ACTIVITY IN SWANSEA

(Continued from page 3.)

to come. There are many, also, who are anxious to hear if his opinion of the district, and it is hoped and believed that he will make discoveries while making his examination of the camp that will prove to be of benefit to all concerned. If Mr. Butters should be rather reticent in expressing his views, no one need be disappointed, as he is a gentleman that talks but little but is ever ready to hear what others have to say.

The Valeo, of Park City, sent down another shipment of ore yesterday that assayed from 25 to 30 per cent copper and $40 to $60 in gold to the ton. This property, from all accounts, is destined to develop into one of the greatest producers in this western country, and Pat Kirwin of the Ontario mine, who has inspected the property, states that there is no doubt but that it will prove to be a bonanza. The lower tunnel in the Valeo is now in a distance of 225 feet, and it is expected that within the next 30 feet the ore body will be encountered at a vertical depth of 400 feet. Although but a prospect as yet, the Valeo has paid all the expenses of development with its ore shipments, and at the present time the company has over $15,000 in its treasury. The stock was offered on the floor of the exchange yesterday at $2, and it is believed that within a short time this security will find a ready market in this city.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

CLEARINGS FOR THE DAY, MONTH AND YEAR.

An Increase of Nearly Five Millions Over Last Year—Home Fire Company Disburses Its Thirty-fourth Dividend.

The Salt Lake clearing house closed up its business for the year yesterday and the showing made is a very creditable one for the city.

For the day the clearings were $305,171, as compared with $376,733 for the same day of last year. The decrease is accounted for by the fact that the same day of the week last year was the day after New Years and the figures represented the two day's business.

For the month the clearings were $8,488,171, as compared with $6,245,439, for December, 1895.

The total of the clearings for the year was $68,509,739, as compared with $63,733,956, an increase of $4,775,783.

The Home Fire.

The Home Fire Insurance company yesterday closed the first quarter of its eleventh year and celebrated the event by distributing its thirty-fourth dividend to its stockholders. The amount was 1½ per cent on the capital of a quarter of a million dollars.

Heber J. Grant, president of the company, yesterday stated that the Home had made a very gratifying showing for the past 12 months, the volume of business written being greater than ever before in its history. He was specially gratified at the condition of the Home, owing to the fact that during the ten and a quarter years it had been in existence, the 30 insurance companies organized on the coast (between Denver and San Francisco) had shrunk to three, two of them being in California and the other in Utah.

The incorporation of Heber J. Grant & Co., insurance agents and stock dealers, also paid a 2 per cent quarterly dividend to its shareholders yesterday.

HE GOT THE AD.

Remarkable Effect of a Hair Tonic on the Funny Editor.

He had been trying for several months to pilot a funny paper to success in Chicago, says the Times-Herald. The town refused to support the enterprise properly and it was moribund. The "business manager" reported that he could find no business to manage, and added that the bills were coming in too fast to be dodged. So the editor with a sigh agreed to go out with him to hustle for advertising.

On Clark street they saw a crowd standing in front of a window. In the window was a woman with hair seven feet long. Inside the place there were other long-haired women, and a loud-voiced "braker" was busily explaining the marvelous properties of his magic hair invigorator.

"Let's go in and strike 'em for an ad," said the editor.

"No use," replied the business manager. "I've tried it a dozen times. They won't do it."

"Let me tackle 'em, then," said the editor, and a moment later he had pushed and elbowed his way through the crowd and stood before the 'lecturer.'

"Good afternoon," said the editor. "How are you today?"

The hair tonic man stopped talking long enough to bow.

"Remember me?" continued the humorist.

"N-no, sir; can't say that I do," said the 'barker.'

"That's mighty queer," went on the editor. "Don't you remember that I came here three weeks ago and bought a couple of bottles of your stuff?"

The tonic man couldn't recall the occurrence.

"Well, it isn't at all strange," remarked the humorist, "that you should have forgotten me. I was as bald as a billiard ball then, and now look at my hair."

The lecturer instantly remembered all about the occurrence. He was surprised, of course, to see the remarkable results accomplished by only two bottles of his celebrated mixture, and heartily congratulated the editor. The crowd began buying hair tonic with all the eagerness of a young turkey picking up corn.

"I'd like to see you a minute about another bottle," remarked the editor, and the 'barker' took him to the rear of the room behind a screen.

"You're all right," said the tonic man as soon as they were alone. "Ever been in the business?"

"No," replied the humorist, "but I wish I had. I've given you an advertisement; now I want you to give me one. I'm running the Bazoo, and a column will cost you $20. Is it a go?"

It was.

So thorough is the excellence of Ayer's Hair Vigor that is can be used with benefit by any person, no matter what may be the condition of the hair, and, in every case, it occasions satisfaction and pleasure, in addition to the benefit which invariably comes from its use.

Real Estate Transfers.

Helena Johnson to James H. Nelson, part of section 36, township 2 south, range 1 west	$ 1
Heber Young et al. to Catherine B. T. McLelland et al., part of lot 8, block 88, plat A	5,000
Jos. Robinson et ux. to Sarah M. Robinson, part of section 3, township 2 south, range 1 east	1
William Myers to J. G. Schelp et al., interest in Alabama lode	25
M. J. Meyers to Louis Hobler et al., Waterloo lode	1
C. H. Linck to Alfred Crebbin, part lot 6, block 21, plat B	2
Ann A. Robbins to George Sutherland, part of block 4, plat B	800
Benjamin G. Raybould et al. to James Robbins estate, part of block plat B	1
Frank Adams to Louis M. Gilfilan, lots in block 2, Perkins addition	1,600
Commercial National bank of Denver by receiver to C. B. Pearsell, lots in block 1, Perkins addition	2,500
Ella D. Nebeker to Maria L. Nebeker part of section 5, township 2 south, range 1 west	1
Lindsey Stevens et ux. to E. F. Schettler, part of lot 4, block 26, plat G	141
Salt Lake county to J. M. Hicks, part of lot 2, block 10, plat B	16
F. M. McCann to Angus McKellar, jr., part of block 1, State street addition	1
Sophia M. Gardner to Thomas Bissinger, part of lot 7, block 40, plat A, Lehi	1
Carrie Munchoff et al., by sheriff, to Safety Investment company, part of lot in Hunter's subdivision	1,450
Charles E. Wantland et al., by sheriff, to Safety Investment company, part of lot 7, block 139, plat A	3,400

UTAH'S GREAT GOLD CAMP

Review of Operations at Mercur For the Year.

IS NOW A BUSY AND FLOURISHING CITY.

The Mercur Mine—Operations at Capt. De Lamar's Golden Gate—The Sunshine—Marion and Geyser—The Gold Dust — Brickyard Group — Northern Light — The Overland—Work on the East Side.

Mercur, Dec. 31.—The history of Mercur during the past year has been an eventful one. It has been the history of a small camp of possibly 300 inhabitants becoming a city of 3,000 permanent residents; the history of prospect holes developing into mines of fabulous richness; and withal, it has only been laying the foundation for the Mercur of the future. The year 1896 was ushered in during a mining boom, in which time has shown that the most enthusiastic did not half expect the truth, or realize the possibilities of the Camp Floyd district.

During the year the camp has emerged from its chrysalis state of a county precinct and has now a full-fledged city organization. The transient has been replaced by the families of the workers, and the shack is rapidly being replaced by the comfortable homes of the permanent locator. Large business blocks have been erected, and stocks of merchandise equal to any outside of Salt Lake City, are here to suply the wants of the people, while the

GOLD BELT WATER COMPANY

has brought the precious fluid into the homes of the people.

It is estimated that at least $35,000 has been expended here during the year in the erection of homes, and up the different gulches surrounding the town the houses are being built further and further from the center. The postoffice has reached the stage where the government pays salaries; communication with Salt Lake City can be had by telephone or telegraph, and the railroad has moved their terminus closer to the business center.

A great deal of money has been spent in developing mining properties during the year and without exception the money has yielded good results.

The general progress of the district has been very great, greater, indeed, than any other camp in Utah has ever made in so short a period. The year has demonstrated that the ore body exists from the Northern Light to Sunshine, a distance of six miles, and from the Golden Gate to the La Cigale, a distance of three and one-half miles.

THE MERCUR.

The Mercur mine is the oldest producer in the camp and its history is the history of the camp. During the year a great deal of development work has been done on this property and the underground workings now embrace over two and one-half miles. In the Ruby tunnel the highest values are found, although all through the mine the values average over $8 per ton. The company at present has between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 in ore in sight, and from the extreme portion of the Resolute workings to those of the Mattie No. 4, ores of good values for milling purposes have been found, proving that in all the company's 160 acres of ground, ore is to be found. The company is still ignorant of the depth of the vein, for up to date no footwall has been found. Streaks of lime rock have at times been discovered, but on sinking it has been found that there is ore still deeper than any of the present workings. During the year the mine has paid nine dividends, of $25,000 each, the other three having been applied to the purchase of additional ground and for necessary improvements. The mill is at present treating over 200 tons of ore daily, and is in a much better condition than at any previous time.

THE GOLDEN GATE.

The Golden Gate is perhaps the best developed mine in the United States. Every foot of ground in this property has been prospected. Shafts from the surface to the vein disclose the formation overlying the vein, and from that point shafts have been sunk through the vein and 100 feet below the footwall. Drifts have been run to the side lines, and the ore body blocked out in a systematic manner. The owners of the Golden Gate, and perhaps some of the high officers, know what there is in the mine, although beyond the "charmed circle" but little information is allowed to percolate. That a rough estimate of the value of the mine places it at $7,000,000 is a recognized proposition, and that a mill will be built some day is a self-evident proposition. It is also admitted by the management that when finished the mill will be one of the largest and best equipped cyanide plants in the world. During the past year the work of developing the property has occupied all the attention of the management, and today the underground workings are over three miles in length.

SUNSHINE.

The Sunshine mill commenced operations about a year ago, and has been steadily running until a few weeks since, when it was shut down for repairs and to await further developments in the mine. There is plenty of ore in sight, and the values are all right, although some of it is so refractory that it has been found impossible to treat it at a profit. With the wealth in sight there is little doubt about a process for treating the ores at a profit.

THE MARION.

The Marion has been steadily grinding out the ore without any evidence of a decrease in the amount of millable minerals, for large bodies of ore, hitherto unsuspected, have been discovered. There is today as much ore in sight as there was a year ago, with every reason to believe that for years to come the Marion will continue to turn out the yellow boys.

THE GEYSER.

The Geyser has had its share of luck during the year. From a mismanaged property it has become one of the best in the district. The handling of the ore has been brought to its least possible cost, and the waste reduced to a minimum. New bodies of ore have been brought to light, richer in value than any previously found on the property. The capacity of the mill has been more than doubled and is now in a position to treat 125 tons of ore daily. From present appearances the Geyser will be a dividend-payer before many months.

THE SACRAMENTO.

Early in the year the Sacramento company decided it had enough ore in sight to justify the erection of a small mill. In January the machinery began to arrive, and before the opening of spring a 50-ton mill was in operation. Since that time the plant has been constantly turning out cyanides, and the development of the property has revealed large bodies of ore of a high value. Towards the close of the year the mill was increased to a capacity of 100 tons daily, but even that did not use up the reserve fund, and the Sacramento is on the list is a permanent dividend-payer.

THE BRICKYARD.

When 1896 began the Brickyard had a tunnel 70 feet long, and litigation was threatened. A compromise was effected which united the warring interests, and today the Brickyard is one of the finest mines in the district. Almost 1,500 feet of underground workings, most of which are in ore, have been driven during the year, and machine drills are now being put in operation. The winter months will be spent in still further development, and a 400-ton mill will be erected early in the spring. In the workings the vein averages 20 feet, and the values run from $8 to $15 in gold.

THE GOLD DUST

is another property which is at present a milling proposition, and with the coming of spring a 400-ton mill will be built on this ground. In tunnels and shafts large bodies of ore of good milling values have been uncovered, and at present a mill could be supplied for an indefinite period from the mineral now in sight.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

The Northern Light has been a rich producer for a quarter of a century, and was one of the first mines in the state. It was here that Walker Bros., H. W. Lawrence, Kelly, Daly and other veteran miners took out thousands of dollars worth of silver, leaving behind them the low-grade silver and the gold. Tests have been made proving that the metals can be saved by the leaching process, and a mill has just been completed, capable of handling 50 tons of ore daily. With its two and a half miles of workings and ore of an average value of $20 per ton, there is no question about the result of the investment. The Northern Light is second to none in the district in extent of ore body or richness of mineral, and the lucky holders of stock will have cause to rejoice before 1897 comes to an end.

THE OVERLAND.

In the Overland large bodies of ore have been uncovered, and the mine is at present a milling proposition. With the advent of spring a mill will undoubtedly be erected by the company.

The Red Cloud, the Old Fred, the Annie and the Mollie Gibson have all been developed to some extent, and all have found ore. With more development work there is little doubt as to their becoming valuable mines in the near future.

The Hecla has had a hard time, and every apparent trouble that can beset the prospector has apparently met the owners of this property. Time and again it has appeared as if the ore body had been encountered, until the patience of the men was well nigh exhausted. At last, however, the little rift in the cloud has appeared, and it looks as if success would crown the labors of the company.

The Wonder, too, begins to show indications of the nearness of the ore body, if it has not already been reached. The workings of the East Golden Gate have reached a depth of 1,300 feet. The Gladstone has obtained some good values, and the indications are that a large body of ore is close at hand.

The Rovers, the Eagles and the Golden Lion have all done considerable development work, and all show indications of being on the ore vein, which will be uncovered with the expenditure of a little more labor. The Hillside and the Herschel also give good indications. In a word all the prospects hold out encouragement for the future, although the owners of some have been unable to do more than the law requires, to keep their title good.

THE EAST SIDE.

Properties on the east side of the district have been worked to some extent, but the indications are that the ore vein is deep in that locality, and although good values are sometimes found it is evident that more depth will be necessary before the rich gold zone is reached. Property owners are not discouraged, but keep driving ahead, firm in the conviction that the future will reward them for all their trouble and expense.

THE WEST DIP.

The most important event of the year has been the recent strikes in the west foothills. Nothing like it had been dreamed of by the most sanguine. Many believed that ore could be found in places, but the extent of the ore body and the richness of the veins, as being proved by the development at present in progress, was a surprise to all.

Within the last two months the foothills from the mouth of Lewiston canyon to far north of Ophir, have been alive with workmen and strikes have become an every-day affair. There are apparently two or more veins on the dip. What is called the Omaha, or lower vein, is very rich, and as development progresses seems to be like the vein in the mines higher up and very thick. On it are located the Daisy, Omaha, La Cigale, Transval and others. The upper or Cedar hills vein has not been as well prospected, but it occurs on the Cedar Hill, Vanderbilt, Broken Hills, etc. Between these two the ore has been discovered in several places.

South of Lewiston canyon but little work has been done on the foothills, until recently, but there is every reason to believe the same conditions exist on the south side as on the north. The vein is found to crop at several points, and there will probably be a great deal of work performed there the coming year.

Through the hills in every direction, the owners of prospects are working with a will, and away down in Rush Valley Captain De Lamar has laid claim to a large piece of ground which will be prospected in the immediate future.

The best way to cure disease is to drive it from the system by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Case in Point.

New York World: Teacher—Can any little boy give me an illustration of the word grateful?

Bright boy—I can, ma'am. Suppose when Santa Claus comes down the chimney with a lot of nice things he should slip and fall. That would be grateful.

The Gun Goes Off

instantly when you pull the trigger. So sickness may come on suddenly. But it takes time to load the gun, and it takes time to get ready for those explosions called diseases. Coughs, colds, any "attack," whatever the subject be, often means preceding weakness and poor blood.

Are you getting thin? Is your appetite poor? Are you losing that snap, energy and vigor that make "clear-headedness?" Do one thing: build up your whole system with SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It is the essence of nourishment. It does not nauseate, does not trouble the stomach. And it replaces all that disease robs you of.

A book telling more about it sent free. Ask for it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

OPHIR ORE SHIPMENTS

One Thousand Dollars From Six Tons of Mineral.

THE MINING EXCHANGE

THE INFANT NEARLY A YEAR OLD AND A HEALTHY KID.

Benefits That Have Accrued From the Organization of the Board—Sales For the Year—Sales on the Curb—Stocks More Active on the Streets Than in the Exchange Pit and at Advancing Figures—The Record Made by the Pan-American During the Year—The Shipment From the Utah—The Humbug—Showing in the Valeo

It was stated a few days ago in these columns that J. R. Clark of Line City, Iron county, was in with a small consignment of ore from the Ophir and Sulphide mines, in the State Line district; but it was not until yesterday that returns were received from the assayers and the ore buyers. When a settlement was made, however, it was found that the ore came up to all expectations, and that the little lot gave handsome net returns, so much in fact that Mr. Clark left for the mine last night with the intention of sending in another shipment as soon as possible.

The consignment was divided into lots, from which assay returns were received as follows:

Ophir ore, lot No. 1, 547.4 ounces silver and $8.80 in gold.

Ophir ore, lot No. 2, 222 ounces silver and $4.80 in gold.

Ophir ore, lot No. 3, 150 ounces silver and $4 in gold.

Sulphides, 64 ounces silver and $44.40 in gold.

The shipment comprised about six tons of ore, and the net returns amounted to over $1,000.

This is a good beginning, and as the work of development progresses it is the intention to increase the size of the shipments.

It is understood that some Colorado mining men, who are now stopping in the city, will soon leave for State Line, their object being to look the district over with the intention of putting in a mill if the camp will justify such an enterprise.

THE MINING EXCHANGE.

The Infant Nearly a Year Old and a Healthy Kid.

The Salt Lake mining and stock exchange is just about to celebrate its natal day and it will not be long now before the board will be fairly launched on its second year; and, from all indications it will add much in the way of establishing a reliable market price for the mining stocks that are called upon its floor.

While it is a fact that there are many who are "down" on the exchange, and for no really good reason, although there are ways in which its methods might be improved, the fact still remains that it has been the means of assisting materially in the buying and selling of stocks, and it has been discovered that without it the mining share market in this city would be a very tame affair, to say the least; and this being the case, there is every reason to believe that the board has come to stay and that the brokers and mining share investors will see that the organization is maintained; not so much for the fact that it furnishes a medium for the transfer of stocks, but because it makes the ruling quotation on the basis of which most of the stock business is transacted.

There is no denying the fact that the major portion of the stock sales are made in the afternoon after the call, but the call generally makes the quotations, and it is on these that the buyer and seller are able to get together, and the shareholder has some definite idea of the value of his holdings, which information was difficult to obtain a year ago; so that the exchange is a protection to the public at large in the way of furnishing official stock quotations.

One of the benefits that the exchange has bestowed upon the people of Salt Lake is that at the present time there is more than double the demand for mining stocks that there was a year ago; and the public at large is familiar with the value of stocks and can now buy and sell without fear that they are asking too little for their shares; and there is now no chance for people who inform themselves through the columns of the daily press of this city to be swindled by consciousless brokers, if there are any in our midst.

The sales of stock for the year were as follows:

	Shares.
January	155,135
February	188,529
March	236,265
April	116,905
May	133,680
June	120,950
July	Vacation
August	30,550
September	36,900
October	91,610
November	22,835
December	33,650
Total sales	1,167,02

It would be a very conservative estimate to place the average value of the stocks sold at $1 a share, so that it will be seen that the business for the year would amount to more than $1,000,000, which is a fair showing for a city the size of Salt Lake, and especially so when it must be remembered that there are double the street sales that there are on the floor of the exchange.

SALES ON THE CURB.

Stocks More Active on the Streets Than In the Exchange Pit.

It must have been that the mining stock brokers were anxious to make a good showing for the last day of the year, as stocks were very active on the streets yesterday afternoon and at advancing figures.

As a rule the dividend-paying stocks were in the most active demand, but there were a number of prospective producers that were more than usually popular, and especially was this the case with Tintic properties.

In almost every instance the brokers reported that business was good, and it is reported that one of them makes the statement that during the last two days he had sold 40,000 shares of stock.

The Swansea and South Swansea were largely sought after, and these stocks were in active demand at $3 and $2, and sales were reported at these figures.

Among the sales made on the curb were the following:

300 Mercur at $7.
3,500 Buckeye at 9 cents.
500 Lucky Bill at 21 cents.
1,000 Four Aces at 19½ cents.
200 Bullion-Beck at $7.
400 Mammoth at $2.45.
1,000 Northern Light at 67 cents.

Besides these there were a great many sales that were not reported; but, taken on the whole, it was a great day for stocks on the streets.

A Tenderfoot's Discovery.

The discovery of a new and rich mining district near Sundance, Wy., says the Inter-Mountain Mining Review, is another instance of the unexpected happening, and is really the outcome of what was intended to be a harmless joke perpetrated by a number of experienced miners and prospectors on a tenderfoot. In this case the tenderfoot has acquired a fortune, while those who put up the job on him are trying to get in anywhere. Here is the story as told by the Rawlins Journal:

One day last spring a man approached a party of miners at Bald Mountain and stated that he was looking for work. The men told him they had nothing for him to do, whereupon he asked to be directed to good prospecting ground. He stated that he was not a miner and knew nothing about such work. The men directed him to a large ledge of limestone about a mile and a half south and said that was a good place. He proceeded to the ground pointed out at once, where he selected a number of samples of rock by breaking them off the ledge with a hammer. After working about the place all day he sacked his samples and started off to Deadwood, where he had the ore assayed. The assayer was the most astonished man in Deadwood, for the ore ran about $200 to the ton. The tenderfoot did not say a word, but returned to Bald Mountain and located the whole country and began shipping boulders from the top of the ground, which have made him independently rich. The people who at first were inclined to laugh at the man from the east, as he is called, are now taking up claims, and the greatest excitement exists.

IN RAILWAY CIRLES.

REPORT OF THE SHORT LINE COMMITTEE.

To the Security Holders—Conditions to Be Observed Before the Sale—Some Interesting Figures Concerning the Year Just Closed.

New York, Dec. 31.—The reorganization committee of the Oregon Short Line & Utah Northern Railway company announces that as the foreclosure sale of the property has been fixed for Jan. 9, holders of that company's consolidated 5 per cent bonds, collateral trust 5 per cent bonds and capital stock and holders of Utah Southern general mortgage 7 per cent bonds and Utah Southern extension 7 per cent bonds who have not deposited their securities under the plan of reorganization, should do so before that date, until which time deposits will be received on payment of a penalty of $100 a bond and $1 a share of stock in addition to the regular assessments.

Some Interesting Figures.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—During the year just closed, according to the compilation of the Railway Age, 34 railways, with 5,441 miles of line and a bond and stock capitalization of $275,000,000, joined the list of railways operated by receivers. Compared with 1892, 1893 and 1894 the record is favorable. In 1896 58 railroads were sold for their creditors, representing 13,730 miles of lines, and a capitalization of $1,150,000,000.

THE FOOTBALL GAME.

WILL BE THE LAST ONE OF THE SEASON.

The University Team to Meet the Park City Giants on the Gridiron Today.

The Park City athletes at 2 o'clock today will cross swords with the U. of U. on the university campus.

The renown of both teams has gone abroad and it is expected that the battle will be the most puissant and exciting that has been seen on the local gridiron this year. The Park City men arrived yesterday afternoon and all went to the Walker. They are robust of form and hard of sinew and will face the U. of U. with an extremely formidable line. They have the benefit of several more pounds of beef to the man than the local team. McSorley, the captain and fullback and coach of the eleven, has had experience as sub with the Reliance team of California, but most of the men have not yet seen the turmoil of a football battle.

But they have a great team to overcome. The U. of U. line-up is from all appearances the strongest they have ever gone into a contest with. This will very likely be the last big game of the winter season, and this has increased the eagerness with which the public is looking forward to the event.

The line-up will be:

U. of U.		Park City.
Stringfellow	C	Harkness
Livingston	R. G.	Maloney
Twomey	L. G.	Conley
Lynberg	R. T.	McDonald
Jonasson	L. T.	Shields
Van Cott	R. E.	McGraw
Eph. Barker	L. E.	Crawford
Varian	Q. B.	Reed
Lawless	R. H.	Stevenson
Kimball (Capt.)	L. H.	Phillips
O'Brien	F. B.	McSorley (Capt.)

Wellington and the Battle of New Orleans.

When the news reached Europe of the battle at Chalmette, commonly known as the battle of New Orleans, and of the terribly disastrous results to the English army, the account at first was not credited. That a trained force from the picked regiments of the British army, schooled in war, with commanders of the distinction that Pakenham and Keene enjoyed, should meet with such a defeat at the hands of a "militia general," was hardly to be believed under any circumstances; but that out of a force of 6,000 strong there should be a loss of 2,117 killed and wounded on the British side, while the Americans had only 6 killed and 7 wounded, was held to be impossible. The Duke of Wellington was particularly savage in his denunciation of the "Yankee lie," as he termed the first vague reports that reached him of the terrible and unexpected defeat. When, however, the facts touching the result of the fight were substantiated, Europe was amazed.—"Napoleon's Interest in the Battle of New Orleans," by William Hugh Robarts, in the January Century.

POKER CHIPS EQUAL CASH.

A Civil Court of Gotham Settles a Dispute Over Cards.

Justice O'Gorman, in the Eleventh district court, New York, has decided that the loan of poker chips is equivalent to the loan of money, and that the borrower must repay in cash the value of the borrowed chips to the lender. This will be interesting news to those who occasionally venture their cash on four aces and try their luck at filling a bobtail flush.

The decision was brought about by a suit instituted by William A. Stadelman, general manager of the Brown Hoisting company, against E. Mortimer Pine, a broker. Pine and Stadelman were members of the now defunct Holland club. On Aug. 19, Pine, Stadelman and others were playing poker. Pine lost. The club rules require that all poker chips, which were issued by the club steward, must be fully redeemed with him at the end of each game. Pine was $182 short to make this settlement, and Stadelman lent him that amount in chips.

When Stadelman, a few weeks later, asked for the $182, Pine put him off and finally said Stadelman also owed him a poker debt. It was to be left to arbitration by friends at Pine's suggestion, but Stadelman refused, and brought suit. Pine entered a general denial. Justice O'Gorman refused to allow the question of its being a gambling debt introduced, the issue being simply whether Pine had or had not borrowed the money. The court held that as Pine admitted borrowing the chips, and as it was also shown that they were recognized as a money equivalent, Pine must pay the amount sued for, with costs. Stadelman, after the decision, said he did not care for the money, but he wished to establish the legality of his claim.

A SPEEDY DOWNFALL

It Is Predicted For the Uruguayan Government.

BORDA IS VERY UNPOPULAR

BOTH POLITICAL FACTIONS ARE WITH THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

British Cruisers at Montevideo Guarding British Interests—The Lancaster Represents America—Montevideo Practically Deserted—Public Almost a Unit In Wishing the Downfall of Borda, Who Is Alleged to Have Been Guilty of Gross Malfeasance In Office.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 31.—South American mails received yesterday indicate the speedy downfall of the Uruguayan government. President Borda has proved very unpopular. The two political factions—the Reds, supporting Borda, and the Whites, sympathizing with the revolutionists—have reached the fighting stage.

Several battles took place early this month. Borda has sent his minister of war General Diaz, to the front, with two battalions, to take personal charge of the campaign, and is said to have exacted that officer's head as the penalty of defeat. Owing to the defeat of the government forces at Capilla De Farruco by Aparcia Saraiva, the friends of the government are fast deserting it, and rumors were abroad in Montevideo of the gathering of men high in political power looking to the removal of President Idiarte Borda and the substitution of a triumvirate.

The government troops, in their disastrous encounter with Saraiva, were commanded by Colonel Rodriguez. The force comprised the Fourth cavalry and the Durazno police. Rodriguez was killed and his force routed. The regiment was reduced by one-half in killed and wounded. The insurgent loss is unknown. After this battle, the government hurried troops forward and a still more decisive battle between Saraiva and Major Barriola was fought. The government announced that Saraiva had been killed and his force dispersed, but Saraiva returned again with a larger force than ever, augmented by troops that had been raised in Argentine. The uprising now extends to the districts of Facuaremba, Cerro Largo, Salto, Paisandu, Artigas and Concordia.

The White party is continually receiving additions of arms and ammunition. An expedition of insurgents evaded the authorities of Argentine and sailed from Punta Chica, Uruguay, arriving safely with a large amount of dynamite, Winchester and Chassepot rifles and ammunition.

The British cruisers Pleionte and Retribution arrived at Montevideo on December 4, to guard British interests. The United States cruiser Lancaster sailed from Buenos Ayres on the 3rd for Montevideo to represent this country at the center of trouble.

The city of Montevideo is practically deserted and trouble is feared there at any time. The government palace and municipal headquarters are doubly guarded. The government has declared martial law all over the republic, and the national guards have been mobilized for service in the field.

The steamer San Martin arrived at Montevideo on December 4th, and was fired upon by the government troops, who were in three steam launches in the harbor. The San Martin hailed from Buenos Ayres and carried passengers and cargo. It was suspected of secretly aiding the rebels. The captain protested to the government.

The Montevideo public, it is claimed, is almost a unit in wishing the downfall of President Borda. The White party is declared to be the party of peace, honesty and reform. Borda is alleged to have been guilty of gross malfeasance in office.

CRAVEN BOTH WAYS.

NAME AND NATURE COMBINED IN ONE.

Methodist Minister Frightens a Woman With Threats—She Gets a Verdict For $45,000.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Emma Braun was allowed $45,000 damages by a jury in Judge Chetlain's court yesterday in a suit which she had instituted against Rev. Thomas Craven, a member of the Methodist church, and a wealthy resident of Evanston, Ills.

He has been a missionary for a number of years, and it is said he accumulated large possessions in India, where he goes each year on his Christian work. Mrs. Braun was a tenant in one of Craven's Evanston houses. She alleges that he entered her home and frightened her with threats, and the shock resulted in serious injury to her. Out of this grew the suit for damages.

It Was a Ghastly Joke.

New York, Dec. 31.—John Gaynor, 16 years old, while playing with a friend, John Summers, about the same age, last night, was accidentally stabbed in the heart by Summers and died a few minutes afterwards. Summers bought a new jackknife containing one long blade yesterday, and last evening took it to Gaynor's house to show it to him. Summers opened his knife and pretended to stab Gaynor, but at each feint turned the blade quickly, striking Gaynor on the breast slightly with the handle. The boys laughed over the joke, but unfortunately Summers forgot to turn the knife and the blade entered Gaynor's breast and penetrated his heart.

Too Much Hugging.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—The United States inspectors of hulls and boilers yesterday concluded their investigation into the loss of the steamer San Benito, near Point Reyes, November 1, and as a result have revoked the licenses of Captain William Smith and First Officer Zolling. The inspectors find the officers guilty of carelessness in hugging the shore so closely and not allowing for the strong in-shore current which prevailed at this point.

Boston Man Marries Abroad.

London, Dec. 31.—Mr. F. W. Loring of Boston was married in this city yesterday to Miss Caroline Pole Carew. The ceremony was performed in St. Peter's church, Eaton square. Mr. Loring's best man was General Scott-Murray. Among the invited guests were Lord and Lady Waldtgrave and Lady Frederick Cavendish. Mr. and Mrs. Loring will spend their honeymoon among the Italian lakes.

The Davis Will Troubles.

Boston, Dec. 31.—The supreme court has decided to hear, on January 8, the heirs of the late mining millionaire, Andrew J. Davis of Butte, Mon., against the decision of administrators to sell 90,000 shares of the Butte and Boston Mining company stock at $2 per share. It is claimed at the time the decision was made the market value of the stock was about $400,000 and that now it is about $800,000. The first mortgage bonds of the company also figure in the contest.

Phew!

Knoxville, Dec. 31.—One thousand relatives and friends gathered at Round House, Ky., to witness the marriage of William Sexton, 103 years old, to Mrs. William Croft, aged 101. The first Mrs. Sexton died 60 days ago and Mr. Croft died a few days later. The ceremony yesterday was performed in a log house which Sexton built 90 years ago.

HE TALKED SPANISH.

The Fatal Slip of the Iowa Man at a Boston Performance.

Cleveland Leader: It was in the quaint old city of Boston. Francis Fitzpatrick of Oskaloosa, the only son of the richest lumber dealer in Iowa, had gone east to obtain the polish that is so difficult to accumulate in the busy, prosy west.

There he had met the beautiful Priscilla Alden, whose ancestors had helped to tie the Mayflower up to her wharf in the days gone by, and, as may readily be supposed, fell in love with her at once.

He had reasons for hoping, too, that she returned his affection, and so one chilly evening, after they had been attending a parlor seance, he decided to know his fate.

The beautiful girl had been strangely silent on the way home, and it was with many misgivings that Francis Fitzpatrick broached the subject. But he was brave almost to recklessness, and when she had hung her costly wraps over the bannisters and he had kicked his goloshes under the baby buggy in the hall, he took her by the little white hand and led her into the parlor.

Then he knelt beside her and said, in husky, trembling tones:

"Priscilla—you are no longer Miss Alden to me—Priscilla, can you not guess what is in my heart? I know I am only the son of a man who owns $8,000,000 worth of lumber yards in Iowa, but I love you. I cannot help it. Oh, darling, do not say that you cannot be mine. Listen! I will build a toboggan slide a quarter of a mile long for your exclusive use if you will only say the one little word that will make me happy for life. Priscilla, darling, will you be my little wife?"

Her breathing was short and labored, as she pushed him away, saying:

"No! I cannot wed with you! Until this evening I thought I loved you; but I have learned that it was not love. It was only admiration, and that, alas, is gone!"

"Priscilla! Priscilla!" he cried. "You unman me! Tell me what I have done! Oh, heaven! My brain is on fire. I must know what I have done to forfeit your esteem or I cannot survive."

Then, slowly, calmly and deliberately she replied:

"At the conclusion of the performance this evening you arose and proposed 'three cheers for Cuba libber.' Mr. Fitzpatrick, you can't bring such Spanish as that into our family."

Then he dazzedly arose and left, knowing that all was over forever.

MY SWEETHEART.

To me there is no other girl
Half so dear as she
Who always comes at eventide
And sits upon my knee.
There's laughter in her sparkling eyes;
There's sunshine in her hair,
Of all the maidens that I know
Not one is half so fair.

Without her, life would be to me
Not half so sweet as now;
And to her will, whate'er it be,
Submissively I bow.
Whene'er she smiles my heart leaps up
And throbs with fierce delight,
Her tears, for me, whene'er they flow,
Turn daytime into night.

I've loved her now for seven years,
Since first I saw her face,
And to this maid each year has brought
A new and charming grace.
What wonder then that I rejoice
Whene'er this girl draws near,
And whispers, as she kisses me,
"I love you, paut, dear!"

—Trenton State Gazette.

Nailing a Patriot.

Atlanta Constitution: "I would give my heart's blood for Cuba!" shrieked the patriot.

"Good!" exclaimed a bystander. "I'm getting up troops now. Will you join us?"

"Well—er—er—my family," replied the patriot—"I've got a family to support, and——"

"We'll take care of your family," said the other, "and pay you well beside. What do you say?"

"Sell my patriotism for money?" cried the patriot, indignantly. "Never, sir—never! It's too sacred!"

And he vanished in the crowd.

SALT RHEUM

Most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures, when all else fails.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Props., Boston. "How to Cure Salt Rheum," free.

FALLING HAIR Pimply Faces, Baby Blemishes, Cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

STRONG AGAIN! New Life. New Strength. New Vigor.

THE ANAPHRODISIC!

From PROF. DR. RICORD of Paris is the only remedy for restoring strength under guarantee, and will bring back your lost powers and stop forever the dangerous drains on your system. They act quickly, create a healthy digestion, pure, rich blood, firm muscles, rugged strength, steady nerves and clear brain. Imported direct from Paris. Price per box, directions enclosed, $2.50. For sale by all respectable druggists. Mail orders from any person shall receive prompt attention. Dr. V. Condory, Agt. and Manager for U. S. A., 460 Quincy Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NELDEN-JUDSON DRUG CO., Sole Distributors for Utah.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE NO. 4.

THE TETRO MINING COMPANY OF Tintic.—Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, state of Utah; location of mine and works, Tintic mining district, Juab county, state of Utah.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors of said company, held on the 21st day of December, 1896, assessment No. 4, of one cent (1c.) per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary, at the office of the company, 160 Main street, Salt Lake City, state of Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Saturday, Jan. 30, 1897, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Saturday, Feb. 20, 1897, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the costs of advertising and expense of sale.

By order of the board of directors,

WILLIAM R. WALLACE, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 31, 1896.
First publication, Jan. 1, 1897.

**NOTICE O