

A gun club has been organized at Ephraim.

Sandy is to be provided with a modern school building of twelve to fourteen rooms.

Ogden is to have a new hospital \$75,000 having been raised for that purpose by Rev. P. M. Cushman.

The Elks of Park City have decided to purchase a new home and furnish up club rooms as soon as the furniture can be installed.

The month just past was a record breaker for health in Park City, as there were no contagious diseases reported and only two deaths.

George Libby, a resident of Leadville, Colo., suicided in a rooming house in Ogden, taking morphine. No reason is known for the deed.

Mrs. Charlotte McGary Sharp, who came to Utah in 1852 with a handcart company, and had resided in Ogden ever since, died on the 7th, at the age of 91.

Daniel W. Thomas, one of Lehi's most prominent citizens and a Black Hawk war veteran, died on the 4th after a lingering illness. Mr. Thomas settled in Lehi in 1852.

Mary Henderson, aged 13, attempted suicide in Salt Lake City, drinking two ounces of spirits of turpentine. The child's parents are dead and she had tired of battling with the world alone.

A force of men commenced work on the Salt Lake & Ogden railway line on Lincoln avenue, Ogden, last week, which indicates that the line will be completed by the early part of the coming summer.

The Kaysville Commercial club at a recent meeting decided to push the matter of having a system of waterworks installed for Kaysville City, and it now looks as though the city will have waterworks within a year.

The continued wet weather is causing some concern among those whose farms are in the lowlands between Layton and Ogden. It is said that in some localities the land and crops are being damaged by the excess of water.

Salt Lake is to have a modern home for girls, a place where homeless working girls can stay at small expense surrounded by proper environments. It is announced that Samuel Newhouse will erect and maintain the home.

The Pelican Point Mining & Development company is preparing to commence work at once on their marble quarries at Pelican Point. This marble is pure black, and the ledge is 47 feet thick, the marble being remarkably free from flaws.

The faculty of the State Normal school has decided to teach agriculture in a modified form at the university. This action was found necessary because of the establishment of a course in natural science in the grade schools of the state.

The efforts of Vernon Calder, 14 years old, a Salt Lake boy, to manufacture a steam engine out of a tin can and a bicycle pump, met with disastrous results. The can which was used as the boiler for the contrivance, blew up and badly scalded the inventor and Willard Calder, his 8-year-old brother.

Reports from the farming districts of Davis county are not the best as to the condition of the winter wheat crop. In some instances the heavy and unusual storms of last August and September hindered the planting of the grain until late in the year.

W. H. Rawlins, arrested at Rawlins, Wyo., a few days ago on a charge of burglary, has confessed to being the man who robbed the Edmunds Tailoring establishment in Ogden about three weeks ago. Eaton will be brought back to Ogden to stand trial.

The court martial which has been trying First Lieutenant Edward P. Crowne at Fort Douglas on the charge of embezzlement, finished its work last week, but the result has been withheld from the public. Crowne was prominent socially in Portland, Ore.

The Salt Lake & Ogden railroad has been forced to suspend the running of trains to Layton. There is a stretch of track between Kaysville and Layton that passes over some lowlands, and the new roadbed is so soft that trains cannot travel with safety.

A mass meeting held in the Salt Lake theatre on the night of the 7th, under the auspices of the American party, protested against the action of the United States senate in seating Senator Reed Smoot. Former Senator Frank J. Cannon was the principal speaker.

Idaho sheep men who have been wintering their flocks in Utah and Nevada are returning home. The move has just begun and will continue for some time. The federal authorities have given the sheep a preliminary inspection and have found them to be clean.

ELIJAH DOWIE IS CALLED BY DEATH

Recently Deposed Head of the Zionist Church Unexpectedly Passes Away.

"Chariot of Israel and the Horsemen Thereof" Not in Waiting This Time, and Man Who Had a Remarkable Career Dies Like Common Mortals.

Chicago.—John Alexander Dowie, is no more, having passed away at 7:40 Saturday morning, March 9, at Shiloh House, Zion City, there being present with him when he died only Judge O. N. Barnes, and his two personal attendants. Dowie had been in poor health for the past five weeks, but his death was unexpected.

John Alexander Dowie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 25, 1847. In 1860 his parents removed to Adelaide, Australia, where for seven years the youth was clerk in a business house. Here Dowie developed the commercial instinct that served him so well in later life. He saved enough money during this period to return to Edinburgh at the age of 20 to take a five-years' course in theology and the arts.

Six years of denominational activity wearied Dowie, who longed for a wider field of operation. He forsook his church and, in 1878, went to Melbourne, where he set up a free Christian tabernacle, the first of its kind, and organized a divine healing association, which afterward became international in its character. He became president of this association and gained fame by going out into the country during the prevalence of putrid fever and apparently effecting many cures by prayer and the laying on of hands.

Dowie landed in San Francisco in 1883 needing money. He needed \$250, and had just told his wife he had "asked God for it," he said, when a man he had not seen in months came along and put the amount in his hands. That was the starting point in his wonderful money-getting career in the western world. Two years of wandering along the California coast followed and then in 1890 Dr. Dowie, his wife, his son Alexander, John Gladstone Dowie, and his daughter, Esther, arrived in Chicago which was to be the theater of his great work.

The Christian Catholic church in Zion City, the outgrowth of the original International Divine Healing association, was formally organized in February, 1896, Dowie becoming general overseer. Four years afterwards, Dowie, before a large audience in the auditorium theatre, announced that he was Elijah, the Restorer. This assumption of a Biblical personality created even more of a sensation among his followers than any of the worldly successes of the "prophet."

Previous to this Dowie had marked out his plan for Zion city, the crowning effort of his life. Six thousand acres of land were purchased and in August, 1901, the first building was erected in Zion City, which a year later had a population of 10,000. In Zion City Dowie was supreme. The title of the 6,000 acres bought with the money of the sect, rested in him. Lots were leased, not sold. Eighteen months ago he began the promotion of a second Zion City in Mexico. While engaged in this undertaking his health failed and he went to Jamaica for his health. While there he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered.

It was at this time that Wilbur Glenn Voliva, formerly Dowie's right-hand man, secured charge of Zion City and practically deposed his former master, being now at the head of former followers of Dowie.

Papers are Served on Christian Science Leaders.

Concord, N. H.—Service was had on Saturday on the four defendants resident in this city in the equity proceedings brought for an accounting of the property of Mrs. Mary G. Baker Eddy, the Christian Science leader. Papers were served on Calvin A. Frye, Mrs. Eddy's secretary, and Lewis C. Strang, her assistant secretary. Rev. Herman S. Herring, assistant reader at the local Christian Science church, was served at his residence.

Butte Newspapers May Resume.

Butte, Mont.—The Typographical union has submitted to the publishers of the local newspapers a proposition to return its members to work at the new scale of \$6 per day, the matter of wages to be decided by arbitration, the publishers having refused to pay more than \$5.50 per day. The publishers have the matter under consideration, and it is probable that publication will be resumed during the week.

War in Central America Charged to President of Honduras.

Washington.—Nicaraguan sympathizers are indignant at the charges made against President Zelaya by Honduras, and maintain that the movement of Honduras against Nicaragua and the reported alliance between Honduras and other Central American republics was planned by President Bonilla of Honduras for the sole purpose of averting serious revolutionary movements in the latter country.

GOLDFIELD MAN BRUTALLY MURDERED BY THUGS

Incurred Enmity of Industrial Workers for Feeding Union Men and is Shot Down by Walking Delegates.

Goldfield, Nev.—Tony Sylva, a Spaniard, was foully murdered about 7 o'clock Sunday evening at his place of business in Goldfield. Two assassins stepped to the door of Sylva's restaurant on West Ramsey street and one of them fired two shots. One bullet struck the Spaniard just under the heart and the other passed through his hand.

The Industrial Workers of the World had complained that Sylva allowed printers and carpenters who refuse to recognize the I. W. W., to eat at his place. He replied that they were his best customers and that he would not refuse their patronage.

On Saturday his employees were called out and two carpenters volunteered to take their places. Saturday night these two carpenters were called to a meeting in the Miners' Union hall and there clubbed brutally by Smith and Preston, two walking delegates of the I. W. W.

Smith and Preston were arrested, charged with assault with intent to kill, and released under \$500 bond. Suspicion points to one of them as the murderer of the Spaniard. Smith is again in jail and the officers are looking for Preston. Feeling runs high and there may possibly be other killings.

ZABALLOS FAVORS SUBSIDY.

Argentine Official Expresses Disappointment at Failure of Measure.

Buenos Ayres.—Estanislano Zaballo, minister of foreign affairs and formerly minister of Argentina to the United States, in an interview concerning the failure of the ship subsidy bill to pass at the recent session of the United States congress, expressed his great disappointment at the fate of the bill and the conviction that the interest of both countries demanded measures for the extension of commerce.

NAVAL DISPLAY AT JAMESTOWN.

Foreign Nations Will Send Some Fine Warships to Exposition.

Washington.—In addition to the great ironclads of the Atlantic fleet, commanded by Admiral Evans, the naval display at the Jamestown exposition will include some of the finest vessels of foreign navies. These are mostly of the cruiser class, but as the armored vessels of this type are equal to battleships in size and scarcely less formidable in appearance, they will make an attractive showing.

Trouble Threatened in Goldfield.

Goldfield.—It looks as though the business men and the unions are to engage in a war with the Industrial Workers of the World, an organization of non-skilled laborers. There is strong talk of taking the situation in hand and clearing up the labor difficulties once and for all. This, if it is definitely decided upon, will mean the indefinite closing down of every mine in the camp, and a vacation for the mine owners. Leases will be extended for the same length of time as they are closed down, and mine owners, business men and many of the labor unions will stand shoulder to shoulder.

Violent Speeches by Socialists.

Lens, France.—The anniversary of the mine disaster at Courrieres, in which more than 1,000 miners lost their lives, was celebrated Sunday by a great demonstration by the mining population of the department of Pas de Calais. Headed by bands of music and waving banners, processions marched to the cemeteries in the district where the Socialist deputies, Basly and Lamendin, made violent speeches against the companies owning the mines. There were no untoward incidents.

Snoring Leads to Killing.

Roseburg, Ore.—William Bloss, an aged German, confessed to having killed Philander Lemmon, near Roseburg, in a cabin which both occupied, a quarrel originating in Lemmon's having snored loudly and disturbed Bloss' rest. Bloss has the reputation of being quarrelsome. According to Bloss' confession, Lemmon attempted to strike him with an axe. A scuffle followed, which resulted in Bloss obtaining the axe and he struck Lemmon a blow on the head that killed him instantly.

An Anti-Suicide Bureau.

New York.—Commander Miss Booth of the Salvation Army, as a result of an analysis of the work accomplished during the ten days of the existence in this city, announced on Sunday that the anti-suicide bureau of the army had successfully passed the experimental stage and that it would now be added as a permanent feature of the organization in this country. Since its inception the new department, it was stated, had saved many men and women from self-destruction.

MERRY WAS NOT FORCED TO LEAVE

Denial of Story That American Minister Had Trouble in Nicaragua.

Nicaraguans Attempted to Search Steamer on Which He Embarked for Arms, But Mr. Merry Was Not Involved in Any Way.

Washington.—The state department officials are emphatic in their denial of reports that President Zelaya of Nicaragua forced Mr. Merry, the American minister to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and San Salvador, out of Nicaragua and insulted him at the time of Mr. Merry's visit to Managua, three weeks ago.

The state department has received mail dispatches from Merry, dated Feb. 16, as he was making his way on a steamer down the west coast of Central America from Corinto to San Jose. The minister in his note refers to the attempt made by the Nicaraguan officials at Corinto to search the steamer upon which he had embarked for arms supposed to be intended for the Costa Ricans. The attempt failed, but Mr. Merry was not involved in any way, nor was any effort made to interfere with his movements. As this was the exercise of a police precaution, no point was made against the action of the Nicaraguan officials.

DISASTROUS DAY FOR REUF.

Prosecution of Alleged Grafters Scores Many Important Points.

San Francisco.—Monday was the most eventful, and for the defense the most disastrous day thus far in the prosecution of alleged municipal graft in San Francisco. Its conclusion found the chief figure against whom the efforts of the district attorney's office are directed—Abraham Reuf—nearer by far than he ever before had been to actual trial in department 6 of the superior court, to delay which his attorneys have been drawing upon all their resources and bending all their energies.

Among the many and fast following incidents of a day full of strenuous action and direct results, the following were chief:

The supreme court of California denied Reuf's application for a writ of prohibition to restrain Judge Dunno from proceeding to try him on the grand jury extortion indictments in the superior courts; Judge DeHaven, in the United States district court, refused Reuf's petition for a writ of habeas corpus having in view practically the same end, and denied Reuf the right to appeal from this decision.

DELMAS BLOCKS JEROME.

California Lawyer Proves More Than Match for District Attorney.

New York.—On the first day of the state's case in rebuttal at the Thaw trial District Attorney Jerome on Monday came to a temporary standstill against the practically solid wall the rules of evidence have built around the story of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw. Mr. Jerome began to attack this story as soon as court opened Monday morning. There ensued a well-nigh ceaseless battle between the prosecutor and Delphin M. Delmas, leading counsel for the defense, at the end of which Justice Fitzgerald upheld the rule laid down at the beginning of the trial—that young Mrs. Thaw's story was admissible only as tending to show the effect it might have had in unbalancing the defendant's mind, and that its truth or falsity is not material.

Mr. Jerome tried to evade this rule by declaring he was endeavoring merely to show by inference—by circumstantial evidence as to facts and details in the story—that Mrs. Thaw could not possibly have told the story to her husband.

Father Hanged for Son's Crime.

Albuquerque, N. M.—Sheriff H. M. Denny of Otero county, New Mexico, has arrested William Mitchell, alias Henry Russell, a stockman, charged with murder committed in Hood county, Texas, thirty-three years ago. It is alleged that Mitchell allowed his aged father to be convicted and hanged for the crime in 1874, upon the testimony of a rancher who recently admitted on his deathbed that the old man was innocent of the crime, and who said that the son was the guilty man.

Boiler of Locomotive Explodes While Drawing Heavy Load.

Metuchen, N. J.—Three men were killed and several others hurt and Metuchen was shaken and threatened with fire, when a boiler of a locomotive on the Pennsylvania railroad exploded while drawing a heavy freight train through town. The train was opposite the railroad station when the boiler exploded. Portions of the boiler were blown two blocks away and tore through two buildings, which were set on fire.

NORTHWEST NOTES

Two thousand dollars worth of platinum was stolen from an assay office in Butte by robbers who were evidently acquainted with the premises.

The industrial tie-up at Butte was accentuated on the 5th by a walk-out of drivers and transfer wagons. The men demand an increase from \$3 to \$3.50 per day.

F. H. Newell, chief engineer of the government reclamation service, has been selected to succeed Charles D. Walcott as directors of the United States geological survey.

Four of the largest sawmills in Portland have shut down and will make no further efforts to keep in operation until a settlement of the wage dispute with their employes is settled. Fifteen hundred men are affected so far.

Montana has a new gambling law. The measure is one of the strictest imaginable, and holds players, owners of the buildings, proprietors of the games and peace officials equally responsible for the violations, which are made felonies.

Nevada is to have a Mormon colony, according to the statements of the Reno Gazette. A deal has just been closed whereby the Mormon church has secured control of a tract of 18,000 acres of land in White Pine county, which will be used as a place of settlement by members of the church.

Governor Sparks, of Nevada, has signed the bill giving him the power to appoint three railroad commissioners at \$5,000 a year. The commission is empowered to regulate railroad rates and to hear and inquire into railroad abuse complaints. There has been a very bitter fight against the measure by the railroads.

Maria Becker, apparently crazed by the tedium of a journey across the continent, leaped from a car window of a New Central express train near Yosts, N. Y. Her dead body was found upon the ice of the Mohawk river, where it had rolled down a steep embankment. It is said she came from Chehalis, Wash.

Lumbermen in the Puget Sound region have complained to the interstate commerce commission that they have been unable since January 2 to obtain transportation of their products to eastern points because of the stated inability of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to handle the traffic.

The stereotypers and pressmen of Butte being willing to return to work at the wage scale prevailing before the last raise, only the printers now stand between the local dailies and a settlement. But concessions on either side are still improbable, and despite rumors to the contrary, an rapprochement is not immediately at hand.

The Anaconda Copper company has cut the big Anaconda vein at a depth of 2,400 feet in the Never Sweat mine, the same depth at which it was cut about a year ago in the Anaconda mine. The ore body is about the same width, about 60 feet and 40 feet is nearly all copper glance, running about 60 per cent copper.

While Antone Meyer and his son were working for the county on the Zillah road, two miles from North Yakima, Wash., they uncovered the body of a young woman buried by the roadside. The woman had been dead for a year. She had brown hair, gold filling in her teeth and a brown dress of woolen material. The skull was crushed.

It is announced that Ole Elliot, a Southern Nevada mining magnate, was in Reno last week for the purpose of closing a deal by which he will enter with his associates into the complete control of the coal jobbing business of the state and that the consolidation of the deal involves an outlay of \$250,000 on the part of the daring Goldfield speculator.

The letter carriers of Butte, Mont., who resigned in a body because of the small compensation paid by the government, now desire to remain in the service. A telegram has been received by the postmaster general saying that in view of the legislation providing for graded increases for postoffice employes, they would withdraw their resignations.

Northern Wyoming is again threatened with a range war between the cattle and sheepmen. Closely following on the attack on the Wisner camp in which 400 head of sheep were killed and the camp burned, comes the report of a greater outrage in Owl Creek country. The Hugh Dickey sheep camp was attacked by a band of twelve masked men, who killed 4,000 out of a band of 8,000 sheep and destroyed the camp outfit.

Mrs. James R. Brackett, of Bothell, Wash., was killed at Seattle when she jumped from a Madison street cable car that had left the track and was running away. The rear trucks caught her, pulled her beneath them and her body was horribly mangled.

Charles H. Clark, manager of the Butte Miner, was found dead in bed on the morning of the 5th, presumably of heart failure. He was 38 years of age and unmarried. Notwithstanding similarity of names, he was not a relative of Senator W. A. Clark, the owner of the Miner.

MINES AND MINING

On the Salt Lake mining stock change last week, a total of 300,000 shares of stock, with a selling price of \$347,317.48, changed hands.

A strike of ore at the Troughs Wonder of unusual magnitude has every appearance of being placed that property on a production basis.

Shipments from the mines of Park City during the past weeks were below the average in tonnage, owing to the miserable condition of the roads.

The Ely, Nevada, stock exchange will be open April 1 and will furnish quotations on Ely stocks to the markets in New York, Boston and San Francisco, after that date.

The report that the Annie Lawson mine had been worked out in detail by the management, the declaration being made that the prospects for the future are exceedingly bright.

There is a genuine boom on the camp of Wonder, Nevada. Wonder was discovered shortly after the camp of Fairview began to draw a crowd, and is but twenty miles from Fairview.

Word comes from Goldfield that the directors of the Nevada Hill company had held a meeting in the camp last week and posted a dividend of 10 cents a share, or a total amount of \$75,000.

The Ely Arch Copper company was organized at Ely, Nevada, last week with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, the purpose of developing the Arch copper group located near the Calumet company's properties.

Utah Consolidated Copper has declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share and an extra dividend of 25 cents per share, payable April 15. Book close March 15 and open March 16. Hereafter dividends will be paid January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15.

Salt Lake and Michigan talent has just purchased four full claims in the Yerington copper belt and organizing the Yerington Nipper Copper company to operate the property which is located in the Mason pass, midway between the Ludwig and the Ironside.

At the meeting of the Nevada Hill company in Goldfield last week, other things of importance than the declaration of a \$100,000 dividend were decided upon. It was decided that the development of the property be reached a stage where the installation of an adult compressor plant had become justified.

Manager Kadish of the new Utah smelter, at Ogden, announces that the furnaces will be blown in Friday. He now has 10,000 tons of ore on hand, valued at over \$100,000 and contracts which he has entered into can run continuously on even larger quantities. The smelter will employ fifty men at the start.

Legislation affecting the reputation of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company to get control of the Central, Allouez and Osceola copper mining properties has been introduced in the Michigan legislature. A bill to prevent the stockholders in the company from voting the majority of stock in another was passed.

Recently a strike was made in the main working tunnel of the White Pine, near Cherry Creek, Nevada, which returned values of \$29.20 to \$182 in gold per ton, the former being grab sample of the whole breast. Although the tunnel is now about 100 feet further in than when the ore was exposed it still holds its own.

Another new Nevada strike is reported, the find being made at a blind station on the railroad between Luning and Thorne, called Acme. Copper ledges from ten to ninety feet in width, that can be traced for five miles, have been found. Assays that have been made show the ore to be from 65 to 70 per cent copper.

Of late years the leading copper interests have been paying considerable attention to huge concentrations of copper propositions, and it is very evident that by 1908 these companies will cut considerable figure in copper production; in fact, it is estimated that they will be able to add 200,000,000 pounds to the world's output within three years, and evidently greatly increase this output, says the New Bureau.

The Calumet and Hecla Mining company has sold 14,000,000 pounds of copper for July delivery at 36 1/2 cents per pound in several different lots. Some of this copper has gone to the regular customers of the country and abroad. The most of it has been placed in this country. The company has been enabled to sell some of this copper in the open market to others besides its regular line of trade. This sale should make the lake metal situation very firm to the end of July.

There has been a new contribution of high-grade copper ore from the great county of Beaver added to the list, and one that promises to eclipse all its predecessors, in the Newhouse Cactus property, and steady shipments are now being sent from the mine.

General Manager Watts of the Troughs Eclipse Gold Mining company of Seven Troughs has announced that he has just made a big strike of free gold ore in the Troughs. The vein, he states, is as well defined and as strong as any in the camp.