APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

Notice No. 608.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 26, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Francis J. P. Pascoe, whose postoffice address is Salt Lake City, Utah, has made application for a United States Patent for the Emerald Mining Claim, situate in Rush Valley Mining District, Tooele County Utah Territory, consisting of Thirteen Hundred and Fifty Linear Feet of the Lode, and surface ground Two Hundred Feet wide being Lot No. 64, and described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office, with magnetic variation at 17° east, as follows: Commencing at the discovery monument from which the discovery incline in ore 97 feet deep bears S. 45° E. eight feet distant, thence S. 7° W. 600 feet to a point in the centre of the southern end line, thence S. 83° E. 100 feet to Post No. 1, thence N. 7° E. along the eastern boundary 717.73 feet to intersection of eastern end line of the First National Mining Claim, Lot No. 59, S. 49° 33' W. 20.83 feet from Post No. 5, 735.41 feet, to intersection of the northern line of the First National Lot No. 59, 1,200 feet to Post No. 2, thence N. 83° W. 200 feet to Post No. 3, thence S. 7° W. 581.4 feet, to intersection of northern line of the First National, Lot 59 784.12 feet to intersection of the southern line of the First National, Lot 59 1 350 feet to Post No. 4 thence S. 83° E. 200 feet to Post No. 1, the place of beginning of surface bounds, containing an area of 6.20 acres including the conflict with the First National Mining Claim Lot No. 59. Area in conflict with First National Mining Claim 0.614-1000 of an acre. From Post No. 4, U. S. M. M. No. 3, bears N. 18° 57' W. 195.38 feet distant. The said mining claim being of record in the office of the Recorder of said Mining District, at Stockton, in Tooele County Utah. The nearest known locations being the First National Mining Claim Lot 59 on the west.

Any and all persons claiming adversely any portion of said Emerald Mining Claim are required to file their adverse claims thereto with the Register of the United State Land Office, at Salt Lake City, Utah within the sixty days period of publication hereof or they will be barred by virtue of the provisions and statutes of the United States in such cases made and provided.

I direct that this notice be published in the Salt Lake Daily HERALD, the newspaper published nearest the said mining claim for the period of sixty days.

JNO. B. NEIL, Register.

JOHN A. BAILEY
Attorney for Applicant. fe27

TELEGRAPHIC

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Terms for Sitting Bull—Hatch Has a Fight

Fort Buford, 27.—Captain Britton has returned from Poplar Creek agency, where the had three councils with hostile Sioux, who are not yet ready to surrender their guns and ponies. General Hazen has been visited by an adopted son of Sitting Bull, who wants to know the intentions of government to inform his people. Hazen informed him and he returns by the first boat. The whole tribe who were in the Custer fight are now at Poplar Creek. Sitting Bull wants a reservation on British soil.

Chicago, 28.—A dispatch dated Canada, Alamogo, 29th, from Col. Hatch, received by General Sheridan, arrived yesterday, contains news of a battle with hostiles at the head of Fallom's river, in which thirty-one to fifty-one hostiles were killed. He reports that Major Morrow had joined him with four companies. He was arranging for an active campaign, and a later dispatch from him reports more fighting, but gives no particulars.

A Fort Buford, Mont., special, says the redskins not at Poplar Creek agency have repeatedly sent word to General Hazen desiring to surrender, and three councils have been held with these hostile Sioux. They are very hungry, but fear treachery and dread being put in irons, preferring even death by starvation. Sitting Bull himself has sent Hazen a special envoy, but Hazen told him the terms of surrender were the same as heretofore expressed.

Taxing Commercial Travelers.

New York, 28.—The *Commercial Bulletin* thinks the course of Pacific Coast merchants who are urging the licensing of commercial travelers is narrow and short sighted. The whole thing is the incarnation of selfishness and provencialism, and unworthy the free air and freemen of the Pacific. It savors of the narrow spirit of the Louisiana and Carolina sugar and rice planters in opposing the California demand for a Sandwich Island reciprocity treaty. We stood by the Californians in that fight in the interests of unfettered commerce and to-day they are reaping the fruits of it in a greatly increased trade, home and foreign. California having thus been signally benefitted by the freedom of trade, in other words, healthful competition, ought not now to be putting herself in a false position with reference to eastern commercial travelers, whose function it is to supply her people with goods at the lowest prices. How would San Francisco like it if New York were to impose, say, a prohibitary tax upon every Californian who comes here to sell Pacific Coast mines in competition with our stock exchange? A legitimate mode of meeting this eastern competition would the encouragement of such home manufactures in California as the Atlantic States cannot produce.

A Desperate Disease and Desperate Remedy.

New York, 28.—A *Herald* special from Jewett City, Connecticut, says Miss Kate O'Day, a sparkling and vivacious young lady of this place, literally the belle of Jewett City, and a general favorite, was stricken in one of her legs five months ago with a disease which local physicians term dry gangrene. The limb has gradually assumed a saffron hue and became much swollen and is now powerless. A darning needle can be run into the flesh its entire length without being felt. The affliction has caused the young lady to become nearly insane with grief and despair. Miss O'Day is an adopted daughter of James O'Day, recently of San Francisco, a wealthy resident of this place. The disease has thus far baffled medical experts from far and near, as none of them have ever seen anything like it. It was decided on Monday to amputate the limb, but the patient was so prostrated that it was feared the operation would be at once fatal. Surgeon Carleton, of Norwich, assisted by several doctors, will cut it off to-morrow. Amputation is supposed to be the only hope of saving the young lady's life, and in fact, she is not expected to survive that method of treatment.

Dashes.

New York, 28.—The *Herald* says: San Francisco has indulged in another somersault. Kalloch's demurrer was sustained and Kearney is out on a *habeas corpus* writ. What was the bargain?

Washington, 28.—The House committee on private land claims, by a vote of 3 to 2, three members declining to vote, decided, to-day, to report adversely on the bill to determine the title to the tract of land known as Rancho Ponacha Grande, California, the McGanaham claim.

Baltimore, 28.—J. Parkhurst Junior & Co's paraffine and waxworks burned. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $13,000.

Rochester, 28.—Wallace's tannery and shoe factory burned. Loss, $50,000, partially insured. Five hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

Cincinnati, 28.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference decided to adjourn *sine die* this afternoon. The committee on episcopacy reported, approving the conduct of bishops, and declaring Bishop Scott non-effective. No report in favor of the election of an African bishop.

Buffalo, 28.—The Lakeview Malt House of Michael Clines, together with 30,000 bushels of barley, burned. Loss, $30,000; insured.

Nevada Democrats.

San Francisco, 25.—The democratic state convention of Nevada met at Winnemucca, yesterday afternoon, effected a permanent organization, and in the evening session nominated the following delegates to Cincinnati: E. B. Stonehill, Matt. Canavan, J. C. Hesgerman, A. C. Ellis, E. R. Saddler and George T. Gorman. Three prefer Tilden, two Thurman and one Field, but the convention by a vote of 58 to 26, declared Tilden the preference of the party. Geo. W. Cassiday was nominated for member of Congress; C. H. Belknap, for supreme judge; J. H. D. Ennis, W. E. F. Deal and J. C. McFarnahan, for presidential electors. Adjourned *sine die*.

Foreign Flashes.

St. Petersburg, 28.—The *Bereg* has been suspended one week for publishing sentences of the condemned nihilists before appearing in the official gazette.

A commission appointed by the Russian minister of public communications and of finance to investigate the condition of the iron industry of Russia, recommend that agricultural and other machines from abroad, hitherto imported free of customs duty, shall henceforth pay duty and the duties on those already liable shall be largely increased.

Simla, 28.—Heavy rains improve the crop prospects in Cashmere.

The telegraph between British Burmah and Mandalay has been cut.

Quebec, 28.—The legislature opened with the customary ceremonies.

Coming Royalty.

Montreal, 27.—Prince Leopold is making arrangements, privately, for a trip to the western states, traveling as much as possible incog. He leaves here on Monday for Chicago, and will likely be accompanied by Princess Louise, but the latter arrangement is not fully settled.

Toronto, 28.—An evening telegram says that Princess Louise will probably accompany Prince Leopold to Chicago, passing through here on Monday.

Iron Firm Failed.

Washington, 28.—The Vulcan Iron and Nail Works were, to-day, thrown into bankruptcy, and James C. Warner, of Nashville, appointed receiver. Liabilities, $300,000; assets, available, about $200,000. Six hundred hands were employed. The receiver is directed to continue operating the mill as long as he does not impair assets. Cause, shrinkage in iron.

Bogus Rumors.

Chicago, 28.—The board of trade of directors will make a searching investigation into bogus reports circulated on 'Change to the effect that James A. Keene had failed. Keene's principal broker here has brought charges against a commission firm alleging that they started the story to bear the market.

PERU-CHILI.

Disastrous Explosion—How the War Progresses.

New York, 28.—Panama advices to the 19th inst. state that on the night of May 1st, a tremendous explosion is said to have taken place in Ancon, Peru. A large torpedo of new preparations, of extraordinary power, which was in process of completion at the manufactory of those instruments, exploded accidentally by concussion with tremendous violence, shaking every house in the town. The manufactory was blown to pieces and every inmate destroyed. Six houses adjoining were leveled to the ground, the walls, roofs, woodwork, furniture, etc., broken to pieces and literally ruined. Half a dozen other houses which joined on these, shared nearly the same fate and were almost completely levelled to the ground. Of the persons engaged in the manufacture of torpedo, scarcely a vestige was to be found. Portions of bodies impossible of identification, were found at some distance from the scene of the explosion, in addition to which five bodies have been recovered. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Chilian papers assert that Admiral Riveros has received instructions to await the result of the impending combat near Tacna, before commencing active hostilities against Callay. If the battle proves to be a Chilian victory the admiral is to offer terms of peace to the Peruvian government. Should the Chilians be defeated at Tacna, or government refuse the proffered truce, then he is ordered to lay Callao in ruins, leaving not one stone upon the other. In the recent bombardment 200 shots were fired into the city, but the damages could be repaired for $1,000. A dozen people, more or less, were wounded slightly and one killed.

The Panama *Star* learns from official sources that the second Peruvian force, numbering 7,000 men, organized in Arequpa, Cuzco and Puno, had marched to Moxuega, to fall upon the rear of the enemy, capture their artillery and stores acting in combination with the allied army which is in Tacna.

Campero arrived in Tacna on the 17th of April and assumed the direction of operations. The allied army is in magnificent condition, sufficient force, abundant elements, unrivalled discipline and enthusiasm unbounded. The Chilians are in the same condition. They will attack after marching a long distance over a rough country, in which it is hardly possible to obtain water. The allies occupy good positions and are admirably provided. The enthusiasm throughout Peru is immense.

The Panama *Star and Herald* prints the following: From Locumba, near Tacna, there comes the report of a severe fight between Chilian cavalry, under Colonel Vergara, and a division of the Peruvian cavalry and infantry, under Colonel Albarracin. The latter appears to have been severely handled, the infantry of the force being, it is said, cut to pieces, by the fierce charge of the Chilians. The Peruvian loss is placed at 100 killed, while many were made prisoners, and a considerable amount of arms and ammunition and a number of cattle and mules also fell into the hands of the victors. The Peruvians retreated on Tacna, closely pursued to within a few miles of the city by the enemy.

British Bits.

London, 28.—Colonel Shaw, United States consul at Manchester, telegraphs that he will be here next week to deposit £50 in behalf of Hanlon, and complete the arrangements for the match with Trickett.

Frederick Sharpe, stock and share broker here, has failed, owing to losses in the American department of the Stock Exchange.

The Oaks stakes at Epsom, to day, were won by "Jenny Howland," "Bonnie Maiden" second, "War Horn" third. Thirteen fillies started. "Jenny Howland" and "War Horn" were not quoted in the betting before the race.

The gold cup was won by "Fashion," by about a length, "Parole" second, "Master Kildare" third.

The Acorn stakes for 2-year-olds, were won by "Angelina," "Tulla" second, "Paw-paw" had third. Nine horses started.

The Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh, with a large party of friends, witnessed the races to-day.

In the House of Lords, yesterday, the burial bill, permitting the burial of dissenters in all churchyards and cemeteries without the Church of England's service, was read the first time.

London, 28.—The stocks of sugar in the principal ports of the kingdom are now only about 5,000 tons in excess of those at the same period last year, and deliveries are increasing.

In the House of Commons Premier Gladstone, replying to Chaplin, conservative, said he did not retract the epithet of insane which he applied to the Anglo-Turkish convention in his election speech, but it was not necessary for him, whatever his opinion, to repeat epithets as the government was not free in regard to the convention.

Sir Charles Dilke, replying to Labouchere, liberal, said the country had entered into no secret treaties, excepting what had already been revealed.

Manchester, 28.—The *Guardian* publishes a conciliatory leading article on the fisheries question.

Mysterious Theft

Washington, 28.—While getting a check cashed at the treasury department, to-day, a clerk of the librarian of Congress laid aside a package of banknotes, and when he reached the street found that some one had substituted for his package a lot of treasury tape in similar form. Detectives are searching for the person who made the substitution.

Chicago, 28.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington thinks that Morris himself connived at the stealing of the $2,000 package. He is an Illinois man and has been somewhat wild of late and done a good deal of gambling. He is believed to have had confederates.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, May 10, 1880.—Sealed proposals, indorsed Proposals for Beef, Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation &c., (as the case may be,) and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, *Nos. 65 and 67, Wooster Street, New York* will be received until 11 *A.M of Monday, June 7th*, 1880, for furnishing for the Indian service about 800,000 pounds of Bacon, 40,000,000 pounds of Beef on the hoof, 128,000 pounds Beans, 55,000 pounds Baking Powder, 2 300,000 pounds Corn, 383,000 pounds Coffee, 8,300,000 pounds Flour, 212,000 pounds Feed, 300,000 pounds Hard Bread, 75,000 pounds Hominy, 9,000 pounds Lard, 1,650 barrels Mess Pork, 233,000 pounds Rice, 11,200 pounds Tea, 75,000 pounds Tobacco, 200,000 pounds Salt, 147,000 pounds Soap, 6 000 pounds Soda, 809,000 pounds Sugar, and 830,000 pounds Wheat.

Also, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton goods, (consisting in part of Ticking, 44,000 yards; Standard Calico, 300,000 yards; Drilling, 18,000 yards; Duck, 181,000 yards; Denims, 18,000 yards; Gingham, 60,000 yards; Kentucky Jeans, 26,000 yards; Satinett, 2,700 yards; Brown Sheeting, 213,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 17,000 yards; Hickory Shirting, 18 000 yards; Calico Shirting, 5,000 yards; Winsey, 650 yards;) Clothing, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Medical Supplies, and a long list of miscellaneous articles, such as Wagons, Harness, Plow, Rakes, Forks, &c.

Also, Transportation for such of the Supplies, Goods, and articles that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies.

BIDS MUST BE MADE OUT ON GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each Agency, and the kinds and quantities, in gross, for all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington, or *Nos 65 and 67 Wooster Street, New York*; to E. M. Kingsley, No. 30 Clinton Place, New York; Wm. H. Lyon, No. 483 Broadway, New York; and to the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Chicago, Saint Louis, Saint Paul, Leavenworth, Omaha, Cheyenne and Yankton, and the Postmaster at Sioux City.

Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

All bids must be accompanied by certified checks upon some United States Depository or Assistant Treasurer, for at least *five* per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

R. E. TROWBRIDGE,
my18 *Commissioner.*

Utah Southern Railroad

ON AND AFTER
JUNE 13, 1879.
GOING SOUTH.

Name of Station.	No. 1 Pass'r	No. 3 Frei't	No. 5 Frei't	Fare
TRAINS LEAVE	a. m.	a. m.		$ c.
Salt Lake	7 00	7 30		....
Morgan	7 18	8 00		50
Germania	7 22	8 10		50
Lovendahls	7 28	8 20		60
Junction	7 37	8 35		75
ARRIVE AT				
Sandy	7 45	8 45		85
LEAVE				
Sandy	7 55	9 50		....
Draper	8 07	10 10		1 00
Lehi	8 44	11 20		1 65
American Fork	8 56	11 35		1 80
Pleasant Grove	9 08	11 50		1 95
Provo	9 37	12 4[illegible]		2 50
Springville	9 53	1 1[illegible]		2 75
Spanish Fork	10 08	1 35		3 00
Payson	10 32	2 15		3 50
Santaquin	10 50	2 4[illegible]		3 75
Mona	11 26	3 40		4 35
Nephi	11 50	4 2[illegible]		4 75
Chicken Creek	12 30	5 3[illegible]		5 50

GOING NORTH.

Name of Station.	No. 2 Pass'r	No. 4 Frei't	No. 6 Frei't	Fare.
TRAINS LEAVE	p. m.	a. m.		$ c.
Chicken Creek	1 00	7 50		....
Nephi	1 46	9 00		75
Mona	2 04	9 40		1 15
Santaquin	2 40	10 50		1 75
Payson	2 55	11 15		2 00
Spanish Fork	3 19	11 55		2 50
Springville	3 34	12 20		2 75
Provo	3 49	12 45		3 00
Pleasant Grove	4 22	1 40		3 55
American Fork	4 34	1 55		3 70
Lehi	4 46	2 10		3 85
Draper	5 26	3 20		4 50
ARR. AT Sandy		3 40		4 65
Leave Sandy	5 40	4 45		....
Junction	5 45	4 55		4 75
Lovendahls	5 55	5 10		4 90
Germania	6 02	5 20		5 00
Morgan	6 07	5 30		5 00
ARR AT Salt Lake	6 25	6 00		5 50

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily.

Nos. 3 and 4 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES SHARP,
Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent
JOHN SHARP,
Superintendent.

UTAH WESTERN RAILWAY

Operated by Trustees for Bondholders.

On and after
MONDAY, OCT. 13th, 1879,
and until further notice.

THE UTAH WESTERN RAILWAY trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

Leave Salt Lake City at 7.00 a.m.,
Leave Brighton at 7.[illegible] a.m.
Leave Chambers at [illegible] a.m.
Arrive at Lake Point at 8 [illegible] a.m.
Leave Lakepoint at [illegible] a.m.
Leave Half-way House at 9 15 a.m.
Leave Tooele City at 9.30 a.m.
Arrive at Terminus at 10.[illegible] a.m.

Leave Terminus at 12 [illegible] p.m.
Leave Tooele City at 12.45 p.m.
Leave Half-way House at 1.15 p.m.
Leave Lakepoint at 1 40 p.m.
Leave Chambers at 2.10 p.m.
Leave Brighton at 2.[illegible] p.m.
Arrive at Salt Lake City at 3.[illegible] p.m.

No Freight received after 4 p. m.

Fare to Lake Point and return same day $1.25c. Children under Ten, 65c.

W. W. RITER, Manager.

Utah Central Railroad.

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH,

On and after November 4, 1879,

Name of Station.	No. 1 Pass'r	No. 3 Pass'r	Fares
TRAINS LEAVE	a. m.	p. m.	$ c.
Salt Lake	7 00	3 40	
*Wood's Cross	7 25	4 05	[illegible]
Centreville	7 33	4 1[illegible]	[illegible]
Farmington	7 50	4 33	1 [illegible]
Kaysville	8 12	4 5[illegible]	1 [illegible]
ARRIVE AT			
Ogden	9 00	5 40	2 00

Name of Station.	No. 2 Pass'r	No. 4 Pass'r	Fares.
TRAINS LEAVE	a. m.	p. m.	$ c.
Ogden	9 40	6 20	
Kaysville	10 31	7 10	1 [illegible]
Farmington	10 52	7 31	1 [illegible]
Centreville	11 04	7 44	1 [illegible]
*Wood's Cross	11 13	7 53	1 7[illegible]
ARRIVE AT			
Salt Lake	11 40	8 20	2 00

*Passing Places.

MIXED TRAINS WILL RUN DAILY, (Sundays excepted,)

Leaving Salt Lake City at 8.40 a.m. arriving in Ogden at 11.50 a.m.; leaving Salt Lake at 5.05 p.m., arriving in Ogden at 8.20 p.m.; leaving Ogden at 9.30 a.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at 10 a.m.; leaving Ogden at 3.50 p.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at 6.45 p.m.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JAMES SHARP,
Gen. Fr't & Tkt Ag't.
JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD EXTENSION.

ON AND AFTER
NOV. 4, 1879,

GOING NORTH.

	No. 1, Mixed	Miles.	Fares.
TRAINS LEAVE			$ c.
Deseret	7.00 a.m.		
Riverside	7.45 "	9	50
Lemmington	9.15 "	27	1.50
Mills	10 35 "	13	2.50
ARRIVE AT			
Juab	11 20 "	52	3.00

GOING SOUTH.

Stations	No. 2 Mixed	Miles.	Fares.
TRAINS LEAVE			$ c.
Juab	1.50 p.m.		
Mills	2.15 "	9	50
Lemmington	3.35 "	25	1.50
Riverside	5 05 "	43	2.50
ARRIVE AT			
Deseret	5 50 "	52	3.00

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily.

For all information concerning Freight and Passage, apply to

JAMES SHARP,
Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.
JOHN SHARP,
Superintendent.

UTAH & NORTHERN RAILWAY

On and after Nov. 30, 1879.

Northward	Station.	Southward
6 30 P.M.	Ogden	8 55 A.M.
8 00 "	Brigham	7 40 "
9 40 "	Summit	6 15 "
10 55 "	Logan	5 25 "
12 10 A.M.	Franklin	3 55 "
7 30 "	Blackfoot	9 00 P.M.
1 10 P.M.	Beaver Cañon	2 55 "

PASSENGER TARIFF.

Distances and Fares from Ogden.

Harrisville	5	$.25	Smithfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Willard	14	.70	Franklin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brigham	22	1.10	Battle Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Call's Fort	[illegible]	1.30	Swan Creek	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeyville	[illegible]	1.6[illegible]	Oneida	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deweyville	[illegible]	1.9[illegible]	Port Neuf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collinston	43	2.15	Ross Fork	[illegible]	[illegible]
Summit	48	2.40	Blackfoot	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendon	53	2.65	Eagle Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Logan	60	3.00	Camas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park	65	3.25	Beaver Cañon	[illegible]	[illegible]

A Freight Train, going North, leaves Ogden daily, Sundays excepted, at 9.25 a.m.; Franklin, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.; Blackfoot, every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 6 30 a.m. Going South Train leaves Beaver Canon every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a.m.; Blackfoot, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7.30 a.m. Franklin, daily, Sundays excepted at 9.30 a.m., arriving at Ogden at 2.35 p.m.

GEO. W. THATCHER, Supt.