ATTENDANCE WAS VERY LIGHT

Interest in the Labor Convention Appears to Flag.

TYPESETTING MACHINISTS.

A CLAIM THEY SHOULD HAVE SHORTER HOURS.

Delegates Given a Sisterly Welcome From the Sisters of the U. C. T. U.—An Englishman Rejoices Over the Successful Outcome of the Big Strike of the Shipbuilders in Scotland—Believes in Unionism.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—When the fourth day's session of the fifteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opened, not over fifty delegates were present. Several reports were presented.

Caused Comment.

A communication from the typesetting machinists, which asked for shorter work hours, caused some comment. The rules committee decided to have the matter settled by the convention. It was claimed that this body of men should come under the head of the Typographical union or the machinists' union. There is to be a conference of the various delegates interested in these matters tonight and decision was deferred until after that time.

A communication was received from George Francis Train who desired to address the convention. His offer was accepted.

F. L. Sargeant, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, was called upon for a speech which he made. He said he hoped the day would come when all classes of workmen would be united in one body.

Is Plutocratic.

Elmeed Pomeroy addressed the convention. While arguing that the federation should not be made a political organization, he said its members should, however, study politics that they might take intelligent action on matters that concerned them. The government of this country today, he said, is neither Republican nor Democratic, but plutocratic. Labor could not greatly remedy abuses because corporations bar the way. Direct legislation would bring out the latent intelligence and strength of the people and then the people would be responsible for their own progress and for the broadening of free institutions.

Samuel Gompers submitted a lengthy report of the visit of himself and Vice-President McGuire to the trades council convention at Cardiff, Wales, last September.

W. C. T. U. Welcome.

President McBride introduced Mrs. Mary Burt, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, of New York. She said she came to bring the greetings of Miss Frances Willard who, through the delegation, took the members of the convention by the hand in kindly sympathy. The federation of labor and the Woman's Christian Temperance union had many purposes in common, and through well directed efforts of the federation this country would take first rank in the industrial world. Mrs. Burt Spoke of the result of liquor among the workingmen and said the federation should seriously consider it.

Mrs. J. H. Stuckenburg, national superintendent of the department of temperance and labor of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Cambridge, Mass., spoke at some length on the object of her society. She said the laboring people had much to do to look after the liquor question.

Mrs. Emelie D. Martin, national superintendent of the department of purity in literature and art, and Mrs. Frances J. Barnes, national supreme chairman of the young women's work of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, spoke on similar subjects.

It was voted to have the speeches of the first two representatives printed in the official organ of the federation.

On Common Ground.

E. J. Cowey, the English representative of the Miners' union, was then called to the platform. He said he had good news for the people, and that was that the big strike of shipbuilders in Scotland had at last been settled and the capitalists had failed. The terms are an increase of wages now and again in February. Mr. Cowey said he believed in unionism and because of it he was here. In closing he said:

"I hope the time will come when the English speaking people shall become united on one common ground against our enemy—capital."

J. Mawdeley, the representative who comes from the Spinners' union of Manchester, England, was then introduced. He said he would not talk on sentimental subjects; there had been enough of that. He felt pretty sure that if he were a capitalist he would be as wicked as the other capitalists. And every other man in the hall, he thought, would be the same. The men who work for their deliverance should work on ousiness lines. They should talk more about pounds, shillings and pence, than about sentiments. If the workingmen wanted to be on equal footing with the capitalists they must get down to a practical business method. In his trade the workers made a liberal subscription weekly and whenever the employers were ready to strike the workers were ready for them. Political freedom means nothing for the workmen without business organization. The speaker deprecated the differences between the socialists and organizations of workmen. Though the two organizations might differ as to methods of accomplishment, their objects were practically the same. Why not work together and adopt the best means, no matter by whom suggested, as fast as they present themselves.

Many Resolutions.

A large number of resolutions were referred to committees. Among others was one providing for a petition to Congress in favor of the recognition of beligerent rights of Cuba and another protesting against any legislation that will open the way to Sunday labor.

The convention then adjourned until tomorrow.

Mr. Jacob B. Brown, of Grahamville, S. C., was troubled with chills and fever, and unable to procure relief, until he began to take Ayer's Pills. He is now enjoying excellent health and is a warm and sincere advocate of Ayer's Pills for all complaints of stomach, liver and bowels.

INVOLVES MILLIONS.

A Sensational Case Now on at San Diego.

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 12.—An important action has been begun in the United States circuit court which involves a question of millions of dollars worth of property and according to the complaint filed, lays bare a story of corruption of municipal officials of this city. The complainant is the Consolidated Water company, which controls the San Diego flume and the San Diego water companies now supplying that city with water.

The defendants are E. S. Babcock, the Southern California Mountain Water company, the city of San Diego, the common council, Nat R. Titus, city auditor, and T. J. Dowell, city treasurer. The complaint asks that San Diego be enjoined from contracting with the Southern California Mountain Water company for a water supply, and distributing system to cost $1,375,000.

It is alleged that F. E. Babcock, acting for himself and the Mount Tecarte Land and Water company, which was succeeded by the Southern California Mountain Water company, entered into a contract, whereby he employed C. E Mayne to influence members of the common council by bribery and other corrupt means to support the Tecarte proposition to furnish San Diego a water system for about $1,500,000. It is alleged that Mayne, acting for Babcock and his company, arranged and agreed with A. D. Barrows, W. J. Davis, Joseph S. Bachtan, Thomas H. Dunklin and W. H. Kroah, their members of the council, to vote for the desired water plan.

Mayne was indicted by the grand jury for attempting to bribe Spears and Robinson, but it is alleged the indictment was squashed through Babcock's influence.

Following the recital of the corruption of the council an injunction against the contract now favored by the council is asked because the action of a joint water command of the common council in recommending and authorizing the making of a contract with the Southern California Mountain Water company was procured by fraud, corruption and bribery.

"BLOCKADE KING."

TWO MEN THE ONLY MOURNERS AT HIS FUNERAL.

At One Time He Could Have Drawn His Check For Millions, But Died Destitute—A Checkered Career.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Two men were the only mourners at Woodlawn cemetery yesterday at the funeral services over the body of Alexander Collie, a man who a few years ago was known in every European capital. In the civil war he was a noted blockade runner, who established headquarters at Wilmington, N. C. Under the guns at Fort Fisher this blockade king carried on a thriving trade in the contraband articles of war and exported the cotton of the south.

Collie, who at one time could have drawn his check for millions of dollars, died almost destitute and his funeral expenses were paid by a son of an old friend. There is no name on the coffin plate, for he died under the assumed name of George McNeil.

Alexander Collie's home in London, situated in Kingston Gardens, was one of princely hospitality. It was gorgeously fitted up, had a corps of liveried servants, and the entertainments given there were on the most extravagant and lavish scale. This grand establishment was especially made the home of the Confederate officials and friends of the Confederacy in England, and Mr. Collie had often as his guests ex-United States Senator J. M. Mason, the Confederate commissioner to England, and Mr. Sidell, the Confederate representative to France. In Wilmington, N. C., the firm leased one of the handsomest houses in the city. Following the successful trade and speculations during the war, Alexander Collie & Co. went into the cotton and cotton goods trade and opened branch houses in Egypt, Brindia, Australia and South America. Operations were begun on a gigantic scale and in an effort to corner cotton goods in all the markets of the world, in the early '70's, Collie & Co. made the largest failure known in the history of commerce. His liabilities above his available assets were about £40,000,000, equivalent to $200,000,000. Alexander Collie, the head of the house, who was held responsible for the failure, had to flee from England, and he was spirited away to the private yacht of a friend, in which he sailed to Barcelona, Spain. His flight from England caused an immense sensation, and though pursued by creditors and detectives, he successfully eluded them. From Spain he went direct to South America, and in a few years appeared at the White Sulphur Springs as a traveling artist, George McNeil by name. He was there recognized by George Peterkin Grant, a wealthy Englishman, who owns a handsome estate at the springs.

Mr. Grant kept Collie's secret and he remained in that vicinity for several years. He afterward went to Richmond, where, owing to his knowledge of finances, he became associated with Colonel H. C. Parsons, James G. Blaine, General Butler and others in the Richmond & Allegheny railroad.

Prosperous for a time, he projected other railroads, but misfortune seemed to follow him and finally he became again embarrassed, and, comparatively without means, came to this city.

One of the strangest things in connection with the "blockade king" was that while he lived in comparative poverty in New York, his wife was living in luxury in London. As Alexander Collie he was supposed to have been lost at sea. He evidently made some disposition of some property in favor of his wife and went to a life of obscurity and poverty alone.

He was turned out of the Harlem flat, where he lived several years ago, and went to live at the Colonial hotel, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. There he was found by several friends, among them Richard Lamb, eldest son of Colonel Lamb, of Fort Fisher. These men experienced much difficulty in aiding him on account of his pride.

HEALTH AND FORTUNE.

A New Hampshire woman, who had always made flavoring extracts for use in her own family, began some thirteen years ago to manufacture the extracts for sale, using the same process—that of making them directly from the fruits themselves, instead of from oils—that she had used when making the extracts on a small scale. The result has been that she not only regained vigorous health from the out-of-door employment necessary in gathering and overseeing her materials, but she is building up a constantly enlarging sale for her extracts throughout New England.

ODD NEW COATS.

Box coats in fashionable shades button in double breasted fashion across the front, and some have capes and in other cases a hood, the ends of which form points in front. Full fronted cloth blouses, mounted in box plaits, with three of these plaits at the back under a square yoke in cloth richly braided, are worn by slender young women as the complement of a dark or black skirt when the blouse is of a light or bright shade, but often the entire costume is of one material and color.

PIMPLES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, prevented by Cuticura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, because the only preventive of inflammation of the pores.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King-Edward-st., London. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

REGULARITY OF MOVEMENT

Characteristic of the Wall Street Market Yesterday.

RAILWAY BOND MARKET.

EASIER IN TONE UNTIL THE LATE DEALINGS.

Sterling Exchange Dull—Government Bonds Steady—Foreign Finances—Chicago, San Francisco and Liverpool Wheat—Western Live Stock Markets—Lead and Silver Quiet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The stock market today retained the regularity of movement that has recently characterized the dealings. There was a point of difference, however, in the fact that the volume of business was not so exclusively in the industrials as heretofore. An interesting development of an encouraging character was the resumption of dividends on the preferred stock of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad during an interval of over two years. The news that the presidents of the anthracite coal companies had recognized the absurdity of mining at least double the quantity of coal saleable at profitable rates and had recommended a 50 per cent. restriction of the output, had a logical effect on the market. Speculation opened moderately active and heavy in tone. Prices stiffened soon after the initial dealings but a sagging tendency soon developed and a recession occurred in General Electric, Tennessee Coal and Union Pacific. The official announcement of the declaration of 1 per cent. dividend on Denver & Rio Grande preferred was reflected in a gain of about 1 per cent. in the stock in the final dealings. Sugar on the other hand lacked support and lost about as much. The closing was fairly active and generally firm.

The railway bond market was easier in tone until the late dealings, when a brisk inquiry rose for reissues. Union Pacific sinking fund eights declined 3 per cent.

Money on call easy at 2@2½ per cent; last loan, 2½; closed 2½ per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent.

Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88½@$4.88⅝ for demand and $4.87½@$4.87¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.88@$4.89, and $4.89½@$4.90; commercial bills, $4.87; silver certificates, 66½@67¼.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds firm.

THE COUNTRY'S CASH.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $176,384,622; gold reserve, $76,837,700.

GRANGERS' BANK CLOSED.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—As predicted yesterday, the Grangers' bank, of this city, did not open its doors for business today. It was announced that the bank had been closed temporarily for the purpose of arranging its affairs. It is stated that after all debts are paid there will be a large sum to divide among the stockholders. There is a total indebtedness of $335,029. To meet this indebtedness the bank has on hand $70,000 in cash and has bonds, stocks, real estate and loans and discounts amounting to over $1,000,000. It is believed that an arrangement will be made with other banks to rediscount much of the paper held by the bank. Thus far there have been no financial complications in the interior of the state as a result of the suspension of the Grangers' bank, and none are anticipated.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—Most of the cattle offered today were disposed of at 3.50@4.50; a few common steers went for 3.00@3.40, and plenty of choice heavy and medium weights briught 4.00@4.50; butchers' and canners, 2.00@2.90.

HOGS—Were steady; sales were at 3.30@3.35.

Sheep were fairly active at unchanged prices; poor to prime sheep, 1.50@3.60; western sheep, 2.50@3.25; lambs, 3.00@3.65.

KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

Kansas City, Dec. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,800; shipments, 3,200; market steady; beef steers, 3.00@4.35; native cows, 1.25@3.25; stockers and feeders, 2.60@3.50; bulls, 2.10@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,300; shipments, 400; market steady, 5c higher; bulk of sales, 3.30@3.40; heavies, 3.00@3.42; mixed, 3.25@3.40; light, 3.15@3.35.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, 1,700; muttons, 3.00@4.10; lambs, 2.00@3.60.

OMAHA LIVE STOCK.

Omaha, Dec. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; market slow, lower; most everything sold; native beef steers, 3.00@4.50; westerns, 2.75@3.75; cows and heifers, 2.40@3.25; canners, 1.25@2.40; stockers and feeders, 2.60@3.40; calves, 2.50@5.00; bulls and stags, 1.50@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,200; market shade higher; heavies, 3.30@3.35; mixed, 3.25@3.30; light, 3.20@3.33; pigs, 3.00@3.30.

SHEEP—Receipts, 250; market was steady; natives, 2.25@3.25; westerns, 2.00@3.00; common and stock sheep, 1.75@2.75; lambs, 3.00@4.25.

NEW YORK GENERAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—FLOUR—Receipts, 24,500 barrels; exports, 7,000 barrels. Market dull, with heavy tendency; winter patents, $3.45@$3.65.

WHEAT—Receipts, 270,000; exports, 55,400; No. 1 hard, 69⅜@69½ f. o. b. Options opened steady, rallied at noon on some export buying for the Cape of Good Hope; eased off with corn; finally steadied a little, and closed quiet. May closed 67¾; December closed 66⅛.

HOPS—Weak.

PIG IRON—Quiet.

COPPER—Dull; brokers, 10½; exchange, 1,065.

LEAD—Easy; brokers, $3.15; exchange, $3.22@$3.25.

SILVER—65⅝.

TIN—Easy.

SPELTER—Easy; domestic, $3.40.

COFFEE—Options closed steady at unchanged prices to 5 points decline; March, $13.40@$13.50.

SPOT RIO—Dull; No. 7, 14½.

MILD—Dull; Cordova, 18½.

SUGAR—Raw, steady; refined, quiet, steady.

PETROLEUM—Steady, 155 bid.

CHICAGO GENERAL MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—The pressure to sell wheat short was not quite so pronounced as it was yesterday afternoon. The Cincinnati Price Current, remarking on the condition of winter wheat plant, said that the weather was somewhat trying and many sections were lacking in snow protection. Minneapolis and Duluth got 270 car loads less wheat than on the corresponding day of the week before. The lake shipments appeared to be over for the season; today's outgoing all went out by rail, and such was the case also regarding the shipments posted yesterday and on the day before. For the three days the quanity shipped by rail amounts to 266,000 bushels, and on the similar three days of the previous year the quantity shipped was only 15,000 bushels. The demand for wheat at Minneapolis, both by millers and shippers, was said to be surprisingly good, and San Francisco wired that owing to the competition between millers and shippers there the price was advanced 3c per cental. Three cargoes, said a dispatch from there, were taken for Australia, and one for Cape Town. The dispatch was one of the reasons for the advance here of ¼c in the first hour. May opened at from 61⅝@61⅝, dropped to 61¼@61, and closed at that.

The corn market preserved its consistency by being as dull and heavy toned as it has been for many days. Prices kept almost stationary.

There was a fairly active market for oats, but business was considerably lighter than yesterday.

Provisions were firmer and appeared to be receiving the support of the packers. The result of the day's trading was an advance of 12½ in January and 5c in May pork, 2½ in January lard and 2½ each in January and May ribs.

The leading futures were as follows:

WHEAT—No. 2:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. ..	57@58	57¾	57¼	57¼
Jan. ...	57⅞	58	57½	57½
May. ..	61⅝@61½	61½@61⅝	61	61

CORN—No. 2:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. ..	25⅝	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝@25¾
Jan.. ..	26	26⅛	25¾@25⅞	25⅞
May ..	28¾	28¾@28⅞	28⅝@28¾	28¾
July. ..	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29⅝

OATS—No. 2.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.. ..	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19¾
May. ..	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19¾

MESS PORK—Per barrel:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan. ..	8.35	8.42½	8.32½	7.75
May ..	8.72½	8.80	8.70	8.75

LARD—Per 100 lbs:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec.. ..				5.07½
Jan.. ..	5.20	5.25	5.20	5.22½
May ..	5.42½	5.47½	5.42½	5.45

SHORT RIBS—Per 100 lbs:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. ..				4.22½
Jan. ..	4.20	4.25	4.20	5.45
May ..	4.45	4.47½	4.42½	4.45

Cash quotations were as follows:

FLOUR—Quiet, unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 57¼@58¼; No. 3 spring, 57½@58¼; No. 2 red, 61@62½.

CORN—No. 2, 25⅝@25¾.

OATS—No. 2, 19¾; No. 2 white, 19½; No. 3 white, 18.

RYE—No. 2, 35¼.

BARLEY—No. 2 nominal; No. 3, 23@37; No. 4, 22@23.

FLAX SEED—No. 1, 94½.

Timothy—Prime seed, 3.60.

MESS PORK—Per barrel, 7.75@7.82½.

LARD—Per 100 pounds, 5.20.

SHORT RIBS—Sides (loose), 4.25@4.30;

SHOULDERS—Dry salted (boxed), 4½@4¾.

SHORT SIDES—Clear (boxed), 4⅝@4½.

WHISKY—Distillers' finished goods per gallon, 1.22.

SUGAR—Unchanged.

Article	Rec.	Ship.
Flour, bbls	9,000	8,000
Wheat, bush	71,000	102,000
Corn, bush	184,000	128,000
Oats, bu	185,000	188,000
Rye, bush	8,000	2,000
Barley, bush	74,000	98,000

On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries 19@26; dairy 12@22. Eggs firm, 20½@21.

FOREIGN FINANCES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

All the speculative markets were flat today, closing at about the worst. Mines led the fall on heavy sales from Paris, followed by a scare here, accompanied by rumors of serious difficulty in obtaining laborers at the Transvaal mines. These rumors, however, are partly discredited and are attributed to the bears. Americans were flat, closing at the lowest. The Reading scheme will probably be issued here late on Monday.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—WHEAT—Spot, steady; No. 2 red winter, 5s. 3½d.; No. 2 red spring stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s. 3d.; No. 1 California, 5s. 4½d.

BOSTON QUOTATIONS.

BOSTON, Dec. 12.—Atchison, 16; Bell, 202; C. B. & Q., 82¼; Mexican Central, 10¼; Oregon Short Line, 7; San Diego, 3; B. & M., 72; B. & B., 15⅛.

NEW YORK MINING STOCKS

New York, Dec. 12.

Bulwer	15	Ontario	7 50
Chollar	20	Ophir	1 20
Crown Point	20	Plymouth	25
C. C. & Va	2 15	Quicksilver	2 00
Deadwood	70	Preferred	15 50
G. & C.	40	Sierra Nevada	60
H. & N.	90	Standard	1 50
Homestake	20 00	Union Con	45
Iron Silver	25	Yellow Jacket	30
Mexican	30		

SAN FRANCISCO MINING.

San Francisco, Dec 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	10	Kentuck Con	05
Alpha Con	19	Lady Washington	61
Andes	19	Mexican	34
Belcher	29	Mono	06
Belle Isle		Mount Diablo	15
B. & B.	80	Occidental Con	62
Bodie Con	36	Ophir	1 30
Bullion	17	Overman	08
Bulwer Con.		Potosi	54
Caledonia	68	Savage	30
Challenge Con	24	Scorpion	03
Chollar	20	Sierra Nevada	57
Confidence	75	Silver Hill	
C. C. & Va	2 15	Silver King	
Con. Imperial	01	Union Con	49
Con. New York		Utah Con	04
Crown Point	27	Yellow Jacket	18
Exchequer	67	Silver bars	65⅝
Gould & Curry	38	Mexican dol	51@54¼
H. & N.	81	Drafts, sight	5
Julia		Drafts, telegraph	7½
Justice	15		

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS.

New York, Dec. 12.

Atchison	16	Northern Pac.	03⅞
Adams Express	148	Preferred	14½
Am. Express	113	U. P., D. & G.	03⅛
B. & O.	47¾	Northwestern	104
Canada Pac.	53¾	Preferred	148
Canada Sou	54¼	N. Y. Central	96⅝
Central Pac.	16¼	Ore. Imp.	03
Ches. & O	17⅛	Ore. Nav.	17
Chicago Alton	158	Ore. S. L. & U. N.	07
C. B. & Q.	82¼	Pittsburg	167
Chicago Gas	68⅞	Pullman Palace	162
Con. Gas	158⅛	Reading	05⅝
Colo. C. & I.	4	R. G. W.	17
D. L. & W.	164⅝	Preferred	40
D. & R. G. pref.	47⅛	Rock Island	73⅛
D. & C. F. Co.	18⅞	St. Paul	74⅞
Erie	12⅛	Preferred	128⅛
Preferred	22⅛	St. P. & O.	41⅛
Fort Wayne	167	Preferred	122
Great Nor. pref	117	Southern Pac.	22
Illinois Central	96	Sugar Refinery	105⅛
Lake Shore	115¼	Union Pac.	06⅛
Lead Trust	29⅛	U. S. Express	42
Man. Con.	102⅛	Wells, Fargo Ex.	100
Mich. Cen.	101	Western Union	88⅝
Missouri Pac.	28⅝	D. & R. G.	13
N. S. Cordage	6⅛	Gen. Elec.	30⅛
Preferred	12	Col. Fuel & I	30⅛
N. J. Central	159	Preferred	98
North Am. Co.	05⅝		

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER BONDS.

New York, Dec. 12.

U. S. 4s reg. new	121	D & R G. 7s	114⅛
New 4s new coup.	121	D. & R. G. 4s	92
U. S. 5s reg.	115	N. J. Cent. Gen'l 5s	119
U. S. 5s coup	115	Nor. Pac. 1sts	118
U. S. 4s reg.	111	Nor. Pac. 2ds	109⅝
U. S. 4s coup	112⅛	N. W. Consols	139½
U. S. 2s reg.	96⅛	N. W. S. F. deb. 5s	110⅛
Pacific 6s of '95	99	R. G. W. 1sts	78⅝
Missouri 6s	100	St. P. Consols 7s	129
Atchison 4s	77	Do. C. & P W. 5s	115⅛
Ditto Second A	25⅝	St. L. & S. F. gen 6s	105⅛
Canada So. 2nds	107⅛	U. P. 1sts of '96	109⅝
C. Pac 1st of '95	104		

KINDLY ASSISTING HIM.

"Have you 'The Manxman?'" inquired the dignified customer with the gold headed cane.

"The what?" said the new boy at the book store.

"'The Manxman.'"

"I guess you mean marksman, don't you? We've got a 'Life of Buffalo Bill' I can sell for 10 cents. How's that?"—Chicago Tribune.

EXPLAINED.

"How does your father manage to catch such big fish?"

"Oh, it's easy enough," replied the boy who was with him on the vacation trip. "Does he have any special tackle?"

"No, indeed. He just finds a nice shady spot and throws his line into the water and lies down with his hat over his eyes and just dreams."—Washington Star.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

COUNCIL COMMITTEES.

POLLUTION OF ICE PONDS REPORTED BY HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

Sewer Committee Discusses the Problem of the Disposal of the Sewage From the Gravity Sewer—Points Raised For and Against the Action Proposed—Will Wait For the Decision of the County Court of Davis Cunty.

At the meeting of the city council committees the health commissioner called attention to the fact that it was currently reported that Park City people were dumping sewage into the streams where ice cut for this market is harvested. This announcement did not cause the consternation it would have done a year ago, but the members of the sanitary committee told the doctor to investigate and if the report was found to be true, to take steps to prevent the ice from being sold in this city.

The committee on sewers had the matter of the protest of the salt men against the dumping of sewage into the Jordan or the lake, filed on Tuesday evening, before it. The question was debated pro and con for some time, the debate taking a latitude extending from Davis county to the lower line of White lake.

It was the sense of the committee that the salt men be allowed to go ahead; that if they wanted to enjoin then let them and be done with it. The most important point in the discussion was as to the probability of the county court of Davis county permitting the construction of an open ditch from the sewer outlet to the river. It appears that an idea is afloat that the construction of a covered passage one brick thick, at a cost of $15,000, would be the right thing to do. There are many objections to this because such a conduit would not stand. The small boy would climb on it and kick holes through it. The gentle cow would rub against it and cave it in; and there would be a great deal of trouble. The open ditch is all right in the opinion of the committee and will be as harmless as any other stream, because it is intended to sever the connection of the solid matter with the liquid ere the water is turned into this ditch, which would make it all right as far as any nuisance is concerned.

The committee laugh at the idea of the water polluting the lake and injuring the salt. The sewage which would flow to the lake through this stream would have to travel nearly as far as that from the present sump and as far as can be ascertained, there is no complaint from this source. Surely sewage traveling in a slow stream a distance of five miles will have ample time to settle and disintegrate.

The council, however, does not propose that this method of disposal shall last forever. It is believed in time the sewage will be in great demand. Mr. Young stated that as far as he was concerned he had such a confidence in te ultimate success of disposing of this water that he would be willing to donate $5,000 a year for two or three years to any one who would attempt to take care of it. As regards the ditch over the ground in Davis county it had been suggested the city buy a right of way and this was the signal for every property owner there to advance the price of land. Now, as a matter of fact, the city can knock a hole in the sewer this side of the line of Davis county and run the sewage to the Jordan on its own ground, or institute condemnation proceedings to obtain possession of the ground in Davis county.

The matter was discussed pro and con for some time and finally laid over until the report of the county court of Davis county, which will be made on Monday next, comes in.

The waterworks committee and other bodies of the council passed upon unimportant business.

This afternoon the joint city and county committee will hold a meeting at which several matters of importance will be passed upon.

The Danger Comes

In cases of typhoid fever, diphtheria and other wasting diseases, when the patient has been reduced in flesh, and strength, and begins the toilsome climb to health. Here Hood's Sarsaparilla finds its place. It enriches the blood, strengthens the nerves, gives tone to the digestive organs, and builds up the whole system.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. a box.

THE WEEK'S MARKETS.

The local wholesale and retail houses report a fair business for the past week.

The California fruit trade is enjoying a very good business, and there are several cars of fruit en route for our local commission merchants.

The scarcity of Utah eggs is making a very good business for eastern dealers and railways.

Live Stock.

The live stock market has enjoyed a moderately good business for the last week, cattle ranging from 2½ to 4 cents; veal, from $6.50 to $7 per hundred; good muttons, $2 to $2.50 per head; and pork brought from $3.50 to $4.25 per hundred pounds.

Game.

The game market has been very active, and has suffered no loss from a scarcity in any line. Jack rabbits selling at 10 cents each and $1 per dozen; cotton-tail rabbits, $2.25 per dozen; medium ducks, 40 to 50 cents per pair, and $2.25 per dozen; mallard ducks, 50 to 60 cents per pair, and $2.75 per dozen; California quail, $2.25 per dozen; teal ducks, $1.35 per dozen @ 25 cents per pair; pheasants, $2.50 per dozen; sage hens and grouse $2 to $2.25 per dozen.

Meats and Poultry.

Steak, 8 to 10 cents per pound; beef and pork sausage, 10 cents; all pork sausage, 15 cents; boneless corn beef, 10 cents; round steak, 10 to 12½ cents; roast beef, 10 to 12½ cents; mutton, 12 to 12½ cents; mutton chops, 8 to 12½ cents; roast veal 12½ to 15 cents; veal chops, 12½@15 cents; Vienna sausage, 15 cents; beef and mutton stew, 5 cents; veal stews, 8 cents; bologna sausage, 10 cents; pickled pork, 10 cents; roast pork in chops, 10 to 12½ cents; home rendered lard, 12½ cents; lamb, 10 to 12½ cents; roast lamb, 12½ to 15 cents; turkeys and chickens, 12½ to 15 cents; geese, 15 to 18 cents.

Fish.

Salmon, 10@12½c per pound; sturgeon, 10@12½c; flounders, 15c; soles, 15c; perch, 15c; King fish, 15c; cat fish, 15c; smelts, 15c; mountain trout, 25c; lake trout, 20c; pike, 20c; pickerel, 20c; pompono, 35c; hallibut, 15c; herring, 15@20c; mackerel, 20c each; shad, 15c; crabs, 30@35c each; lobsters, 20c per pound, and shrimps, 20c per quart.

Groceries, Etc.

Oranges, navels, 50c per dozen; seedlings, 30c; bananas, 20@25c; lemons, 30c; cranberries, two quarts for 25c; apples, 25c per peck; cocoanuts, 10@15c each; figs, 20c per pound; dates, two pounds for 25c; sweet potatoes, 5c per pound; eggs, 25c per dozen; oysters, 50c per can; celery, 5c per bunch; cabbage, 2c per pound; winter pears, 3 pounds for 25c; persimmons, 15c per pound; bakers' No. 1 flour, $1.40 per 100 pounds; straight patent, $1.60 per 100; high patent, $1.85 per 100; buckwheat, 6c per pound; mince meat, 12½c per pound; butter, 20@30c; cheese, 15@20c.

California Fruit.

(Wholesale.)

Navel oranges, $4.00@4.50 per box; seedlings, $3.00@3.25 per box; bananas, $1.75@2.50 per bunch; fancy California lemons, $4.50@5.00 per box; cranberries, $10.50@11.50 per barrel; apples, 75c@$1.25 per box; cocoanuts, $1.00@1.25 per dozen; California figs in 10-pound boxes, $1.25@1.25 per box; dates, 6½@8c per pound; fancy Kansas-Jersey sweet potatoes in barrels, $3.00 per 100 pounds. On account of the scarcity of Utah's egg supply, eastern eggs are being imported at from $6.50@7.00 per case.

Dairy Products.

The dairy products still continue to enjoy a steady increase, with a fair prospect for a continuance for several weeks. Butter brings from 20@30c per pounds and cheese, 15@20c.

Hay and Grain.

The hay and grain market still continues the same as last week, with business active. Oats, $1 per 100 pounds; wheat, 50c per 100; corn, $1; chopped corn, $1.05@1.10; barley, 70@80c.

The confectioners report a good business, and still growing.

LEADVILLE'S ICE PALACE.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF WHAT WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED.

"The Leadville Crystal Carnival Association"—That's What it is Called—Fingley S. Wood is President, C. T. Limberg, Vice-President, M. L. Temple, Secretary and F X. Hogan Secretary.

Montreal, Canada, and St. Paul, Minn., have had their ice palaces, and by these objects of crystalline beauty have attracted the attention and admiration of thousands on this continent and Europe.

Leadville, Colo., which has produced to date over $200,000,000 of the precious metals, surrounded by the rock-ribbed mountains in their winter garb, its atmosphere the purest and winter climate the finest—is building an ice castle, which for size and magnificence will eclipse any like structure of the past.

The area covered by this blaze of beauty is over two and one-half acres The towers of pure translucent ice rise to a height of 120 feet. The internal construction of this palace will be unlike anything previously attempted. It provides for two wooden dancing pavilions, 50x100 feet each, heated and brilliantly illuminated, and frescoed in various colors. Between these pavilions is the skating rink, 100x200 feet, covered by a massive roof, the inside of which will be laid over with spruce boughs, steamed and crystalized in frost, with different colored incandescent lights over the whole.

Thousands of arc and incandescent lights in all colors will be used to illuminate the castle. Incandescents will be placed within the blocks of ice in all the main walls, thus producing a beautiful effect from either side and a creation of color that the eye seldom rests upon. Exhibits of fruits, flowers and manufactured articles will be frozen in the walls of ice, surrounded by wreaths of various colored electric lights.

Mr. T. S. Wood, the director-general, whose ideas are legion, is preparing numberless attractions for the great carnival that will bring thousands from all over the country. The festivities will last for three months, beginning January 1, 1896. The famous cow boy band and other noted musical organizations have been engaged to furnish music afternoon and evening during the entire season.

Curling, skating, tobogganning and hockey clubs are now organizing all over the state.

The bombardment of the ice castle at night will be one of the most magnificent sights of the gay carnival. Hundreds of men in costume will attack the crystal walls and towers with bombs and rockets, and from all over the castle will ascend a glory of fireworks, making the effect one of matchless splendor and delight.

The toboggan slide will afford possibly the finest sport. It is erected with two guides, in which the tobogganists will run, and will have a return slide, thus minimizing the walking distance from the finish to the starting point to a few feet. The entire distance covered by the run is about one mile.

The total cost of the above structures will be about $25,000.

The mayor of Leeds relates how recently he heard the "greatest living pianist" in Leeds, and a lady who sat next to him, after watching the artist's marvelous manipulation of the instrument for an hour, said "I wish to goodness he would play a tune."

On one of the calmest forenoons of last week two Peak's Island, Me., fishermen were startled by the sudden descent upon them, while in White Head passage, of a whirlwind of sufficient force to lift the bow of their boat fairly out of water. It lasted hardly half a minute.

It is said that a dog in Milliken, Mich., possesses and uses daily a full set of artificial teeth. The dog is very old, and is a family pet. When it lost its teeth recently its owner, according to the story, had the local dentist make the animal a full set of teeth, and they are said to be a perfect working success.

An odd advertisement is being used by an opera troupe now traveling in the south. In each town where the troupe plays the advance agent secures from the local banks $40,000 in gold coin, putting up satisfactory securities, of course, and this amount is placed in the show window of some prominent store during the daytime. The money is thus posted to back the manager's assertion that he has "the finest living pictures on the road."

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