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. 66 FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

$65,000,000.

Bonds Issued for That Amount of Gold.

THE PROCLAMATION.

Congress Has Ten Days of Grace to Help the Case,

BY ACTION AS BEFORE SUGGESTED.

This Issue Brings Four Per Cent Interest and Sixty Years—But it Brought a Premium.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President today sent the following message to Congress:

Since my recent communication to Congress, calling attention to our financial condition and suggesting legislation which I deemed essential to our national welfare and credit, the anxiety and apprehension then existing in business circles have continued. A few possibilities therefore against the failure of timely legislative action, anxious preparations have been pending to employ to the best possible advantage, in default of better means, every executive authority by law, without additional legislation, to exercise for the purpose of replenishing and maintaining our treasury an adequate and safe gold reserve. In the judgment of those specially charged with this responsibility the business situation is so critical and the legislative situation so unpromising, with the omission thus far on the part of Congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the secretary of the treasury in the premises, as to enjoin immediate executive action with the facilities now at hand.

Therefore, in pursuance of section 3,700 of the revised statutes, the details of an arrangement have this day been executed with parties abundantly able to fulfill their undertaking whereby bonds of the United States, authorized under the act of July 14, 1870, payable in coin fifty years after their date, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, to the amount of a little less than sixty-two million of dollars, are to be loaned to the purchase of gold coin amounting to a sum slightly in excess of sixty-five million dollars, to be delivered to the treasury of the United States, which sum, added to the gold now held in our reserve, will so increase such reserve as to make it amount to a million and a quarter of dollars. Such premium is to be allowed to the government upon the bonds as to fix the rate of interest upon the amount of gold realized at 3.75 per cent per annum. At least half of the gold to be obtained is to be supplied from abroad (which is a very important and favorable feature of the transaction). The privilege is specifically reserved to the government to substitute at par within ten days from the date, in lieu of 4 per cent coin bonds, silver bonds payable in gold and bearing only three per cent interest, if no more of the same should be the exact time be authorized by Congress. The arrangements thus completed, when after a careful inquiry appear to the present commissioner and considering all the objects the best attainable, develop such difference in the estimation of interest between bonds made payable in coin and those specifically payable in gold, in favor of the latter, as is represented by three-fourths of one per cent in the annual interest. In the agreement just concluded the annual saving accruing to the government, if three per cent gold bonds under the privilege reserved, would be $2,325,000, amounting in thirty years, or at the maturity of the coin bonds, to $69,750,000.

Of course there never should be a doubt in any quarter as to the redemption in gold of all the bonds of the government, which are made payable in coin. Therefore the distribution in the judgment of investors between our bond obligations payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold is very significant. It is hardly necessary to suggest that whatever may be our views on the subject, the sentiments or preferences of those with whom we must negotiate for the disposal of our bonds for gold are not subject to our dictation.

I have only to add for the information of Congress that in my opinion the transaction here initiated promises better results than the efforts previously made in the direction of effectively adding to our gold reserve through the sale of bonds, and I believe it will tend, as far as such action can in the present circumstances, to meet the determination expressed in the law repealing the silver purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, and that in the language of same repealing act no arrangement is made that will add the effects to secure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Feb. 8, 1895.

Extremely Cold.

MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA, Feb. 8.—The intense cold of the past week reached a climax at 4 a.m. today when the thermometer indicated 25 to 35 below. The cold throughout the state.

FARGO, DAK., Feb. 8.—It was 36 below forty feet at 6 o'clock this morning.

Results of the Storm.

SOUTH BOSTON, C. B., Feb. 8.—The telegraph poles are down and reported in the ocean for half a mile. Twenty-two houses and sheds are washed off the beach. Nothing was saved at Middlehead. All fish houses were swept away.

At New Haven all fish houses and city fish stores are gone. These are the results of Tuesday's storm.

Wrecked By Ice.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The fishing schooner Louisa Wade was wrecked by ice off Gardiner's bay last night. Captain Hansen and his seven sailors took to the shore in a dory. Four other crews in a dory are missing.

Another Bond Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Lodge today introduced a joint resolution providing for the issue of $100,000,000 worth of bonds payable in gold coin at 3½ per cent interest to run from 10 to 15 years.

CHINESE FLEET WIPED OUT.

Two More Ships Sunk by the Japanese at Wei Hai Wei.

The Ting Yuen Commanded by an American Officer—Anxiety for His Fate.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 8.—The news of the sinking of the Chinese invincible Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen was received in this city late night. Special interest attaches to the fate of the Chen Yuen because of the fact that her commander, Philo Metcalfe, was for years a resident of this city. He has many relatives who reside here at the present time.

Metcalfe, who was a graduate of Annapolis, was known as a careless, dashing young man, fond of adventure, but also fond of books. He became a high officer in the Chinese navy in the service office, rapidly rising a little higher at examination, resigned from the U. S. navy and entered in the Chinese navy, which was then commanded by an English officer, Admiral Ketch.

Admiral Ketch was especially fond of the young officer. He is said to have been greatly disappointed when Metcalfe quit the U. S. service, but pleaded for him a brilliant future. When Metcalfe acquired to be as a result of the war between China and Japan Admiral Ketch remarked that he was not surprised, adding:

"The young man who surpassed him in exactitude and has never been heard of in naval circles, but Metcalfe was one of the right kind. He was bound to come to the front."

Metcalfe has written some letters to relatives and friends in Brooklyn giving graphic accounts of the naval battles between the Chinese and Japanese. News of his fate will be waited for with considerable anxiety.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Advices just received from Che Foo state that the Japanese landed at Lao Tie Shan to the east of the town last night. There were some sharp fights in the outlying towns in the eastern part of the city. There is intense excitement and a big fight is expected there today between assembling Japanese and defending Chinese.

DEFEATS OF THE FOOT.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A telegram from Wei Hai Wei, dated February 5, says the Chinese fleet has practically ceased to exist. The ironclad Chen Yuen and her sister ship, the Ting Yuen, have been sunk, and the other vessels of the Chinese fleet are within the grasp of the Japanese.

At daybreak on Sunday the Japanese fleet opened fire on Lui Kung Tao, which was replied vigorously. The bombardment became serious.

The Chinese then came to the assistance of the fort. The Ting Yuen met her foes with effect, but succeeded in diverting some of the Japanese fire from the forts to herself. The Lai Yuen, a smaller ship, also fought well.

The bombardment was resumed today, Sunday's operations being repeated. The fire from Fort Resin continued weak. The Chinese men-of-war were so hopelessly and effectively hit that their guns were scarcely used effectively and with less spirit. Towards the close of the fight the Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen were sunk. They gradually settled down and disappeared until nothing of them remained from the Japanese side. The Chinese men-of-war were so battered and torn that they could not stand against the Japanese fire. The other Chinese vessels were in distress.

ATTACKING CHE FOO.

CHE FOO, Feb. 7.—The Japanese forces today arrived near Ning Hai, a town between Wei Hai Wei and this city, and began a bombardment of the forts on the eastern side of the town. The foreigners in Chee Foo are excited and alarmed. The gates of the city have been closed and barricaded. It is thought probable that the attack on Ning Hai is a feint on the part of the Japanese to cover a new landing of their forces.

REPORT CONFIRMED.

HONGKONG, Feb. 8.—An official dispatch from the Japanese commander at Wei Hai Wei announces that the Chinese war ships Chen Yuen and Ting Yuen and the Chinese cruiser Chin Yuen of Lai Tuen were sunk by Japanese torpedo boats in the attack just made upon the remaining war ships of China at Wei Hai Wei. Two steam launches escaped, but were chased by the Japanese torpedo and eventually destroyed near Chee Foo.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The state department has received confirmatory duplicates of the press report of the destruction of Wei Hai Wei by the Japanese and the destruction of the Chinese fleet.

Stevensonian Court Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A brief report accompanies the Senate Stevensonian court bill which is reported to the House by Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign commerce. It recommends that the House bill be substituted for the Senate bill.

COOTIE, A PROPHET.

He Says This Country Will Go to Revolution.

TORONTO, ONT., Feb. 8.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, said last night in reply to opposition with regard to the property recently purchased by him that the sale of the property would be signalized by revolution, that the threats was not which could be made by any one who knew the present social condition of the world. The great mass of people to-day knew that the only benefit which required reforming, but were determined to have them reformed, and unless various governments sanctioned legislation leading in that direction there would be a prime opinion which would resemble in its fury the French revolution. Last night a grand reception was held, the immense gathering greeting.

Another Bike Victim.

LOWELL, Feb. 8.—Another body has been found here by a fishing crowd which has been floating near the spot where the bike sank. Cards found upon the body bore the name of "Louis Kurt Kuhnhardt, Michigan, Helena, Mont."

Railroad Wreck.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 8.—The Philadelphia and Reading passenger train due here at 10 a.m. was wrecked at Allenwood. Four passenger coaches were derailed and are lying on their side. The locomotive is missing. Many passengers are said to have been badly bruised. Particulars are meager on account of the condition of the wires.

Snow Storm in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The worst snow storm since the blizzard of March 12, 1888, started in last evening and has been continuous and uninterrupted to the time. Traffic on the surface street railways is more delayed and the elevated trains are tied beyond their capacity. The ferry boats have stopped running. Thousands are snowbound on the rails.

Entitled to Be the Pilgrim.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Feb. 8.—At 1:30 this morning a big steamer between the Fall River boat Pilgrim was sighted from Savin Rock going east and shortly thereafter a bell from the south. It was thine Pilgrim, the boat which left Fall River early were, and apparently was in sight as the steamer bore upwards and was soon out of sight, going eastward. The probabilities are that the boat is heading for New London cautiously.

Believes it is the Tentacle.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Feb. 8.—The fishing schooner John B. McKenzie, which came in this afternoon, reports a big cross liner out in the bay trying to make land. The captain of the McKenzie believes it is the Tentacle of the White Star line.

Snow in Florida.

TAMPA, FLORIDA, Feb. 8.—Snow fell here our house today, the first on record. The mercury fell to 24 degrees above last night, but is nearly thirty today. Orange trees were killed and the damage to truck and fruit farms enormous.

The Weather in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The snow storm came in this city shortly after midnight, but the wind piled up high drifts, covering street car and other traves almost immediately. According to the weather office report the lowest point reached by the thermometer was 1 degree below zero at 5 a.m. Elsewhere below, Boston, 9; Williamsport, 6.

The Debs Trial Postponed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Debs conspiracy trial was adjourned today until Monday, as Judge Case is sick with the grip. The attorneys for the prosecution and defense agreed to proceed with eleven jurors, but Judge Grosscup decided it was the better plan to continue the trial.

Juror Cox has pneumonia. The chances are the case will end in mistrial.

Praying on the Gallows.

AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 8.—J. A. Wiggins, who while residing at Sparta in the murder of Caroline Darsy, Dec. 23, killed John Davis and Detective Joseph Murray and wounded officers Stringer and Weed, was hanged here today. He died exclaiming: "God help me."

To Succeed Schofield.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The vacant major-generalcy, caused by the promotion of Lieutenant-General Schofield to the rank of commander-in-chief of the army, will be filled today by the promotion of Brigadier-General Thos. H. Ruger.

DEPORTATION OF PAUPERS.

Frauds Discovered that Will Lead to Stricter Rules.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The World this morning says: Commissioner of Immigration Joseph Stetbbins has his attention called about six weeks ago to the fact that emigrants who had been ordered deported from time just were seen in different parts of the country after the steamers on which they were placed had sailed. He immediately set about to investigate and his efforts have not only disclosed frauds of a very serious character, for the punishment of which legal prosecution will soon be instituted, but will lead to a revision of the rules regulating the importation of foreign paupers, criminals, contract laborers, etc.

The immigrants who are bonded for deportation are taken from Ellis island to steamers which sail in the early morning hours late in the afternoon of the same day. After the pilots have received their orders the commissioner has instructed that the guns are now to be fired in the vicinity of the place from Fourth and Townsend streets to Fort Point and the Lime Point fortifications.

The magnitude of this task is suggested by a description of the guns and a statement of the conditions governing their transportation to the point named. The guns weigh approximately 27 tons each, or 54,000 pounds in all. Each gun has a weight of 41 feet, a diameter of 49 inches, and a circumference of 12 feet 3 inches at the greatest point. Two of the guns are to be transported to the upper battery of the fortifications on Fort Point Bluff, and the third one is to be transported to the fortifications on top of Lime Point.

High Tide.

DEROOS, MAINE, Feb. 8.—The highest tide ever known here flooded the warehouses along the river this morning floated the floes and started a fire which threatened the business section of the city.

Ex-Minister of Foreign Bond.

AUGUSTA, ME., Feb. 8.—John L. Stevens, ex-minister to Hawaii, is dead.

A Shocker of Passengers Injured.

BRIDGETON, Feb. 8.—While the 5:30 train on the long Branch railroad was passing the Atlantic Park station the train broke loose from Hampden, drawn by two engines crashed into the rear. A number of passengers on the last train were injured.

To Search for the Bodies.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—The big Wisconsin with a life saving crew arrived and this morning an attempt was made to search for the three men who worked away from the water works crib last night. It is expected the boat and tug with the crew will be found which Rinne miles from shore. One tug is to a boat without care and two on the raft.

LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

Generally Severe—In Georgia Still Snowing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The waters of the harbor and inner bays are completely covered in vapor today. The storm last night was unusually severe. No vessels have been sighted from Sandy Hook inward bound. No word has been received from La Gascogne, due last Sunday.

At Sandy Hook the wind is blowing nearly sixty miles an hour and nothing can be recognized at any great distance from shore. Direct telegraphic communication with Fire island is cut off, the cable connection having been broken by the ice in the great South bay. Communication Gascogne, now three days overdue, is expected to pass the coast, she could not be seen now since in Sandy Hook. The White Star steamer Teutonic is now about two days behind the best record of her class and the belief grows that she may be wandering the Gulfstream. The Red Star line steamer Rhynland, thirteen days out from Antwerp, has not been sighted.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

The True Cause of Its Remain by the Board of Mediation.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The report of the state board of mediation and arbitration on the Brooklyn strike will be presented to the legislature today. It is very voluminous. It will say:

"The primary cause of the Brooklyn strike and all kindred strikes is that the legislature in creating railroad corporations has neglected to make necessary provisions for the stable and efficient service of the operating force upon the lines to subserve the end for which they were clothed with the state's power of eminent domain. The interruption of operation of the railroad is to serious to the people, by reason of conflicting rights between the company and the operating force, or the attempt the latter should be made impossible."

Cold in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The weather is intensely cold here today, the thermometer is 10 degrees below. Strong north winds added to the severity of the cold.

SENSATIONAL CASE.

A Father Charges With the Murder of His Son.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Feb. 8.—A series of sensational developments in the case of George H. Arnold, who disappeared from home on December 15th and whose body was found in the river last Friday, culminated last night when his father, Adam C. Arnold, a pioneer of this city and worth almost $100,000, was arrested for his murder.

It is said the father and son had had frequent quarrels and on the night the son disappeared they had a personal encounter. The son had for some time been drinking heavily and it was the last time he had frequently had rows with his father. After his disappearance Arnold set Sheriff Washington off that George was dead and drowned in the mill race, which runs in front of his block. The water was lowest of the race at his request, but the body was not found. It was then as a singular fact that Arnold had the race searched not in the day time but at night. He hired some men to do the searching among the number being his third man, John Bell, now under arrest. The body was accidentally found by others in a locality where there was but little chance of its being discovered until the ice broke up in the spring. Arnold declines to talk.

PACIFIC ROADS.

The Next Move to Secure the Government Against Loss.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The next move of the Western members who desire the government to have possession of the bondsmen Pacific railroads is to try to prevent them from depositing of their granted lands until their financial relations with the government have been settled. Representative Caminetti of California has a bill which will be passed upon by the public lands committee at its next meeting, to forbid all land applications when the companies referable to the payment of their bonds, and to suspend the proceedings on applications for patents in the case of companies bankrupt or in the hands of receivers. The Pacific railroad law provides for the forfeiture of those lands to the government in case the aided companies default.

Caminetti estimates that twenty millions of acres great lands to the Pacific railroads remain unpatented and argues that the government will allow valuable assets to slip away from it by permitting the title to any of this land to pass from the companies before the question of forfeiture has been settled.

Condemned Bird, Not Failed.

MADISON, IND., Feb. 8.—William Dodge, one of the biggest dealers in general merchandise in this part of the country, has closed his doors. He was considered one of the richest men in this part of the state, but the decrease in the price of cotton for the present season and his collections account for his failure. His liabilities are estimated at $50,000 and assets $15,000.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—As a committee of the whole the House was considering the legislative appropriation bill when the President's message was laid before it. The committee rose and the message was read. Speaker Crisp referred it to the committee on ways and means.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—In the Senate the reading of the President's message was interrupted by with marked attention. It was referred to the finance committee.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Two Americans and One Englishman in Honolulu.

Interference of the United States Government Probable—Official Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The affairs in Hawaii have taken a turn that has caused interference of the United States government again, as is evident by two telegrams sent to Congress by the President today. The first is from United States Minister Willis to Secretary Gresham, under date of Honolulu, January 30, and dated Port San Francisco, February 6th, and reading as follows:

The trial was over as to the Americans, Government, I, Ingalsbee, Court martial convened on the 17th, and has tried thirty-eight cases. Two sentenced to death are to be tried and thirty arrests issued.

Gulick, formerly a minister, and Steward, minister and major general of the army, both Americans, and Hinkard, an Englishman, have been sentenced to death. All were prominent in politics. T. B. Walker, formerly of the United States army, is witness to incriminate for life and $5,000 fine.

The other sentences are not disclosed, but probably will be death. I have requested copies of the record to our government, to determine its duty before the final sentence, but have no answer yet. There is bitter feeling and threats of mob violence, which the arrival of U. S. Philadelphia yesterday may prevent. Lilinokanni was made a prisoner on the 16th. On the 24th she relinquished all claims and swore allegiance to the republic, implying leniency for the Hawaiians.

In response to the above, Secretary Gresham addressed the following telegram:

Mr. Cooper, U. S. Dispatch Agent, San Francisco:

Forward the following by the first steamer to A. S. Willis, U.S. minister, Honolulu. If the American citizens were condemned to death by the military tribunal, to the actual participation in the reported revolution, but for complicity only, or if they were convicted by such tribunal for actual participation but not after an open, fair trial with an opportunity for defense, demand the delay of the execution and to either case report to your government the evidence relied upon to support the death sentence.

(signed) GRESHAM."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Eugene Biers was hung today at Birmingham, Ala., for the murder of his cousin, Eugene Walker, a U. S. A. officer.

S. C. Roy, cashier of the Carrollton Exchange bank, Carrollton, Mo., committed suicide today by shooting himself.

The Japanese department of the American Gas Leather company's extensive works at Cincinnati is burning. The loss is likely to be very large.

The New York World says Caroline Hamilton, the prima donna of the burlesques, has entered suit for absolute divorce against her husband, Charles Edwards Hamilton.

The announcement is made that Miss Anna Gould, the youngest sister of George Gould, is engaged to Count de Castellane, of Paris, and that the wedding will take place in New York some time in the spring.

Seven persons were driven from their beds by fire in the Royal hotel in Adams street, Chicago, at 5 o'clock this morning. All of them narrowly escaped death and all suffered injuries of from the cold.

Mayor Courtney, of Lowell, Mass., has received a letter signed "Anarchist," warning him of an awful death which awaits him. The offense which the mayor is charged with is the appointment of Henry Lansley to be janitor of Huntington hall.

JORDAN WATER SUIT.

Attorneys Trying to Effect a Compromise.

Special to the NEWS, by Postal Telegraph.

PROVO, Feb. 8.—As I wrote the attorneys were still trying to effect a compromise with the probability of succeeding. If so, the low water question will be established permanently. Below the present, and the damage suits pending against Salt Lake City and the other companies will be submitted to arbitration. A committee consisting of Dr. Moses McAllister, Hawkins, Goodwin and Dunsley have just returned from the lake, where they went to take observations as to the advisability of establishing a monument directly west of Centre street.

VISIT TO GOLD CITY.

Description of "Main Street" and the Buildings Upon It.

GOLD EXIST MAINLY IN FANCY.

More Excitement Than Material, Yet the Prospects for Gold Development are Very Good.

A NEWS reporter visited Gold City yesterday afternoon and found a few interested people on the ground, and while walking in the town, a wagon load of furniture, timber, beddings, etc., belonging to Messrs. Rogers & Hoskinson, drove up "Main street," and the gentlemen named immediately set to work, after unharnessing their team, shoveling the eight or ten inches of snow from their lot, No. 4, preparatory to building their house. The reporter learned that the first thing to put up was the stove, in order that a good steak might be cooked, as he felt that his appetite had increased immensely by the ride from town.

This was done and before the reporter left a piece of ground about 12x12 had been cleared. He was informed that this was the site for the Gold City house, which would be opened tomorrow with "city meals" at 25 cents each, the place to be "open day and night." A lot of two scuts of this prospective shop noise is a state about 25x50 feet, which has just been opened by Mr. H. E. Hoskins, who has quite a stock of merchandise and says he had done a good business during the ten days he place had been opened. A few rods still farther north is the saloon of Sessin, Whitney & Fox, which was opened last Sunday, and which, as is usual in such cases, has done a lively business. This lighter house is only a tent or tent, but is expected a building will be erected in the spot during the next few days. Outside of these places is the home of Mr. Donohoe, where he and his family have resided for a long time past, and who has sold his farm of 160 acres to the syndicate who are "boiling" the town interested "Gold City." The price paid for it was stated by five men who surrounded the reporter giving the purchase figures as follows: "$80 per acre, $90 per acre, $1,800 for the whole piece, and $100 per acre" respectively. Asked as to how long his land been sold, the gentleman gave was so widely different and contradictory as the above figures, ranging all the way from ten to eighty. But the selling price is definitely fixed at $100 per lot. The size of these lots, on "Main Street," is 25x125 feet lengthwise east and west.

Gold City is from a quarter to half a mile west of the two workings, which are situated on the mountain side, between Little Willow and Little Cottonwood canyon. There are named the New State and the Gold Dollar. Between these there are several smaller prospects in the north and south. A tunnel is being driven from the south to strike the tunnel above named. Of course there are trails through the snow all over the mountain side and leading down to the very town of the Gold City. Yesterday, Gold City, thousands of feet high. Many claims were staked out yesterday by the adventurous prospectors.

It is remarkable, now that a little gold has been found, how many persons claim to have known of its existence there for years and years past. Men were telling of this knowledge yesterday afternoon, and one who has resided almost over those very hills, has picked up quartz, quartzite, quartz, rocks chock full of minerals, etc., etc. But neither he nor any of the others had taken up a claim or made any prospect hole. Another class of legitimate individuals could be their minds on great city, populous, prosperous and wealthy, with good paved streets and other innumerable evidences of the character.

It was near sunrise when the newspaper man left the new city, and on his way down he met another wagon load of lumber which was been collected to ship, as the team had given out, right in sight of the "coming town." This made about the fifth load of lumber for building up the city and one load of coal that had arrived so far. The township is a pleasantly located piece of land and Main street, which runs north and south, if permanently located, which it is now surveyed, will cut directly through Mr. Tanner's house, though perhaps this house notwithstanding may be allowed to remain as a landmark of what was once a fertile and productive farm turned into a city of gold.

The road leading to the new city are now very nearly and consequently bare on some, but the best route is the one running south from the bottom of the hill west of the Butlerville road house and keeping to the west of the road to meeting house about a quarter of a mile, then following up the hill southeast, which is a steady rise right up to the townsite.

The distance by road is a little over fifteen miles from the Eagle tide in Salt Lake City, and the due east from Sandy. Farmers in the vicinity are already after contracts to supply the camp with such produce as they have on hand, and there will be no lack of these things if the metal (white or yellow) is too tormenting to pay for them.

After Utah Sheepmen Again.

A committee of stockmen from the southwestern part of the state waited upon Governor McCurdy on Wednesday, says the Denver Republican, in the interest of cattle ranges as against sheep herders. They were encouraged to believe that sheepmen will not be allowed to trespass upon cattle ranges throughout the state if the executive office can prevent it. Utah sheepmen will have to keep their flocks upon their own side of the Colorado line to avoid upon by the state to answer for their infringing upon the rights of Colorado citizens.