred tons have been made into the mine thirty-five feet deep, and several men are now at work to make further developments. At the Detroit mining district are situated a number of good ore producing and dividend paying mines among which are the Dox, Hard Times, Majestic, the Astoria and a number of others.

We will soon have a real, live, enterprising town at Oasis. Henry Hawley, the popular sheriff of Millard county, has under construction a first-class building directly opposite the railroad station, a structure that will, when completed, be a credit to our town and county, and a worthy example to be followed by those having the welfare and prosperity of our place at heart. It is a commendable move. The hotel will be two stories high, twenty feet by thirty-five, and will cover an area of 1,000 feet. It will contain twelve rooms besides a large dining room 20x22 feet. Mr. Hawley has now a contract of carpenters at work, and expects to have the building completed in about six weeks.

BOSTON.

One of the most important mining deals consummated in western Africa in several months was closed at Kingman on Friday in the sale of the Diamond Joe group of mines to the Denver and Arizona Mining company. These properties have been producers for several years, but the company which has purchased them proposes to systematically develop them and greatly increase the output.

A. C. Hatch was over from Heber Thursday, says the Park City Record, and has some of the ore with him recently found in Dutch canyon. It is white looking rock and assays 12 per cent copper, 8 ounces in silver and $5 in gold. A week's company, consisting principally of Heber men, has been organized and the property is being extensively developed. A tunnel has been run into the hill 140 feet, and at the face is much rock 10 feet and a time out of 30 feet, but from the bottom of that, the ore being encountered in the face of the cross-cut. The showing is remarkably good one and the company hope to be numbered among the active shippers in Blake Ledge district. The prospects being worked is only a short distance from that of Dahlgren and Urban and both undoubtedly have the same vein.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $230,[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, bars, 84, $5.70.

ORE AND BULLION.

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ore, 42[illegible]; Hanover bullion, $600. Total, $[illegible].

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $6[illegible]; ores [illegible]. Total, $11,800.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mines bullion, $13,[illegible]; ore, $[illegible]. Total, $45,185.

J. W. Currie had in today for assay 110 tons of Ashburn concentrates and 40 tons of Mayflower ore.

W. G. M. Stewart had in for assay today 191 tons of Ophir Hill ore, and one other consignment.

W. J. Hodges had in for assay today 110 tons of Horn silver ore, and four other contracts.

A see volume of business will come before the City Council tomorrow night, and it is expected that at least three sessions will have to be held this week to clear the recorder's table.

SUPREME COURT.

Three Opinions Handed Down by the Judges this Morning.

OLSON vs. OREGON SHORT LINE.

The Lower Court Sustained in One Case and Overruled in Another.—Appeal Submitted.

Today the Territorial Supreme court handed down a decision in the case of John Olson vs the Oregon Short Line and Utah & Northern Railway company, affirming the judgment of the court below, and giving to the plaintiff damages in the amount of $2500. The accident which caused the proceedings to be instituted occurred in February, 1891, near Kingman Junction, his mines seven miles from this city. Mr. Olson was caught by a train while crossing the railroad track, his team killed, and himself injured by being thrown under a discharged boiler. He began suit to recover damages, his attorneys being John M. Cannon and Baldwin Ferguson. The railway attorneys were C. C. Williams and Waldemar Van Cott. The case was tried before Judge Zane a year ago, and the jury given a verdict awarding Mr. Olson $2500. The railway company took an appeal, and upon a hearing in the supreme court the matter was finally submitted upon a motion by Mr. Olson by today's decision.

THE FOURTH CIRCUIT DECISIONS.

Judge Smith rendered the court opinion in the case of The American Bell Telephone company, plaintiff and respondent, vs the Standard Telephone company, respondent, vs the Union Bank and Alonzo Bennett, interveners and appellants. It was an appeal from the Third district court. The plaintiff sues defendant for $213.70 and secures certain funds in the hands of J. Hall & Co., of this city. The interveners and appellants also begin suit, alleging that the defendant had assigned the securities to them prior to the filing of plaintiff's action. In the lower court judgment went in favor of the plaintiff. The court now affirmed the ruling. Justices Miner and Bartch concurred.

THE OGDEN REVERSAL.

H. L. Stoughton, appellant, vs. E. R. Parsons, respondent. Appeal from the Third district court. The opinion in the case was delivered by Judge Miner. This was an action to recover brought by Stoughton against the late U. S. Marshal for Utah, for the recovery of a chest of goods which the marshal had levied upon to the value of $[illegible]. The defendant denied that he had taken the goods wrongfully and alleged that they were not worth the valuation placed upon them by plaintiff, for any sum whatever. On a hearing before Judge Zane the jury found for the plaintiff for $[illegible], and defendant moved for a new trial. The motion was sustained and the plaintiff appealed.

The order granting the new trial was reversed. Judge Bartch concurred in the opinion.

SUBMITTED.

The case of H. W. Hawley vs Corey Brothers & Co., appellants, from the First district court, was argued and submitted. The action originally arose out of a gambling contract.

AN ANSWER AT LAST.

Here's a Silver Champion for You, Mr. Romine.

"Uncle Dan" Robust Sides up on Silver.—Questions Answered, and a Few Also Propounded.

Editor Deseret News:

Perhaps a little friendly discussion will help Uncle Dan Romine to obtain his degree in the free and unlimited coinage of silver and though I cannot brag of three years' education in that subject, being a veritable freshman, still I must put in my oar to try to keep the silver boat afloat and answer some of Dan's heresies.

First of all he asks the question: "Is it not a fact that silver can only be on a parity with gold when the values of the relative weights of the two metals are equal?" By this I take it that he means that a silver dollar is of equal value with a gold dollar only when silver comes of gold silver is worth the same as one ounce of coin gold. To this question I answer unhesitatingly "yes." The value of silver bullion depends on the demand for it, but the value of a silver dollar depends on the gold backing or exchanging power, the worth of a silver dollar does not depend on the number of grains of fine silver it contains but rather the value of silver will adjust itself to the demand as it is coinage by the government. Let Uncle Dan say to the producers of silver "bring us your bullion and I will coin it up and put it in circulation to swell the volume of money at present in circulation and which is so greatly below the needs of the almost required as a circulating medium for the facilitating of the business of our great nation," and what will be the result? A demand will at once be created for the new coined metal, in less than a week silver will bring $1.29 per ounce. Will it be anyone so injudicious? No. The miner will not then be getting one cent more for his silver than experience has thrown it open to produce it, if those engaged in its production receive our remunerative at their hands. Will anyone be short the money? No. For as the volume of money is increased, the price of every ounce of wheat, of every pound of wool, of every ton of iron, of every article produced by the brain and muscle of the brain of man will be correspondingly increased. The only one I can think of who will be the exception will be those who are now sapping the vitalities and pauperizing the energies of the masses, namely money-lenders. I should, will it or have an opposition? No; it will shortly bring them back to the days prior to 1873 when through misapprehension of the results of their action and legislation not already on the silver which had proved itself the financial backbone of the nation and even from bearing those same scalers who thus degraded gains acquired since 1873 to the present day.

But friend Romine says if the government undertakes to coin all the silver offered at the mint, the Mexicans and all other silver-producing people will dump their silver on us and demand gold. The question is too long to argue at this writing whether the United States could stand the patronage of the world's silver so long as they wished to sell to the United States, but there is a way in which we can escape the dire evils which friend Romine predicts and so I now propose to the statesmen that if a Republican it is to be defeated he will advocate (seriously, not a word) tariff on silver to any other nation than that protecting the American industries in that congress to the country letting in silver only at a tariff rolled, and then we will have consumed our surplus only the American product.

Now, Uncle Dan, I have answered your questions, I will ask you one: What is the cause of the present and vexatious financial embarrassment in these United States? Do tell, now, that's a good fellow, and if you do have a spare rain in E. your neighbor's Pilgrim's Progressing give us a point or now to escape from our present "Slough of Despond."

CITYBOIS J. G. LEWIS.

SALT LAKE, JUNE 12.

A TRAMP'S TRAGIC FATE.

His Fleeting Struggle Leads the Discovery of the Remains Body Under the Wheels.

[Special to the News.]

PORTLAND, Idaho, June 12.—At 3:15 this morning as the Salt Lake train from Butte, Montana, arrived here and had pulled a little south of the station house and the passengers were in the act of alighting, a series of piercing shrieks, followed by heartrending and agonizing moans came from beneath the train. The conductor and other train officers commenced an investigation and were astonished to find a man with his legs crushed and severed lying over the rail. One wheel had passed completely over one leg while the second wheel was standing on the further rail between the knee of the other leg. The conductor as quickly as possible signaled to the engineer to back up the train while he did all the body at the unfortunate man was dragged out safe to a platform.

It appears that the man was one of four tramps who had taken a ride from Lima, Montana, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles. On the arrival of the train at Pocatello three of them coupled and from their positions of danger on the blind beams and secured. Before the last one could follow the train was backing up slowly and he was caught with the result described. He cannot recover and the coroner has decided not to whether the work of amputation should be attempted.

The injured man is evidently a foreigner about 35 years of age, weight about 150 or 160 pounds, light complexioned and about five feet seven inches in height.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

Judge Zane returned from his illhealing in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, this morning, seeming to have enjoyed the good things on wheels and somewhere the best time.

George Q. Ross, a descendant of Cass and Lyman, hailing from Logan, is seen on Hearst his own is so dull you couldn't spot kindling with it, but they are all hopeful for a future not far off.

Josiah Rogerson, "lightning shifter" of Anaconda, Montana, dropped in on the News in a quiet sort of way this morning. He is on his way to Beaver to see his family and intends going back to Copperopolis without delay.

L. D. Halsey, one the Democratic owner of the city of Logan and of all along a prominent citizen of that central county, was observed and talked with for a time spell. He is as well as ever.

John V. Blair of the *Ogden Standard* was found on what is left of our thoroughfares today. He didn't appear to mind present conditions much, but seemed anxious for the 8:30 train to pull out.

H. D. Annable and wife of Brooklyn, N. Y., are on the way to Alaska; A. Stanley Dixon, M. D., a prominent physician of San Bernardino, Cal., Mrs. J. L. McAdoo of Washington, D. C. F. W. Robb and wife of Alabama, are guests at the Cullen.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE CULLEN—Robert Ferguson, Charles Dunn, F. J. Wagner, Kingsley, Jas. H. O'Farrell, Jas. H. Clement, Boston; Jas. Ferguson, Chicago; Geo. Ross, Logan; Mrs. E. R. Ferguson, Kansas City; Mrs. A. Ferguson,