

tween the real miners and the stock-board and political miners. The latter expect to gather in the interest of mining ammunition for the next political campaign.

The objects of the coming convention make it of great importance to the state. The legislature appropriated \$250,000 to build dams to restrain the debris in the rivers, contingent upon the Federal government appropriating a like sum for the same purpose. The convention will endeavor to shape matters so that the congressional nominees of both parties will be pledged to vote and work to obtain this auxiliary appropriation. The Stewart mining bill is also to be thoroughly overhauled, as it is objectionable to the drift and hydraulic miners. A substitute will probably be drafted and presented for adoption. It is stated that the quantity of drift mining ground patentable under the provisions of Stewart's bill is so small that it will not pay to run the long bedrock tunnels necessary to open the claims. Another matter the convention will take up is the alleged perversion of the mining laws by rulings of the interior department. It is claimed that the law is practically nullified in many instances, and that the miners have no rights as afforded to agriculturists.

THE TIEWAUKEE DIRECTORS.

The stockholders of the Tiawauke Gold and Silver Mining company held their annual meeting at the company's office, 140 East Temple street, last evening. There was a full representation of the stock present. The election resulted in the choice of the following directors: Michael Shaugnessy, Boyd Park, Wm. McQueen, H. G. McMillan and James Anderson.

NOTES.

Pensions have been granted at Washington to John Brown, of Salt Lake City, and Henry Bigler, of St. George, Utah.

Idaho Falls Register: Utah has scored another point by carrying off the first prize for sugar manufactured from the sugar beet at the World's Fair. The Z. C. M. I. of this place has received the first car shipped into this state.

On Saturday, twenty men were dropped from the force in the underground workings of the mines of the Consolidated California and Virginia company at Virginia City, Nevada. The gradual exhaustion of the ore resources above the Suito tunnel level is surmised as the cause of the order. There is a large cash balance in the company's treasury, and the bullion output last month will leave a fair margin over operating expenses.

A reward of \$500 has been offered by the Idaho Sheep Growers' association for the arrest and conviction of any person who distributes poison on the ranges for the purpose of killing sheep. The governor of the state has been asked to offer a similar reward and is inclined to do so. It is stated that the cattlemen are guilty of the criminal practice of poisoning the sheep.

News comes from Valparaiso that the Chilean congress has voted money for carrying out the project of having an exhibition of mining machinery,

and the government will pay the freight from and to any part of the United States to Santiago, reserving the right, however, to demand from the exhibitor the return of such outlay in the event of his exhibit being sold in Chile or elsewhere in South America. The necessary buildings, now under construction, are located in a most picturesque portion of the city of Santiago. Power, either steam, electric or compressed air, will be furnished free to all exhibitors, while sufficient rock to illustrate in a practical manner the work of the various machines will be provided. It is proposed to open this display in April, 1894, continuing until June 30. In addition to mining machinery, electric appliances, wire rope and other motive apparatus used for mining purposes are admissible, while models of machinery and relief work showing improved methods of coal mining are particularly desired.

Rexburg, Idaho, Press: Last year the Idaho Pioneer Coal company opened up a vein of coal on Horseshoe creek in Teton Basin, and commenced hauling it to this city, but after working the mine for a short time water began running in so badly that work had to be stopped. The miners, however, followed up the vein until a more desirable place was found and again began taking out coal, but had just got the mine in shape this spring when they were obliged to stop operations to put in their crops. Now the harvesting is about over and winter approaching, the company is preparing to once more operate the mine, and will commence getting out coal next week. Sheds will be erected and coal kept here in stock, as they expect to put on a line of six-horse teams with trail wagons and haul sufficient to supply the people of this vicinity if there is sufficient coal used to justify the company in so doing, or coal can be bought at the mine for \$3 per ton and the purchaser do his own hauling. The price in town will be \$8.50.

NOTES.

MICROSCOPISTS TELL us the common horse-fly has 16,000 eyes. No wonder then that the over-crowded little wretch is always looking for some place to put his sting.

UNLESS HIS newspaper pictures do not do him justice, Captain Cranfield, the skipper of the English yacht Valkyrie, is the living image of ex-President Harrison.

Five out of twelve prisoners in the Trinidad, Colorado, jail broke out a few days ago and as yet have not been recaptured. They had just been imprisoned for burglary.

THE ATTITUDE of the Rev. Joseph Cook at the parliament of religions at Chicago clearly shows that that worthy is heartily in favor of a universal religion if the rest of the world will agree to make his religion the universal one.

Real estate men of Cheyenne, Wyo., says the Sun, feel greatly encouraged over the outlook. While there has been no trading at all during the summer, there is every indication that there will be good business this fall.

Forest fires have almost totally destroyed the road at Seven Devils,

Washington county, Idaho. In many places grades were built up from the lower side with logs, which have been burnt out, letting the road fall in. The famous Klenschmidt road is a total ruin.

A mass meeting of citizens of Graham county, Arizona, has passed strong resolutions against the abandonment of Fort Bowie, the most important post in Arizona. If abandoned it would leave many settlers at the mercy of the renegade Indians.

A party of Salt Lake tourists have just passed through Rexburg, Idaho, says the Rexburg Press, from Jackson's Hole, having in their possession a couple of young grizzly bears. They had a frightful war with the mother of the cubs, and one of the boys came near losing his life.

One of Al. Draper's boys has got the index finger of his left hand pulled off by getting it caught somehow in the tug fastening to the single-tree says the Mount Pleasant Pyramid. He was engaged in hauling logs in the mountains east of the city. The wound was very painful until he got down and had it dressed.

To a Utah man it appears that congressional solicitude concerning the annexation of Utah and Nevada, and the former's admission to statehood in that form, is prompted less by a desire to deal fairly with Utah than by a desire to get rid of the sovereign decrepitude of Nevada. The Utah problem, in other words, is not nearly so intricate as the Nevada problem.

James Young, a young man who has recently come from Castle Gate to work in the Old Allen mine, while riding down from the mine the other evening on a load of coal, fell off and broke his left leg just above the ankle, says the Summit county Chronicle. Dr. Hosmer was called, set the broken member and Mr. Young is now doing as well as could be expected.

The Union Pacific is again showing its love for Coalville, says the Chronicle of that place. Agent A. A. Perry informs us that he has received instructions from headquarters to make the rate on coal shipped from Coalville to Salt Lake City after the 29th, \$2 per ton instead of \$1.75. The rate from Grass Creek on coal billed from Echo still remains \$1.25 per ton.

It is unjust that Nevada's 45,000 people should have the privileges of a state, and equally unjust to deprive the 250,000 people of Utah of those privileges if they want them—but it is not easy to correct these injustices.—Springfield Republican.

Are we to understand that you are in favor therefore of continuing the admitted injustice to Utah? To argue that because the correction of an injustice is difficult the injustice must be continued, is a resort that none but a coward would think of.

The Rawlins, Wyo., Journal, speaking of the railroad shop employees at that point, says: "The hack shop force is again working nine hours per day, being put on longer time Thursday morning. The machine shop is now working eight instead of seven hours a day, and the blacksmiths also work an additional hour per day. The present force has all the work it can attend to, and it is said that business on the road