EVERYBODY IS WILD

About the UNPARALLELED BARGAINS we are offering in our Suit, Pants, Boys' and Children's

FURNISHING GOODS

And Boot and Shoe Departments.

We have an Immense Stock, which must be closed out within **30 DAYS** to make room for Spring Goods.

MOTHERS BRING YOUR **BOYS**

And take advantage of this great chance.

O. K. SHOE & CLOTHING CO., 117 Main St.

COUNTIES CLASSED

Probate Judges to be Paid Salaries in Lieu of Fees.

THE FOULING OF STREAMS

Evans' Bill Exempting Certain Manufactories from Taxation Passes the Council—A Big Day's Work.

As foreshadowed in THE HERALD, the Council committee on manufactures and commerce reported favorably the bill to encourage the establishment of manufactories within the boundaries of Utah, as published in full yesterday. There were two amendments, however, including in the bill canning factories and wood-working establishments. The report of the committee on the bill is as follows: "Your committee on manufactures and commerce, to whom had been referred H. F. 36 and C. F. 69, a bill for an act to encourage the establishment of manufactories within the territory of Utah, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration, and after a careful consideration, we report back C. F. 69, with amendments, which we believe will greatly encourage manufacturing industries within the territory of Utah, and at the same time we are of the opinion that the exemption from taxation of the various industries named in the bill will not, in any wise, diminish the revenues which would otherwise flow into the territorial treasury. On the contrary, we are of the opinion that to encourage such industries will greatly enhance the value of property in the locality where the same are established, and throughout the territory, and thereby incidentally cause to be paid into the territorial treasury, for the support of the territory, large and additional sums of money. Your committee, therefore, unanimously recommend that the bill, as amended, be put upon its passage." The report of the committee was adopted, and later in the day the bill passed under the suspension of the rules.

Moran and Haynes both introduced eight-hour bills, which were referred as usual.

Peters introduced a bill slightly amending the act establishing the agricultural and experiment station. Referred.

The Council.

Lund was in the chair yesterday on account of the absence of President King.

The House announced that it had passed C. J. M. No. 4, accepting grant of lands for endowment of the agricultural college; also H. F. No. 30, by the House committee on counties (a substitute for C. F. No. 34 and H. F. No. 30), a bill for an act authorizing counties to issue bonds for funding outstanding indebtedness and for other purposes.

TO PROTECT BUTTER AND CHEESE MAKERS.

The committee to whom had been referred C. F. No. 64, a bill to protect butter and cheese manufacturers, reported, recommending that the bill be passed. Adopted.

NO DEAF MUTE UNIVERSITY.

The committee recommended that C. F. No. 15, incorporating a deaf mute university, be rejected. Adopted.

FAVORABLE.

The committee on fair and fair grounds reported, recommending that H. F. 61 be put upon its passage. Adopted.

THE BEE BILL.

Another big petition from the bee men, asking a reconsideration of the vote by which the bee bill was killed, was received and filed.

OUT OF SIGHT.

The committee on university and agricultural college recommended that C. F. 43, for the education of the blind, be rejected.

NO OFFICIAL ORGANS.

The bill authorizing the county courts to name as the official organ of the county the paper having the largest circulation therein, was rejected on recommendation of the committee.

PROTECTING DISCHARGED EMPLOYEES.

The committee to whom had been referred H. F. 43, a bill for the protection of discharged employees, recommended that it be put upon its passage. Adopted.

SALARIES INSTEAD OF FEES FOR PROBATE JUDGES.

The committee on judiciary, to whom had been referred C. F. 53, a bill for an act to classify counties, reported a substitute therefor, which recommends that probate judges be allowed salaries instead of fees. The report was adopted.

STILL THE AXE.

The same committe reported on C. F. 52, a bill amending the laws relating to probate courts, recommending that it be rejected. Adopted.

ANTI-PINKERTONS.

The committee on judiciary reported on C. F. 72, a bill to prevent the employment of Pikertons as peace officers, recommending that the bill be killed. Adopted.

ANOTHER SUBSTITUTE.

The same committee reported on C. F. 74, relating to the exemption of certain property from taxation, recommending a substitute therefor. Adopted.

LIENS TO ATTORNEYS.

The same committee recommended that C. F. 68, a bill providing for liens to attorneys, be placed upon its passage. Adopted.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Melville, from the special committee on the transfer of land for the executive mansion, recommended that the land proposed to be given the city for the erection of an executive mansion be accepted. Adopted.

COVERED BY ANOTHER BILL.

The committee on territorial library, to whom had been referred H. F. 2, authorizing the purchase of 100 copies each of volumes 3, 6 and 7, of the Utah reports, recommended that it be rejected, because the matter was covered by another bill. Adopted.

TWO EIGHT HOUR BILLS.

Haynes presented a bill making eight hours a legal day's work. Referred.

Moran presented a bill making eight hours a day's labor on all public works.

Haynes—They had better go to the same committee, so they can both be reported on adversely at the same time.

RELATING TO BILLS.

Peters introduced (by request) a bill repealing chapter 22, laws of 1888, in relation to bees and offering a substitute therefor. The substitute virtually covers the same ground as the bill killed in the House. Adopted.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

C. F. 54, a bill creating a board of equalization, came up as special order of the day, was slightly amended and passed.

TO PREVENT FOULING OF WATER.

H. F. 65, to prevent the fouling of water, came up as special order. It is as follows:

Section 1. That section 2,264 of the compiled laws of Utah, 1888, be amended by inserting at the end of said section, after subdivision 3, the following subdivisions, to be numbered 4 and 5:

"4. To construct and maintain any corral or yard, to be used for the purpose of shearing or dipping sheep, within one mile of any stream of water used by the inhabitants of any town, city or settlement for domestic purposes, where the refuse or filth from said corral or yard would naturally find its way to said stream of water through the action of the elements."

"To herd cattle, horses or sheep within one mile of any stream of water used by the inhabitants of any town, city or settlement for domestic purposes."

Haynes presented the protest recently adopted by the Wool Growers' convention, and asked that it be read, which was done.

The protest alleged that the passage of the bill would irretrievably ruin the sheep industry of the whole of Utah, which brought into the territory annually thousands of dollars, and in which a great many people were interested.

Evans favored the passage of the bill, saying the entire opposition came from those who owned sheep. The legislature had no desire to cripple the sheep industry, but this was a sanitary measure, and one that came within the police power of the territory. The use of the public streams for the dipping of sheep had already nearly depopulated some of the southern settlements, and threatened to entirely do so. The rights of the citizens should be respected as well as those of the sheep men. The latter could easily prevent the filth from running into the streams of water used for domestic purposes, and they should do it. It was really astonishing to think the sheep men should insist that they had a right to befoul the waters of public streams in order to benefit their own pockets. It was a sanitary regulation. What would the people of Salt Lake think if the sheep men were allowed to go to the headwaters of City creek, erect pens there, shear or dip their sheep, and allow the filth to go into the creek, thence into the water pipes to be distributed all over the city? It was as much a crime to poison the water of a stream as it was to plunge a dagger into the heart of a human being. The bill was a wise one. It would not damage the sheepmen, and it would be beneficial to the people at large.

Peters was in favor of the bill to some extent, but did not sanction it all. There were laws on the statute book now that fairly covered all that could be complained of.

Baskin also spoke against the portion of the bill which prohibited the herding of cattle and horses within one mile of any stream used for domestic purposes. With those provisions in he could not vote for the bill. No horses or cattle could ever be pastured in the fields near the city were such a bill to become a law.

Melville spoke in favor of the bill as it stood. The people in his section of the country were daily poisoned by the droppings of sheep that were herded in the mountains during the summer season. Some such action must be taken, or sections of the southern country would soon be depopulated.

Haynes moved to strike out section 5, in relation to the herding of horses and cattle. The amendment was lost, and the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

"I APPROVE."

The governor announced that he had approved C. F. 13, changing the name of the University of Deseret; C. F. 23, an act providing for the compilation of a new index for the laws of Utah; C. F. 27, in relation to private corporations.

THE CZAR DISAPPROVES.

The governor returned C. F. 19, an act amending section 1755, in relation to the powers of the city council, which provided that railway franchises might be granted for fifty years. He thought that this was a private advantage, and that twenty years was ample, unless there was some string on the franchise whereby the conditions could be amended at the end of each ten years.

Referred back to the committee on judiciary.

ATTORNEY'S LIENS.

The bill providing liens for attorneys was read the second time.

PROBATE JUDGES AND SELECTMEN.

C. F. 53, a bill for an act to classify counties and fix the salaries of probate judges and county selectmen, was passed, there being but one negative vote. The bill provides that counties having a population of more than 40,000 shall be counties of the first class; those of more than 20,000 and less than 40,000, counties of the second class; those of more than 8,000 and less than 20,000, counties of the third class; of more than 4,000 and less than 8,000, counties of the fourth class; all counties with a population less than 4,000 to be counties of the fifth class. The salaries of probate judges and selectmen are fixed as follows: First class, probate judge, $2,500; selectmen, $600. Second class, probate judge, $1,200; selectmen, $400. Third class, probate judge, $600; selectmen, $200. Fourth class, probate judge, $250; selectmen, $75. In counties of the fifth class the officers are to receive such compensation as may be determined by the respective courts. The salaries are to be paid quarterly, and are to in full of all fees and other claims now had.

TO PROTECT DISCHARGED EMPLOYEES.

H. F. No. 43, a bill for the protection of discharged employees, was read the second time.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

C. F. No. 64, protecting butter and cheese manufacturers, was read the second time.

TO ENCOURAGE MANUFACTORIES IN UTAH.

C. F. No. 64, a bill to encourage manufactories in Utah—the full text of which was given in THE HERALD yesterday—was read the second time, the rules suspended, and the bill passed—ayes, 9; nays, 1—Morrell.

In voting for the measure, Baskin said he did so, even though it was against the precedent established by his party—it being protection in a mild form.

MORITZ'S HEART BROKEN.

H. F. 61, Moritz's race track morality bill, came up on its second reading, and was laid cold by the striking out of the enacting clause.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The claim of the Star printing company was referred.

Melville presented a petition from a large number of his constituents, asking for the passage of the bill to prevent the fouling of streams of water used for domestic purposes.

Adjourned until to-day at 2.

The House.

The House made a good three hours run on work yesterday, and cleared up a good deal of rubbish and passed several important bills of both the Council and House origin.

The journal of the previous day was read and approved.

THE INDUSTRIAL HOME.

J. D. Irvine moved to reconsider C. J. M. No. 4, asking Congress to transfer the Industrial Home for the use of the deaf mutes for five years, then to revert to the public schools.

Nebeker moved to amend the same by making the property, which has been given for the use of the deaf mutes, revert to the public schools of Utah instead of Salt Lake city.

The amendment was agreed to and the memorial passed.

PETITIONS.

No. 54, by Mackay, a petition from Nephi Clayton, ex-territorial auditor, and James Jack, ex-territorial treasurer, during the years 1884 to 1889, setting forth their resistance to the application of Arthur Pratt and Bolivar Roberts for the respective offices and contest in the United States supreme court to determine whether the governor had power to appoint said officers. They received during their service a compensation from $900 to $90 per year and were compelled to give large bonds, and had expended a vast amount in prosecuting these suits. They further stated that Mr. Pratt had commenced suit to recover the amount received by them while in office as salaries. In view of these facts they ask the legislature to appropriate the amount allowed for salaries during the years aforesaid. The petition was referred to committee on appropriations.

No. 55, by the speaker, for the city council of Richfield, asking that a memorial be presented to Congress requesting that section 36, township 23, range 3 of school lands be placed on the market for sale, was read and referred to the committee on memorials.

No. 56, by Sargent, from John M. Dunning and 250 others of Garfield county, asking for an appropriation for roads and bridges. Referred to the committee on highways.

No. 57, by Sargent, from A. J. Sargent and 121 citizens of Piute county, protesting against a change of boundary lines of that county, was also referred to the committee on counties.

No. 58, by Sargent, from John Morrell and eighty-seven others, protesting against any change in the boundary line of Piute county, was referred to the committee on counties.

CLAIMS.

By Adams, of Lorenzo Barton, juror, $43.20. John W. Brown, court fees, $10.70; of Piute county, $72.70; William R. Crawford, juror, $88; Iron county, for maps, etc., $154.63.

By Moritz, of J. E. Bourne, juror, $78; all referred to the committee on claims and accounts.

FROM THE COUNCIL.

C. F. No. 37, regulating the fees of attorneys, clerks of the district courts and justices of the peace, was read. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 27, a bill relating to the practice of dentistry, was returned rejected.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The committee on judiciary reported back H. F. No. 60, relating to the sale of liquor, with council substitute, not agreed to. The bill as amended was placed on calendar for third reading.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

The committee on claims and public accounts reported back the claim of J. S. Boreman for $9,750 for services rendered as territorial attorney and recommended that $500 be allowed.

The claim of C. C. Loveland, sheriff of Weber county, for $410, services in criminal cases, and of Josiah Tutts, for $175.45, were both reported back favorably and sent to committee on appropriations.

The claim of Joseph Stanford for $25 expenses as court commissioner was disallowed, and the claim of Lorenzo Clark and James Johnson for $357.50, for services in resisting suit against school lands, was rejected.

THE COMMITTEE ON COUNTIES

reported back House petition No. 1, and H. F. 39, relating to removal of county seats, which were read second time and filed for passage.

The committee on penitentiary and reform school returned the report of ex-Warden Kessler, and it was referred to committee on appropriations.

THE LIVE STOCK COMMITTEE

recommended the rejection of H. F. 64, and that H. F. 82, relating to estrays and disposal of the same, be put upon its passage. In lieu thereof the bill was read a second time and filed.

C. F. No. 16, providing a system of free schools for Utah, was reported upon favorably from the committee on education and filed for third reading.

FROM THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH.

H. F. 79, relating to the adulteration of articles of food, was filed for third reading and passage.

C. F. 36, providing for the collection of taxes in incorporated towns, was reported back to be put upon its passage.

THE COMMITTEE ON MEMORIALS.

C. J. M. 5 was reported favorably by Nebeker. This relates to the forbidding of polygamy in all the states and asking for an amendment to the national constitution to that effect.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Petitions from citizens of Lehi, Spring City, Park City and Glendale, asking for an appropriation for the World's fair exhibit, and a resolution from the chamber of commerce were read and referred to the committee on World's fair.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The report of the joint committee, which conferred with a like committee from the city council relative to the transfer of a tract of land on Capitol hill by the city to the territory to be used as the site for an executive mansion, was received and its acceptance recommended.

NEW BILLS.

H. F. 91, by Kimball, a bill for an act amending section 1782 of the compiled laws of Utah, 1888, relating to city treasurer and his duties. This bill provides that the treasurer, with the approval of the mayor and city auditor shall select the bank which will pay the highest rate of interest, annually, for the average current deposits of the city's funds, and the institution shall give a bond in the sum of $100,000, or greater, if required. The bill was read by title and referred to the committee on corporations and towns.

H. F. 92, by Adams, a bill for an act to amend sections 15 and 16 of chapter 30, session laws of 1890, relating to liens to mechanics and others. It is similar in many respects to the Moran bill, which was killed in the Council.

H. F. 93, by Pike, a bill for an act to provide for the education of blind children, in connection with the Utah institute for deaf mutes and under the same governing board. The purposes of the institute shall be to provide a practical education for the blind of Utah and instruct them in such branches of industry as will make them self-supporting. The sum of $2,000 per annum for the succeeding two years is appropriated for its maintenance.

H. F. 94, by Arnett, a bill for an act providing for escapement shafts in coal mines operated within the territory of Utah. This bill provides that wherever ten men or more are employed each twenty-four hours, there shall be made an escapement shaft, slope or tunnel for the purpose of securing speedy and safe ingress or egress of the workmen in case of danger. Persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment in the penitentiary, or both for each and every offense. Referred to the committee on mining.

H. F. 95, by Allen, by request, provides that the governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, shall employ a suitable person, who shall be designated as a commissioner of antiquity. His duties shall be (upon filing a bond in the sum of $10,000) to make diligent search in all portions of the territory for relics of a pre-historic race, geological specimens or specimens of whatsoever nature he may deem valuable as curiosities or of interest to the scientist. All such collections shall be sent to the territorial librarian, and on consent of the governor may be exhibited at the World's fair in 1893. He shall incur no expense other than is approved by the governor. The commissioner's salary is fixed at $125 per month, and his assistant, which he may appoint, the governor concurring, will receive $100. This office shall be created for the period of one year, and will be paid only for the time of actual employment. Five hundred dollars is appropriated for this work.

BILLS PASSED.

H. F. No. 31, substitute by committee on private corporations, a bill for an act to amend sections 2267 and 2272 of the compiled laws of Utah of 1888, relating to private corporations as follows, was passed:

"Section 1—That sections 2267 and 2272 of the compiled laws of Utah of 1888 be, and the same are hereby amended as follows:

"Section 2267 is amended by inserting between the words "loan" and "trust" in the sixth line of said section the word 'investment.'"

"Section 2272 is amended by striking out from the seventh, eighth and ninth lines of said section 2272 the words 'but it shall not have power to enter into as a business, the buying and selling of real estate.'"

H. F. 72, by Arnett, providing for attorneys' fees in justice's courts:

"Section 1—That whenever any person, firm or corporation shall have cause to bring suit for any amount of money due and owing, and he or she shall establish by a decision of the court or jury that the amount for which he or she has brought suit is justly due and owing, and that a demand has been made in writing at least ten days before suit is brought for a sum not exceeding the amount so found due and owing, that it shall be the duty of the court before which the case shall be tried to allow to the plaintiff a reasonable attorney fee, in addition to the amount so found due and owing, to be taxed as costs of suit; in justice's courts such attorney's fee shall not be more than ten ($10) dollars."

C. F. 26, a bill for an act to make the first Monday in September, known as Labor Day a legal holiday, was passed by an unanimous vote.

C. F. 33, by Evans, a bill for an act providing for the payment of jurors, witnesses and phonographic reporters and creating and defining the duties of court commissioners, was passed, after a number of amendments.

H. F. 47, by Kimball, a bill for an act to amend sections 1761 and 1790, laws of 1888, relating to the powers of justices in cities and towns, was read the third time and passed without amendment.

H. F. 36, by Evans, a bill for an act allowing poor persons to commence and prosecute suits was put upon its passage and made a law.

H. F. 63, by W. H. Irvine, a bill for an act relating to payment of costs before justices of the peace, etc., was recommitted to the committee on judiciary.

H. F. 88, by Olsen, a bill for an act attaching a part of Uintah county to Grand, was read the second time by title and filed for third reading.

A communication from the governor was read, in which he stated his approval of H. F. 23, a bill for extending the time for compliance with the law relating to the rules and regulations governing entries under townsite acts.

At 5 p. m. the House adjourned until 2 p. m. to-day.

THE IRRIGATION QUESTION.

Members of the Legislative Committee and of the Polytechnic Society Discuss It.

A meeting of the legislative committee on irrigation was held yesterday morning at the rooms of the Polytechnic society for the purpose of discussing with the members of the society "Council file No. 58, by Mr. Peters, a bill for an act to provide for recording claims to water rights, for the condemnation of land for reservoirs and aqueducts, and the appointment and duties of a territorial engineer of irrigation and forestry." Mr. Peters occupied the chair. Colonel Stevenson, president of the Polytechnic society, read the proposed bill and explained at length its object and aims. No more important meeting in connection with the legislative affairs of the territory has been held. There was a gathering of some of the biggest minds whose knowledge of irrigation is well recognized, and also Mr. Elwood Meade, state engineer of Wyoming, was present. Matters appertaining to the bill were thoroughly discussed and there seemed to be a concensus of opinion in the minds of the committee that such a bill is of the utmost importance to the welfare of the territory, and with certain modifications it should become a law. The Polytechnic society has once again demonstrated its usefulness by the method which it has adopted to promote the best interests of the territory from a scientific standpoint, and placed before the committee a large amount of data which will be of great value to it in considering the bill.

It was expected that Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith would be present, but these gentlemen were unavoidably absent.

The committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman for further consideration of the measure.

When going east select the popular route, the Burlington. Two daily vestibule trains from Denver with dining and chair cars and Pullman sleepers attached, for Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and all points east.

THRIVING IDAHO.

Rich Mines Near Silver City and De Lamar.

The Nampa Railway and Construction Company—The Vishnu and Elmore Properties—General Boise News.

BOISE CITY, Feb. 18.—[Special correspondence of THE HERALD.]—E. H. Dewey, superintendant of the Idaho and Pittsburg mines at Silver City, and owner of the Trade Dollar at that place, has been in the city for several days past, attending the various political meetings that have occupied the attention of large crowds from all over the state, the past week. Mr. Dewey tells your correspondent that the mines of

SILVER CITY AND DE LAMAR

were never in a more promising condition, and that the coming season would mark an all important epoch in the history of the mines in that section. The Poorman group, comprising ten good producing mines, has been constantly adding to its machinery, until now it is a successful rival of the famous De Lamar mines and mills. All the machinery in the Poorman group is of the latest pattern, run by electricity, and a large quantity of rich ore is being crushed daily. Mr. Dewey showed your correspondent a miniature set of mining tools made by the head blacksmith at the Trade Dollar and from silver and gold taken from that mine. The stools are a marvel in finish, and will be sent to the World's Fair as a part of Idaho's mining exhibit. Work will be recommenced soon on the large tunnel started last fall from Sucker creek, about fifteen miles from Silver city, to tap the many rich mines of the War Eagle mountain districts. This tunnel will be over five miles long when completed, and will tap some of the best ledges, several hundred feet below their deepest workings. A 100-stamp mill will be erected at the mouth of the tunnel. It will take a couple of years and perhaps longer to complete the enterprise, as it is intended to follow up each ledge for a ways, at least, as it is cut by the tunnel.

A few weeks ago mention was made of

A RICH STRIKE

being made near Custer by a man named Crook. Yesterday we were informed by a party just in from Custer, that the whole business was a wild-cat scheme to procure money from a number of eastern capitalists who have already heavily invested in that locality. At this writing we here that statement refuted, and that the discovery is *bona fide*. If the mine proves to be a bonanza, it will be a great boon to, not only Custer and her environs, but South Idaho as well. Parties hear who know Mr. Crook, express great confidence in him, and say that if he announces the discovery of something rich, it can be depended upon.

The gentlemen who reported to us the failure of

THE CROOK BONANZA

also tell us that Thos. E. Rowe, foreman of the North Star mill at East Fork, near Ketchum, has just patented an improved ore-washing jigger. The jigger is simple and durable in construction and effective in operation, and, as it is not a very expensive machine to run, fills a long-felt want among the mine owners of that locality.

The state secretaries of the various political leagues in this city are in receipt of a large number of petitions from leading mining camps in various portions of the state asking that such leagues petition Congress to pass the Chinese exclusion bill. From the tone of some of them we would judge the miners were actually on their ear, and that the Chinese in several mining camps had better take a six-months' lay-off.

On the 16th instant articles of incorporation of

THE NAMPA RAILWAY

and Construction company were filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock is $1,000,000. The object of the company is to run a narrow gauge railroad from Nampa to Silver City, De Lamar, Sheep Mountain and other important mining camps in Owyhee county. Such a road would do much towards the development of the mines of that section.

News from the Rocky Bar and Atlanta mining districts indicate a prosperous season. The Vishnu is daily increasing its force, and everything points to the long looked for strike in the Elmore soon. The past few days trouble has been experienced with water in the latter, but everything is in good working order at present. The lower pump in the shaft got out of repair and the water rose so rapidly the men were

FORCED TO CEASE OPERATIONS.

This condition of affairs lasted four days, when the waters were subdued. The big shipments of ore from the Vishnu which were commenced with the rich strike made about two weeks ago, still continues. An effort is being made to increase it. A large force is at work. Three shifts are running night and day, eight hours each, in all departments, and if the shipments of ore are not materially increased in the next few days, the Vishnu men will not be to blame.

An attempt will be made soon to buy up a number of "small fry" mines, and by working them judiciously make them pay. Rocky Bar men are interested for the most part in the scheme. There are a number of mines, the ore from which runs from $3 to $20 per ton, free gold. They will not pay worked separately, but can be made to do so if operated on a large scale and all under one management. The mines in question are all on the line of the proposed Boise-Butte railroad.

NOTES.

A grand masquerade ball will be given here on the 22nd inst. It is intended to make this the eclipsing event of the social season. Those who have the affair in charge will leave nothing undone to accomplish this result.

The Women's Relief corps and Phil Sheridan Post G. A. R. gave an entertainment last night at Sonna's Opera house. They were greeted by a crowded house, and the programme, unique and unusual in many respects, was greatly appreciated by the audience. The proceeds will be used by the relief corps to alleviate the suffering of some of Boise's poor people.

LAST CHANCE.

Hollander's auction sale will continue two days longer, Friday and Saturday, and this will be the last chance for you to purchase jewelry, silverware, watches, clocks, etc., at your own figures. This sale is a bona fide one and nothing but the best goods are offered. Remember, only two days more. Hollander, 148 South Main Street.

A LITTLE GIRL'S EXPERIENCE IN A LIGHT HOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Lorin Trescott are keepers of the government lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors came and at Detroit treated her, but she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones." They tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s drug store. 6

FINANCIAL.

(Corrected daily by McCornick & Co.)

	Silver.	Lead.
New York	91	4.05

The Metals.

Copper	10.75
Tin	19.70@19.75

New York Money Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Money on call easy; closed offered 2.

Sterling exchange, steady; sixty-day bills, 4.84½; demand, 4 88.

Prime paper, 3½@5.½.

Bar silver, 91.

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

[HERALD SPECIAL SERVICE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 18.

9:30 A. M. BOARD.

Ophir	2 85 b	2 90 a	100 Union 1 70
100 Mexican	1 95		Alta 1 00 b 1 05 a
100 G. & C.	1 60		Julia 10 b 15 a
100 B. & B.	2 70		Caledon 25 b 30 a
550 C. C. Va.	5 00		S Hill 10 b 15 a
500 Savage	1 35		Chal 05 b 10 a
400 Chollar	1 75@1 80		Ceid'r'l 50 b 55 a
100 Potosi	1 65		L Wash 25 b 30 a
650 H. & N.	2 25@2 25		Andes 70 b 75 a
250 Point	1 20		Scorpion 15 b 25 a
Jacket	90 b	95 a	700 N York 2 50
150 Belcher	1 20		Iowa 5 b
100 Imperial	5		Prize 10 b 15 a
Kentuck	15b	20 a	Navajo 5 b 10 a
100 Alpha	50		B Isle 25 b
Confidence	3 50 b		N B Isle 30 b 35 a
50 S Nev	1 55		50 Queen 35
Utah	35 b	40 a	N Com'w 30 b
100 Bullion	1 15		Del Monte 65 a
400 Exchequer	25@30		Bodie 60 b 65 a
S Belcher	45 b	50 a	Bulwer 45 b 50 a
30 Justice	50		Mono 85 b

2:30 P. M. BOARD.

200 Ophir	2 85		Occ	50b	55 a
100 Mex	1 85		L Wash	25 b	30 a
G & C	1 50	1 65 a	300 Andes		70
350 B & B	2 60@2 65		Scorp	20b	25 a
150 C C Va	4 90@4 95		200 New York		50
100 Savage	1 35		Benton	3 00 a	
50 Chollar	1 70		Iowa		15 a
150 Potosi	1 65@1 75		Baltimore		40 a
1100 H & N	2 15@2 20		E S Nev		10 a
50 Point	1 20		Eureka	2 00 b	
150 Jacket	90@ 95		Prize	10 b	15 a
250 Belcher	1 20		Navajo	05b	10 a
300 Imperial	05		50 B Isle		25
Kentuck	15b	20 a	Mt Diablo	1 60 a	
100 Alpha	50		N B Isle	20b	25 a
Confidence	2 50 b		450 Queen		30
100 S. Nev	1 50		Com'w'th		25
Utah	35b	40 a	N Com		30 b
Bullion	1 10 b	1 15 a	100 Del Monte		50
100 Eqcheq		25	Bodie		55 b
S Belcher	45b	50 a	100 Bulwer		50
1200 Union		75	Mono	1 00 b	
Justice	50 b	55 a	Summit	05b	10 a
Union	1 60b	1 65 a	Peer	05b	10 a
200 Alta	1 00		Crocker	05 b	10 a
Julia	10b	15 a	Peerless	05b	10 a
Caledo	25b	35 a	Weldon		65 a
S Hill		15 a	S V W b'ds	1 10	50 b
100 Challen	1 00		S V Water	37	25 b

STREETS AFTER 2:30 P. M.

1200 H & N	2 10@2 25		Challenge	95 bid	00 a
350 Savage	1 30		Occidental	50 b	55 a
200 Chollar	1 70		E S Nev		10 a
Potosi	1 65b	1 75 a	Prize	10 b	15 a
G & C	1 55 a		Navajo	05 b	10 a
100 B & B	2 60		Benton	3 00 a	
700 C C Va	4 75@4 80		Weldon		65 a
55 Union	1 60		Crocker	5b	10 a
250 S Nev	1 50		Peerless	5b	10 a
120 Mexican	1 80		Peer	5b	10 a
950 Ophir	2 75@2 85		Bulwer	4 b	50 a
Point	1 20b	1 25 a	Bodie	55b	65 a
Jacket	85b	90 a	S Hill		15 a
50 Belcher	1 20		100 Justice		55
150 S Belcher	45		Kentuck	15b	20 a
Bullion	1 10 b	1 15 a	Imperial	3b	10 a
100 Overman	70		Confid	2 50 b	2 75 a
Alpha		50 b	Utah	35b	40 a
100 Alta	1 00		Caledonia	25b	30 a
Scorpion	20 b	25 a	L Wash	25b	30 a
N Comw		30 b	Julia	10b	15 a
100 Andes	65		400 Exch'er		25
Mono		10 b	250 N Y		50
Eureka	2 00 b		100 Confidence		2 50
Summit	05 b	10 a			

New York Mining Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

B. & B.	2 55	Mexican	1 90
Chollar	1 65	North Star	6 50
Crown Point	1 10	Ontario	41 00
Con. Cala. & Va.	4 80	Ophir	2 80
Deadwood T.	1 55	Plymouth	1 75
Gould & Curry	1 15	Sierra Nevada	1 55
Hale & Norcross	2 00	Standard	4 10
Homestake	12 00	Union Con	1 55
Independence	1 55	Yellow Jacket	1 80

New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—The stock market today continued to diminish in volume, but a firm temper prevailed. The important movement was confined to half a dozen stocks. The close was quiet and firm, generally at small fractional gains over last night's figures. The only important advances are Chicago gas 1⅞ and Western Union 1⅛.

Governments, easy.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Petroleum closed 60⅞.

Morning Railroad Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

4s coupon	116¼	Oregon Navig	89
Pacific 6s	109	North American	16⅝
Atchison	40⅜	Pacific Mail	38½
Central Pacific	32	Rock Island	91
Burlington	106⅝	St. Paul & Omaha	48¼
D. & R. G.	17¼	Texas Pacific	10¼
Northern Pacific	24½	Union Pacific	48⅞
Preferred	68⅝	Cargo Express	50
Northwestern	117⅜	Western Union	88⅛
N. Y. Central	114¾		

Closing Railroad Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

U. S. 4s reg	116¼	New York Central	114¾
Coupons	116¼	Oregon Imp	27
2s regular, bid	100	Oregon Nav	89
Pacific 6s, bid	109	Pacific Mail	38
Atchison	40⅜	Pullman Palace	88½
Canada Pacific	89	Rock Island	90⅝
Canada Southern	61¼	St. Paul	79⅝
Central Pacific	32⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	48
Burling'on	108⅝	Texas Pacific	10⅛
Lack. & Western	57⅞	Union Pacific	48⅞
Erie	26⅝	U. S. Express	48
Kansas & Texas	17⅞	Fargo Express, bid	40
Lake Shore	124	Am. Cotton Oil	34⅛
Louisville & Nash.	75¾	Terminal	16⅛
Mich'gan Central	106½	Lead Trust	20
Missouri Pacific	63	Gen. Short Line	38¾
Northern Pacific	24⅛	R. G. Western	37⅞
Preferred	68⅝	Preferred	69⅛
Northwestern	117⅞	Firsts	78⅛
Preferred	144½		

NEURALGIA CURED IN 15 MINUTES.

Mr. J. S. Sturtevant, editor of the Waupaca, Wis., *Post*, says: "Last night Chamberlain's pain balm cured my wife of neuralgia of the face and tooth in fifteen minutes. We would not be without it." 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug department.

Baby carriages at cost until March 1. S. R. Marks & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

New York General Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Hops—Easy.

Coffee—Options steady, unchanged to 10 points. Sales, 8,250 bags: March, 13.10; April, 12.80; May, 12.70. Spot, rio, steady; No. 7, 14¾.

Sugar—Raw, more active, steady.

Lead—Quiet, domestic, 4.12½@4.15.

Chicago Produce.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Wheat—Firm; cash, 91¼; May, 95.

Corn—Firm; cash, 60¼; May, 62¼.

Oats—Steady; cash, 29¼@29½; May, 31⅛@31¼.

Pork—Firm; cash, 11.70; May, 12.00.

Lard—Firm; cash, 6.47½; May, 6.65.

Rye—Firm, 80.

Barley—Nominal; 56@58.

Flax—Quiet; 97½.

Whisky—1.14.

Short clear—6.90@6.95.

Short ribs—5.87½.

Chicago Wheat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Wheat—Unsettled; higher. The opening was very excited, and prices covered a wide range, varying about ¾ in different parts of the crowd, and was from ¾ c. to 1⅛ higher than yesterday's closing; then settled off about ½ from early outside prices, but just before the close rallied sharply, advancing about 1⅜, closing 2⅛ higher than yesterday. Receipts, 627,000; shipments, 611,000.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—Wheat—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 8s 1d, firm; No. 2 red spring, 8s 2d, firm.

Corn—Demand fair for spot and good for futures. Spot and February, 4s 6¼d; March, firm, 4s 4½d; April, 4s 3½d.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Cattle—Receipts 16,000; slow, lower, good to choice steers, 4.90@5.00; others, 3.10@4.25; feeders, 3.40@3.75; stockers, 1.70@2.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000;