THE BULLION - BECK

Important Disclosures on the 1,300-Foot Level.

HIGH GRADE SHIPPING ORE

"KIND OF STUFF WITH WHICH TO MAKE DIVIDENDS."

The Company Shipping Quite Heavily—The Old Rollins Mine—Proposition to Drain It By Means of a Syphon—The Stock Market Active—Pandemonium Holds Sway In the Pit of the Exchange—Attack Made On Northern Light—The Treasure Hill—The Golden Gate Mill—The Ajax and Hercules—Ore and Bullion—Silver and Lead—Mining Notes and Personals.

The leading question that has been on the tipp of mining share dealers and holders for the past month regarding the ability of the Bullion-Beck to post a dividend in the near future, is seemingly about to be answered, as it is learned that recent disclosures in this magnificent Eureka mine have been most important, and that the outlook for the immediate future of the property is beginning to assume a roseate hue.

In fact, The Herald is informed by Mr. John Beck that a few days ago a fine body of ore was encountered in the mine on the 1,300 level to the south, which is much higher in grade than the mineral hitherto disclosed on this level, and an inspection of an assay certificate giving the results of over 20 fire tests made on ore from the new find shows that the average value is something over 20 per cent lead and 50 ounces in silver to the ton, while some of the mineral goes as high as 53 per cent lead and 94 ounces in silver. "And this," said Mr. Beck, "is the kind of stuff with which to make dividends."

This showing is indeed encouraging, even though the ore body has been crosscut for only a distance of ten feet, but as the extent of the deposit is to be determined as yet, there is much to hope for, as the indications are that it is mammoth in its proportions.

The company is now shipping from 60 to 70 tons of good ore daily, and now that the ore is getting richer in its metallic contents, greater returns are anticipated in the near future, which surely means a resumption of the payment of dividends in the near future.

THE OLD ROLLINS MINE.

Proposition to Drain It By Means of a Syphon.

Milford, Feb. 22.—The Rollins mine, in Lincoln district, is working the same force of 18 men. This force has now been worked steadily for six months, under the superintendency of Mr. A. B. Lewis of Chicago. The heaviest owner in this property is ex-Treasurer of Illinois Captain Wolf. Mr. Wolf is expected here in a few weeks, accompanied by Superintendent Lewis, who is now in Chicago on a business trip.

As this mine has a great deal of water to contend with, it has been suggested that it could be syphoned out at a small expense, but the management is not known to have taken well to this idea, and the heavy expense of pumping the water will remain as a hindrance to the rapid development of what is known to a certainty to be one of the richest producers in the state. A pipe three-quarters of a mile in length will drain the bottom of the deepest opening in the mine, and if a syphon would do the work, and a ten-inch pipe is large enough, a rich mine would again be in operation, which in all probability will be delayed for years as it is. The Wolf company, which owns this property, is reputed to have plenty of money behind it, but it is in such a shape that action cannot be had on it. Contrary members delay the game, and it is not supposing too much to think, as is done by many here, that with the visit of Mr. Wolf in the near future someone will have to "shoot or give up the gun."

It was on the Rollins that the first smelter in Utah was erected, and here is where the first known silver bullets were ever manufactured and furnished for bringing down the game of the mountains, or, incidentally, picking off a struggling offender the peace and quietude of the early settlers of Utah. From this property men moulded what they thought to be leaden bullets, which were in reality silver.

Hans Davidson, with a limited number of men, is opening up new places in the Cave mine. There is nothing new reported from the Cave, except that it is with this mine, as with many of the others in the Milford district—they are going ahead cautiously, expecting each day to break through into the wealth that is believed to be near at hand.

THE STOCK MARKET ACTIVE.

Pandemonium Holds Sway In the Pit of the Mining Exchange.

After celebrating Washington's birthday in a fitting manner, the members of the stock exchange appeared on the floor yesterday morning cocked and primed for business, and in the calling of several of the stocks pandemonium reigned, and at times all was confusion and flurry.

In the listed stocks Centennial-Eureka was strong in the bidding at $21, while holders of this gilt-edged security were not at all anxious to sell. Four Aces was the first stock to disclose any activity, 300 shares changing hands at 2¾ cents. Some sparring was indulged in among the brokers when Geyser-Marion was first called, and it began to look as if there would be no sales in this stock. Finally, however, the ice was broke by the transfer of a block at 86½ cents, and this led to a sharp skirmish, during which marked advances were noted, and at the wind-up the stock changed hands at 88¼ cents, while 1,000 shares found a buyer at 86 cents, seller 60 days. Mammoth was in good form, and recorded a transfer at $2.25, while Mercur was in good demand with buyer and seller only 5 cents apart at the close. It was when Northern Light was called, however, that the most interest was manifest, and the break that occurred in this security caused the wildest confusion, during which sales were registered at figures ranging from 10 to 11¼ cents, the latter quotation governing the opening sales, and at the close the offer to sell at 9½ cents, seller 60 days, failed to draw out a buyer. Sacramento, while strong at the ruling figures, was only able to hold its own, 500 shares selling at 29½ cents.

In the unlisted stocks a good deal of attention was paid to Chloride Point, which was a general favorite, and was picked up by a number of the members at 63½ cents. Dalton was also active, transferring 1,000 shares at ⅞ of a cent. Grand Central suffered declines in the bidding, while Dexter, while weak in the bids, was firm in the asking. Swansea was unchanged, and a big of $1.30 failed to draw out any South Swansea.

The transactions of the day were as follows:

SALES OF STOCKS.

500 Four Aces at 2¾ cents.
100 Geyser-Marion at 86½ cents.
100 Geyser-Marion at 86¾ cents.
100 Geyser-Marion at 87 cents.
500 Geyser-Marion at 88 cents.
1,000 Geyser-Marion at 86 cents, seller 60 days.
100 Geyser-Marion at 88¼ cents.
2,000 Northern Light at 11¼ cents.
1,000 Northern Light at 10½ cents.
2,500 Northern Light at 10 cents.
500 Northern Light at 10¼ cents.
100 Mammoth at $2.25.
500 Sacramento at 29½ cents.
1,500 Chloride Point at 63½ cents.
1,000 Dalton at ⅞ of a cent.

The closing quotations were as follows:

CALL OF LISTED STOCKS.

NAME OF STOCKS.	Highest Bid	Lowest Asked
Anchor	$ .09	$ 1.25
Ajax	.29	.31
Alliance	.16	.....
Bullion-Beck	5.05	5.50
Centennial-Eureka	21.00	25.00
Daly	.47½	.65
Daly West	3.00	4.25
Dalton & Lark	.....	.10
Eagle	.02¾	.05
East Golden Gate	.....	.02
Four Aces	.02¾	.03½
Geyser-Marion	.87¾	.88½
Galena	.51	.53
Horn Silver	1.25	1.85
Mammoth	2.22½	2.27½
Mercur	8.45	8.57
Northern Light	.10	.10½
Ontario	3.00	.....
Overland	.45	.55
Sacramento	.29½	.30
Sunshine	.39	.40
Silver King	16.50	18.50
Utah	.54	.60

CALL OF UNLISTED STOCKS.

NAME OF STOCKS.	Highest Bid	Lowest Asked
Chloride Point	$ .62½	$ .63¾
Opohongo	.08	.....
Little Pittsburg	.01¾	.02½
Richmond & Anaconda	.02	.05
Dalton	.06⅞	.01
Grand Central	1.25	2.20
Dexter	1.40	1.75
Free Coinage	.....	.10
Golden Star	.08	.10
Omaha	.25	.35
Alice	.85	1.15
South Swansea	1.30	1.35
Swansea	2.10	2.40
Beaver Lake	.....	.10
Sunbeam	.02½	.04
Pacific	.02½	.10

Dividend Paying and Investment Mining Stocks.
W. E. HUBBARD & CO.,
TEL. 505. 15 W. 2d So. St.

CACHE COUNTY'S KLONDIKE

RICH COPPER DISCOVERIES ON SADDLE CREEK.

Ore Also Runs Well in Gold and Silver—A Number of Placer Claims Have Been Located.

Logan, Feb. 22.—Mr. John P. Nielsen, who is employed in the Copper King mine, at Saddle creek, came down yesterday from the Danish Klondike, as that locality has lately been named. He came out on snow shoes. He says everything is booming in great shape up there, and he believes that there will be a big stampede for the Saddle creek country as soon as spring opens. Mr. Nielsen is an experienced miner, and he gives it as his opinion, after working on the Copper King, that it is one of the best copper propositions in the west. He says that they have uncovered a well-defined vein of ore 40 feet in width, full of native copper, peacock copper and oxide of copper. He brought down some fine specimens with him, which run well in gold and silver.

Sixty feet below the shaft of the Copper King and on the same claim, a good-sized vein of lead carbonates has recently been found, and with these two strikes, the owners of the Copper King think they can make all the money they want without going to Klondike. The shaft on the claim is now 25 feet deep, and the ore gets better as they go down. The general formation, he says, is lime and quartzite, and the veins are easily traced, the ore being in honeycombed quartz.

The Copper King is two or three miles above the old placer workings in Blacksmith's Fork canyon, where sluice boxes were found when the Mormons first settled Utah. Already quite a number of placer claims have been located, and placer mining will be commenced as soon as spring opens. Mr. Nielsen looks for a big rush to the Danish Klondike as soon as the snow melts.

The Ajax and Hercules.

The Mammoth Record says: Considerable ore is now being taken out at the Ajax, and another 100-ton lot, which runs about 20 per cent copper, will be shipped today. While the Ajax remains in litigation no development work will be done, excepting what is absolutely necessary for the immediate extraction of ore. It is said that in order to better protect the property, Samuel McIntyre will make an application in the district court at Nephi, which convenes March 14, to have a receiver appointed, pending legal adjudication of Ajax affairs.

A contract has been let to the Ajax company for driving a drift from the 400 level of the Ajax workings into the Phoenix, which is owned by the Hercules Mining company. The drift will be run for a distance of 200 feet, which will give a depth of 616 feet from the collar of the Phoenix shaft. The vein which has been uncovered in the Ajax will be followed, and if mineral is located the Hercules will work their property through the Ajax, which can be done considerably cheaper than through their own shaft, as it will save over 200 feet of hoisting, besides the expense of keeping a hoist in operation.

The Treasure Hill.

Word comes from Silver City that in the Treasure Hill mine, in the new workings, an upraise is being made from the cave recently disclosed in this old producer, and that in doing this work mineral is being broken down from a two-foot body of ore that carries average values of 4 per cent copper, 15 ounces silver and $1.60 in gold to the ton, the encouraging feature of the whole thing being that the metallic values are increasing as work progresses, and as it is 500 feet, vertically, to the surface, it is believed that in time the vein will widen out to a fine chute of high grade ore.

Superintendent McQueen has increased his force by putting on six more miners, and work is also being pushed in the extension of the lower drift, in which the cave was encountered, while cross-cuts are being made for the purpose of disclosing other ore zones believed to exist in the immediate vicinity.

The Golden Gate Mill.

Mr. H. A. Cohen informs The Herald that everything is about in readiness for the starting of the Golden Gate mill, and that by Saturday the first crusher will be set in motion, soon after which operations will begin with the roasters, and as rapidly as possible the whole of the gigantic equipment of the plant will be playing their respective parts in the treatment of from 500 to 800 tons of ore daily. Within the next day or two the ore bin at the top of the mill will be filled, 2,000 tons being its capacity, and The Herald is informed that all of 50,000 tons of ore are broken down in the mine, ready for hoisting. It will be a great day for Mercur when the Golden Gate mill starts, and this event should be the signal for renewed activity in the district, and should herald the arrival of a new and more prosperous era for the camp.

Don Maguire at the Park.

Park City, Feb. 23.—Don Maguire of Ogden is in the Park, collecting mineral specimens for the Utah exhibit to be sent to the Omaha exposition.

Five sturdy Park City miners will set out for Klondike tomorrow. The party comprises Frank Doly, C. V. Svenson, James Dugan, John Kennedy, John McDonald.

EDISON TURNS MINER.

Building a Plant In New Mexico to Handle Placer Dirt.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 23.—The New Mexican positively announces that Thomas A. Edison and an English syndicate have closed a deal for the Ortiz grant, in south Santa Fe county. The price agreed upon is $1,500,000, payable in two years. Edison is building a plant that will handle 25,000 tons of gold placer dirt per day. He will make his headquarters at Santa Fe, as soon as the plant is completed.

Silver and Lead.

The silver and lead quotations yesterday were as follows:

Bar silver, 55½ cents.
Lead, brokers', $3.69 exchange, $3.77½.
Copper, lake, $11.30; casting, $10.62½.

Ore and Bullion.

The ore and bullion receipts yesterday were as follows:

McCornick & Co., bullion, $12,020; ores, $4,600; cyanides, $16,900.
T. R. Jones & Co., ores, $6,800; bullion, $15,800.
Bamberger & McMillan, ores, $1,950.

Mining Notes and Personals.

The Horn Silver was in the market yesterday with 10 cars of concentrates.

John D. Lewis of Provo, who is heavily interested in mining in Tintic district, was in the city yesterday on business.

The Mercur company has a thousand pounds of gold cyanides at the Con. K. C. sampler, while the Geyser-Marion has 800 pounds, and the Dexter is in with its regular consignment.

The Ajax reported the receipt yesterday of four cars of ore, which will sell on controls showing the presence of 20 per cent copper to the ton.

Captain C. B. Rustin of Omaha, one of the directors of the Alliance Mining company, is in the city on business connected with the affairs of the company.

Jack Davis is in receipt of a letter from Hailey, Ida., in which the statement was made that there is continued improvement, noticeable in the Hattie mine, on which Mr. Davis has a bond.

Edgar L. Newhouse, manager of the Philadelphia smelter, of Colorado, was in the city yesterday from Denver, conferring with the Salt Lake smelting men and ore and bullion buyers.

The Chloride Point is nearly ready with another consignment of high grade mineral, the ore coming principally from the rich ore zone disclosed in the Higgins winze from the lower level, disclosed about a month ago.

F. H. Peyton of Mammoth, who was in the city the first of the week, informs The Herald that he has been running the Sioux mill on Almo dump ore, with satisfactory results. The Almo joins the Bullion-Beck at Eureka.

W. L. Clark, the veteran Lion hill miner, was out on the streets yesterday, after being confined to his home for a month with an attack of pneumonia, and his many friends were glad to see him in his usual haunts once again.

A. L. Heaston of Bingham, who is in the city on business, states that the outlook for the camp this year is bright indeed, and he characterizes the recent strike in the Julia Dean, in Markham gulch, as being one of the richest and most important discoveries of the season.

The board of directors of the Alliance Mining company held an informal meeting yesterday, at which the proposed consolidation of the Alliance, the Crescent, Wasatch and other Park City properties was discussed, no conclusion being arrived at.

The North Mountain company, of this city, operating in Cherry Creek, Nev., will add another set of rolls to its mill equipment, the intention being to start up the plant again by the 1st of April. The mine is in fine shape for resumption of operations.

Superintendent McQueen of the Treasure Hill, at Silver City, who recently made an examination of the Utah Silver Queen, for Salt Lake people, was well pleased with the property, which is located near Diamond, and his report was very flattering as to the merits of this ground, to say the least.

Sam. Godbe, the successful mining operator, left last night for the Sterling mines, in southeastern Nevada, by the way of San Francisco, where he will be joined by California capitalists, who will accompany him to the "Battle Born" state for the purpose of making an inspection of the mines, with the view of purchase.

Some fine white quartz from the 700-level of the Lucky Boy mine, at Custer City, Ida., was received at McCornick's bank yesterday, the assay value of the ore being 200 ounces silver and $1.90 in gold to the ton. The company is making regular shipments of bullion, and another consignment is expected to arrive within a few days.

Richfield Advocate: Dwight Meteer and Frank Shepard came down from Gold mountain Friday, covered with tallow and whiskers. They shaved Saturday. The two are enthusiastic in the belief that they have a bonanza in the Gold Pan group of prospects. Samples of ore from their ledge have been prepared for assay. Shepard and Meteer will remain here several days, and news from their property will be forthcoming later.

Dr. George H. Fennimore of Beaver is registered at the Walker. Dr. Fennimore is heavily interested in the Confidence mine, in the northern portion of Stateline district, upon which operations on an extensive scale were resumed a few days ago. The Confidence is a gold producer, and has all the earmarks of the making of a great mine, and the doctor proposes to show what there is in it this season, believing that it will be a strong rival to the big producers of the district.

John Kennedy and four other Park City miners left Salt Lake yesterday for the Klondike, and they state that it is their intention to reach Dawson City within 30 days and, as the boys are well equipped and used to hardships and mountain travel, it is believed that they will make the trip within the specified time. Mr. Kennedy will be the bearer of letters from Judge A. W. Norrell to his brother "Doc," who is now in the land of promise, as stated in these columns a few weeks ago.

An old mining man, who has just returned from a week's visit to Silver City, informs a representative of The Herald that miners working in the Mammoth mine confirm the reports of recent important strikes in this great property, and they add, that the mine is now looking better than for years past, with immense ore reserves blocked out. The Swansea and the South Swansea also stand well with its home people, and when such is the case, it can safely be put down that they are in fine condition.

The Herald is informed that the water system owned by the Mammoth company is a paying proposition in itself, as from it the company derives a monthly revenue of $1,000 from the sales of water, besides which the company has an ample supply for its own use. In other words, the system of waterworks owned by the Mammoth is a good investment in itself, and is worth as much as a producing mine, and year by year this holding increases steadily in value, keeping pace in this respect to the growth of the camp.

Colonel H. L. Pickett, who is associated with Messrs. Troutman and Clark in the ownership of the Pickett group of claims in Eagle Valley district, Lincoln county, Nev., is in receipt of letters from his partners in which the statement is made that excellent progress is being made in the development of the property, and that drifting is now in progress from the two shafts on the group, in doing which work the immense ledges are being cross-cut and developed. The Pickett group adjoins the Campbell group, recently sold to Dr. Nelson and his associates.

Excellent progress is being made in the development of the Columbia, on Lion hill, and a force of ten men is at work sinking the 150-foot shaft on the Columbus claim, and in drifting towards this shaft from the bottom of the 65-foot shaft on the Rosa. On the Columbus, the shaft is now down a depth of 22 feet, and it will be pushed to the 150-foot level as speedily as possible, when it is expected the main ore body, as shown in the workings of the Chloride Point, will be encountered. At the Rosa, the drift towards the Columbus is being run on a nice vein of ore, and, on account of the contour of the mountain, it is expected that when connection is made with the Columbus shaft, it will do so at the 150-foot station.

VALUABLE BOOK FREE.

32-PAGE BOOK ON HOME DRESSMAKING GIVEN TO OUR READERS.

An Expert Dressmaker Tells How to Make Over and Re-Color Old Dresses, Wraps and Other Clothing in the Latest Styles to Look Like New—Practical Instructions That Will Save Money in Any Home.

It is astonishing how little money and work are required to make fashionable, up-to-date gowns and wraps from last year's cast-off clothing, if one only knows how. Home Dressmaking is a 32-page book, written by an expert dressmaker, that gives pictures of fashionable dresses, wraps and coats for women and children and tells just how they can be made from old garments that are faded, unfashionable in color, or out of style.

COUPON.
Send this with a 2-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt., and receive free, by mail, one copy of "Home Dressmaking."

The Herald has made special arrangements with the publishers to give the book free to any of its readers who send the coupon with a two-cent stamp to Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt. The edition is limited, and any one who wants the book should send at once.

STUDENTS' CONVENTION.

Significance of the Movement to Establish "Thy Kingdom Come."

Cleveland, O., Feb. 23.—Every incoming train last night and today brought large numbers of delegates and visitors to the city, to attend the third international convention of the student volunteer movement.

Long before the hour for the opening of the convention in the big Gray's Armory, every seat in the auditorium was occupied. The different flags for 23 nations, as well as many others, are draped about the building. Two immense American and British flags were especially made by the decorators to drape the back of the platform. Between these two flags are the words, in large letters, "Thy Kingdom Come," surmounting an immense map of the world, showing the religions of the various nations. The inference from this symbolic illustration is that the Americans and the British must take the lead in making God's kingdom a reality in the whole world. English delegates conducted a prayer service, which lasted throughout the afternoon session.

Upon the platform were more than 100 leaders, representing all the Protestant denominations of North America, and among the delegates were students from nearly every college in North America, professors from over 100 colleges, and missionaries from 20 heathen lands.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Z. C. M. I. drug store.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA TRAGEDY

Postoffice Department Offers Reward For the Murderers.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Information of the murder of the negro postmaster, Baker, at Lake City, S. C., and the burning of his office, came to the postoffice department today in a dispatch from Inspector Williams in that district, with headquarters at Chattanooga. Inspector Williams will send an inspector to the scene of the tragedy at once to investigate and make a full report of the case to the department. When this is obtained the department of justice will be asked to prosecute the persons engaged in the crime.

Baker, who is said to have been a respectable colored man, and who had previously taught school, was appointed to the office in July last. It is said at the department that he was a man of quiet, unobtrusive habits, and had filled the position only a short time when threats of poison were made against him. There was no place in the city to be had for keeping the postoffice, and it was removed to a school house in the suburbs. The citizens boycotted the office with some degree of success. No serious complaints had been received concerning the condition of affairs recently.

The postmaster general has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who murdered the postmaster.

General Gary has issued an order to discontinue the postoffice at Lake City from this time.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Z. C. M. I. drug store, 50 cents per bottle.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. A. C. Smith, C. D. Swift.

Spring Hat Opening.

On Tuesday, Feb. 15, we place on sale our new Miller, Warburton, Denney and Schoble for spring; your inspection invited.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 156 Main Street.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

ANSWER IN PRATT CASE

Filed Yesterday On Behalf of City Auditor Swan.

WHY KENYON WITHDREW

ALLEGE IT WAS AT THE SOLICITATION OF PRATT.

City Council Orderer Pratt's Name Dropped From the Payrolls and the Auditor Says He Has No Authority to Draw Warrants—Pratt's Futile Proceedings For Reinstatement—Office of Chief of Police Abolished.

The answer of City Auditor Swan to the petition of Arthur Pratt for a writ of mandate to compel the auditor to issue a warrant to Pratt for salary as chief of police for the five months ending Jan. 31 last, was yesterday filed in the Third district court by City Attorney Hall.

The defendant also filed a demurrer to the petition, on the ground that the petition does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, or to entitle him to the relief prayed for, or to any other relief whatever; that there is a defect of parties defendant, in that neither the mayor nor city council of Salt Lake City are made parties defendant.

The answer reads as follows:

SOME ADMISSIONS.

The defendant in the above entitled action for answer to the petition in said action, and not waiving the demurrer filed herein, says, that he has no knowledge or information thereof sufficient to form a belief as to the allegations of said petition, and upon such grounds denies each and every allegation of said petition, except the following admission, to-wit:

First—That petitioner is a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector in the city and county of Salt Lake, of the age of 45 years.

Second—That on the 14th day of June, 1897, the supreme court of the state of Utah, in a certain proceeding had in said court, wherein said petitioner appeared as plaintiff, and the board of police and fire commissioners was defendant, said court held and determined that this petitioner was chief of police of Salt Lake City, and entitled to hold said office and enjoy the emoluments thereof during good behavior, unless it should be otherwise provided by statute, or unless sooner removed in the manner provided by law.

Third—That the salary of chief of police of said city was fixed by ordinance of said city at the sum of $150 per month, payable at the end of each and every month, but subject to the modification hereinafter stated.

Fourth—That this defendant is city auditor of Salt Lake City and that he has been requested by said petitioner to issue his warrant to him for $150 per month for the months of September, October, November and December, 1897, and January, 1898, and that this defendant has refused, and that this defendant has not drawn or delivered his warrant to said petitioner therefor, or any part of the same.

Fifth—That section 2482 of the revised statutes of Utah provides as stated in said petition.

Sixth—That on the 14th day of July, 1897, charges were filed against the petitioner before the board of fire and police commissioners of said city, and that said board suspended said petitioner from performing the duties of chief of police.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.

And this defendant, further answering the said petition, and as a further defense thereto, affirmatively avers, upon information and belief,

That said petitioner was chief of police of the city of Salt Lake on and prior to the 10th day of July, 1897; that on said 10th day of July, 1897, there was filed with the clerk of the board of fire and police commissioners, charges against the said petitioner, charging him with certain malfeasance, and malfeasance in office as such chief of police; that said charges were in writing and were signed by a citizen of Salt Lake City; that said board notified said petitioner of the filing of said charges, and that said petitioner appeared before said board at a session thereof held in the city of Salt Lake on the 15th day of July, 1897, and after the decision in the supreme court referred to in said petition; that at said meeting of said commission there were three members present; that said charges were read to said petitioner, and that the board proceeded to consider the same; that said petitioner was there present by himself and his counsel, O. W. Powers, and that the board then requested of said petitioner to know if he desired a trial by a full board, and the said petitioner informed said board that he would waive the ten days' notice to which he was entitled by law, and then and there, by himself and his counsel, asked for an immediate trial or hearing by the members of the board then present, and waived a trial and hearing of said charges before a full board; that thereupon the said board considered said charges, and, in the judgment of said board, said charges warranted a suspension of said petitioner from said office of chief of police until the matter of said charges could be heard and investigated, and thereupon the said board passed a resolution suspending the said petitioner from said office until the matter of said charges could be heard and investigated.

PRATT CHANGED HIS MIND.

That said board then fixed the next day, July 16, 1897, at 3 p. m., as the time to commence this trial and investigation of said charges, at which time the said petitioner and his said counsel appeared before said board and the said petitioner then, in writing, filed with the said board, demanded a trial and hearing by a full board, and refused to proceed to a trial before the three members of the broad then present. That one member of said board was then absent in New York, which was well known to petitioner, and that he would not return for some time, and to enable said member to return and to procure a full board the said board then adjourned until Aug. 26, 1897, at 11 a. m. That on the 26th day of August, 1897, the said board again met, pursuant to adjournment, and all the members of said board were then present, and thereupon the said board proceeded to the trial of said charges, and before entering upon said trial the petitioner objected to proceeding further with the investigation upon various grounds, questioning the eligibility and qualifications of members of said board. That said objections were overruled, and the said board proceeded with said trial, and the said board adjourned until the next day, when the said trial was again proceeded with and some testimony taken, and the said board thereupon adjourned for further hearing and trial of said matter until the 25th day of August, 1897, at which time the full board was present and participating in said trial and proceeding, and the said petitioner by himself and counsel were also present, and a witness was called in support of said charges, whereupon Mr. S. J. Kenyon, one of the said commissioners and a member of said board, made objection to any further proceeding with the said investigation, and refused to further sit in the hearing thereof and left said board and said commissioners. That said petitioner was then asked by the remaining members of said board if he was willing to be tried by the remaining members, which he then and there refused. That said board then adjourned from time to time until the first day of January, 1898. That said S. J. Kenyon at all times after the said 25th day of August, 1897, refused to sit as a member of said board for the consideration of said charges, and that said petitioner at all times refused to have a hearing or have said charges investigated by anything less than a full board, and that for that reason the said charges were never investigated or the trial thereof concluded and ended.

KENYON WITHDREW AT PRATT'S REQUEST.

And this defendant, further answering, upon information and belief, avers:

That said S. J. Kenyon, a member of said board, was acting in the interest of petitioner, and that it was at the solicitation and request of the said petitioner that he refused to sit in said cause, and that it was done for the purpose of preventing an investigation and a trial of the charges against the petitioner, and that but for such request and solicitation upon the part of petitioner, said charges would have been fully investigated and a conclusion reached by said board long prior to Jan. 1, 1898.

DROPPED FROM THE PAY ROLLS.

And this defendant, further answering, upon information and belief, avers:

That after the said petitioner had been suspended from his said office as aforesaid, and on, to-wit, Sept. 14, 1897, the city council of the city of Salt Lake, in pursuance of such suspension, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the city auditor be instructed not to place the name of Arthur Pratt upon the pay roll as chief of police for a sum until hereafter ordered by this council, and that the finance committee be instructed to examine into the matter and report whether in the event of Chief Pratt being dismissed he would be entitled to his salary during the time of his suspension from duty pending trial."

That in pursuance of said resolution the name of petitioner was taken off the pay roll and has never since been on the pay roll as chief of police or in any other capacity.

NO AUTHORITY TO DRAW WARRANT.

And this defendant avers that he is advised and believes that he has no authority whatever to draw any warrant upon the city treasury for said Pratt. That he is but a ministerial officer of the city. That the name of petitioner does not appear upon any pay roll and that no authority whatever has been conferred by the city council to draw any warrant on the city treasury in his favor. That said resolution has never been repealed or modified, and that it is still in full force and effect and that no appropriation has ever been made by the city council in favor of the petitioner or upon which this defendant could draw his warrant in his favor.

FORMER PROCEEDINGS A BAR.

And this defendant, further answering, upon information and belief, avers:

That heretofore, to-wit, on the 16th day of September, 1897, and after the said petitioner had been suspended as aforesaid, petitioner filed his petition in the Third district court of the state of Utah, in and for Salt Lake county, in which he alleged and set up that said board of police and fire commissioners had suspended him from said office of chief of police, as hereinbefore set forth, and claimed and set up in said petition that said suspension was illegal and void, and asked and petitioned the said court for a writ of mandate directing and ordering the said board to reinstate petitioner in said office. That said board filed its answer to said petition in said cause so commenced, and the said cause was brought to trial and hearing before said court, and such proceedings were had therein that afterwards, to-wit, on Oct. 12, 1897, said court, by its judgment duly made and given, denied said petition, and held and adjudged that the said petitioner was not entitled to the said writ of mandate as prayed, and held and adjudged that said suspension was legal and binding upon the said petitioner and the said court, and that said judgment so made and entered has not been reversed, set aside or modified in any way, but is still in full force and effect, nor has any appeal been taken therefrom, and that the same has become and is final, and this defendant avers that said petitioner is concluded thereby from questioning the binding force and effect of said suspension hereinbefore set out.

OFFICE ABOLISHED.

And this defendant, further answering the said petitioner, upon information and belief, avers:

That the salary of said office of chief of police had been fixed by said city council of Salt Lake City prior to and at the time when said charges were filed against petitioner, at the sum of $150 per month, but that afterwards the same was repealed by an ordinance duly enacted by the city council and mayor of said city, on the 16th day of December, 1897, a copy of which said ordinance is hereto attached, marked exhibit "A," and made a part of this answer.

And this defendant, further answering the said petition, upon information and belief, avers:

That the office of chief of police of Salt Lake City was abolished and ceased to exist at the time that the revised statutes of Utah of 1898 went into effect, to-wit, on the 1st day of January, 1898; that all of the laws establishing or creating said office were thereby repealed, and that said office had no existence whatever until the same was established and created by the city council and mayor of Salt Lake City, pursuant to the authority vested in them by said revised statutes. That in pursuance of such authority, on the 2nd day of February, 1898, the city council and mayor of Salt Lake City, by an ordinance duly enacted, created and organized the police department of said city, a copy of which said ordinance, together with its title and date of approval, is hereto attached and marked exhibit "B," which said ordinance is hereby referred to and made a part of this answer.

TURNING ON THE LIGHT.

Is It Not Possible That You Are Groping In Darkness When You Might See Clearly.

Almost everybody has had an experience like this. He has gone into a familiar room in the dark to look for a particular object. He knows or thinks he knows just where to find it. He gropes and fumbles vainly, losing time and temper and possibly bruising his knuckles. Finally he gives up his blind search and turns on the light. There in plain view is what he was looking for. His fingers must almost have touched it a dozen times. How could he have missed it?

In more ways than one the world has suffered for want of light. The body of man has been a darkened house in which science has groped for the causes of shortened lives. She has stumbled upon some truths and some half truths. She has questioned dead men, but they have told no tales.

Even today there is more or less error in medicine. That is to say, certain drugs are known to produce certain results. But no one can tell the reason. From time immemorial physicians have carefully excluded the air from wounds. They did not know why exposure to the air should be bad for lacerated tissues, but the discovery that the air contains uncountable and unthinkable numbers of germs furnished a substantial reason for plasters and bandages.

Although science gropes a good deal in the dark she works in a bright light now and then.

There is much speculation yet in the treatment of disease, but some things are settled beyond question, and one of them is that kidney diseases can be cured. This letter from Mrs. Bella Hoffa of McEwensville, Pa., tells how:

"Some six years ago I was troubled severely with disease of the kidneys and I will never be able to tell how much I suffered. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could find no permanent relief. Finally I allowed myself to be persuaded by Mrs. Simon Cameron to try Warner's Safe Cure with the assurance that it would relieve me. She had suffered in the same way for many years, and had found great help by using Warner's Safe Cure. I am happy to say that Safe Cure benefited me from the time I began using it, and, after I had taken five or six bottles I was entirely free from all my pains, and have been in perfect health ever since. I cannot say too much for Warner's Safe Cure, as I believe it gave me the perfect health I now enjoy."

Women who are half distracted with aching heads and backs and sides, nervousness, sense of weight in the abdomen and urinary disorders are like a person who gropes in the darkness, when what he needs is almost under his hands. For such sufferers this article turns on the light.

ACT OF INSANITY.

Iowa Widow's Effort to Exterminate Her Whole Family.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 23.—A Cherokee (Ia.) special to the Dispatch says: A shocking tragedy was reported today from Cleghorn, a small town about ten miles west of here. Mrs. Wilcox, a widow 48 years of age, shot and killed her 5-year-old son. The woman was an inmate of a hospital for the insane from July, 1896, to July, 1897. It is said she had labored under the delusion that someone would eventually defraud the family out of the property, and that the children would be better off dead than alive. Last night she tried to exterminate the whole family, and succeeded in taking one life before the other members of the family could restrain her.

Daughters of the Revolution.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Nearly all the morning session of today's meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution was taken up with business incidental to the report of the continental hall committee, made by Mrs. M. D. Shephard of Chicago.

It is proposed that the hall be erected in Washington, and be used for the display of the large number of revolutionary relics that will come into the possession of the society, and for the annual gathering of the congress.

On the outside—that is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it inside, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get more help from Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets?

These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you permanent good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, Indigestion, Billious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

ONLY $1 TO OGDEN AND RETURN

Via Oregon Short Line,

Thursday, Feb. 24. Special train at 8:45 p. m., and special returning after performance.

Consolidation of Young Patriots.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 23.—A vote will be taken in Iowa tomorrow on the proposition to unite the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution. The convention of the Sons of the American Revolution, which was to have been held here tomorrow, was postponed until the announcement of the result of the vote.

This Tells Where Health May Be Found,

And that is more important than making money. If your blood is impure, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, catarrh and all other diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood and low state of the system.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.