THE WILDCAT MINE

Rich Silver Producer to the West of Grantsville.

A BONANZA IN EMBRYO

WILL GO OVER 100 OUNCES IN THE WHITE METAL.

A Lead Proposition On Stansbury Island—Two Feet of Galena Ore—At the Wasatch—The Company Lets Another Contract For Fifty Feet of Sinking—Small Shipment of Good Ore On the Dump—The Boston & Nevada—Important Strike Made In the Dobbins Mine at Yerrington—Transactions In the Pit—Stock Market Firm, But Transfers Rather Limited—To Develop the Fawn—A Promising Copper Property Northeast of Vernal—They Visited the Big Indian—Silver and Lead—Mining Notes and Personals.

Steve Worthington, one of the old-timers of Grantsville, was in Zion yesterday, and he had not been here long before he was taken in tow by Doc Faust and E. P. Coleman, who took pains to run him up against every man in the city who is interested in mining in the Deep Creek country.

Mr. Worthington is quite heavily interested in mining, one of the most promising properties in which he is interested, in connection with Judge J. Burton, the well-known legal light, being the Wildcat, which is located 60 miles west of Grantsville on Wildcat mountain, Tooele county.

The Wildcat, according to Mr. Worthington, is the making of one of the richest producers in the white metal in this western country. Two shifts are employed in the development of the property, and at a depth of 94 feet a body of ore from four to five feet in width has been exposed, the average value of which is 100 ounces in silver to the ton and from $4 to $5 in gold, besides some copper, and it is expected that within the near future regular shipments of this character of ore will begin, as there is plenty of it in sight and the ledge is increasing in size as depth is attained.

With ore bodies of this grade to draw from, the Wildcat can soon be classed as one of the leading producers of high grade mineral in the Deep Creek country, and it is believed that before Christmas is celebrated again the property will have made an enviable record as a wealth producer, and that in time it will be rated as one of the steady producers of Utah.

Mr. Worthington is also interested in a lead proposition on Stansbury island, in the Great Salt lake, where, he states, he has been working all winter in the development of a prospect, in which he has uncovered two feet of ore at a depth of 20 feet, some of which will assay 72 per cent lead and 12 ounces in silver to the ton, while the whole body will more than average 25 per cent lead and 12 ounces in silver; and Mr. Worthington also states that with but very little trouble and expense he can boat the mineral over to Garfield Beach in a scow, where it can be loaded on the cars and shipped to this city at a trifling cost.

The mineral indications on the island are excellent, and it is believed that with prospecting and a little work gold as well as silver and lead mines can be opened there.

AT THE WASATCH.

The Company Lets Another Contract For Fifty Feet of Sinking.

The Wasatch Mining & Milling company of this city has just let a contract for 50 feet of work in the development of its promising Beaver Lake property, and it is expected that upon the completion of the same the mine will have reached a point where it can be classed as a regular shipper. The contract was given by Hon. D. C. Dunbar, the president of the company, to James H. Chisholm, the work to begin at the bottom of the 60-foot shaft already sunk in the exploitation of the claim, which is most admirably located, the surface indications being all that could be desired, as the vein is all of eight feet in width at the grass roots, the ledge being full of stringers of high grade ore, which, as work progresses, become unified more and more, the showing at the bottom of the shaft being such as to lead to the belief that before the present contract is completed a solid body of shipping ore will be uncovered; and even now considerable ore is being taken out, which shows metallic values of 62 per cent lead, 34 ounces silver and $20 in gold to the ton, and a small lot of an excellent grade of mineral is now on the dump awaiting shipment, and it is more than likely that a trial consignment will be made as soon as the weather settles.

The Wasatch group is most favorably located, within two miles of the Oregon Short Line railroad, with a down hill pull the entire distance, while there is plenty of water in the near vicinity for culinary purposes, there being no doubt but that the supply can be increased by development.

The country in the same neighborhood is heavily mineralized, and all who have made a careful examination of the Wasatch unite in saying that it has all the earmarks of a producing and paying proposition, with sufficient development.

THE BOSTON & NEVADA.

Important Strike Made In the Dobbins Mine at Yerrington.

Word has been received from Yerrington, Nev., that an important strike of ore has been made in the Dobbins mine, owned by the Boston & Nevada, the discovery consisting of a 6-foot body of solid ore disclosed in a shaft at a depth of 60 feet and also in a drift from this level, the entire body showing average values of 17 per cent copper to the ton.

The company is now working a force of 32 men in the operation and development of the property and is well satisfied with the showing made and it is believed that the mine will make an excellent record this season, and especially as soon as the 40-ton smelter, erected last fall, is blown in, which will be in the near future.

The initial run of the smelter, which is a new one, was made last fall, and the test was eminently successful.

TRANSACTIONS IN THE PIT.

Stock Market Firm and Steady, But Transfers Rather Limited.

The stock market was firm and steady yesterday but the transfers of stock were rather limited during the morning call of the stock exchange.

At the opening advances were noted in Bullion-Beck, which touched the $6 mark again in the bidding, while Centennial-Eureka advanced to $26.25, with offerings at $26.50. Daly-West was also a prime favorite, with buyers and sellers too far apart for the transaction of any business. Four Aces had appreciated in value over night and sales were registered at 8 and 8½ cents. Geyser-Marion maintained the gains of the previous call and the lowest offerings were at $1.07½. Horn Silver scored advances, while Mammoth was in earnest demand, buyers and sellers spending considerable time in the endeavor to secure better figures, the stock closing with gains to its credit. Mercur was stationary in the bidding. Northern Light was in the ascendancy, but did not figure in the dealings of the day. Sacramento continued its upward movement and recorded sales at 42¾ and 43 cents.

In the unlisted securities Swansea came in for a share of attention, the result being that a 100-share lot changed hands at $2.12½. South Swansea was wanted and was in good form at the close. The bears made an assault on Chloride Point, which chronicled sales at figures below former quotations, and still the losses were light. Dexter was wanted at $1 with holders refusing to let go under $1.12½. Wasatch Asphaltum company was offered for the first time at 15 cents, with no buyers on the floor. A sale of Richmond and Anaconda was recorded at 3 cents.

The transactions of the day were as follows:

SALES OF STOCKS.

500 Four Aces at 8 cents.
500 Four Aces at 8¼ cents.
100 Sacramento at 43 cents.
900 Sacramento at 43¾ cents.
100 Swansea at $2.12½.
300 Chloride Point at 64¼ cents.
100 Chloride Point at 64⅝ cents.
1,000 Richmond & Anaconda at 3 cents.

The closing quotations were as follows:

CALL OF LISTED STOCKS.

NAME OF STOCKS.	Highest Bid.	Lowest Asked.
Anchor	$ .50	.....
Ajax	.11½	.20
Alliance	.10	.....
Bullion-Beck	6.00	6.25
Centennial-Eureka	25.25	26.50
Daly	.62½	1.00
Daly West	4.25	5.00
Dalton & Lark	.01	.02
Eagle	.02½	.03½
East Golden Gate	.01	.....
Four Aces	.07½	.08½
Geyser-Marion	1.06	1.07½
Galena	.61½	.62
Herschel	.....	.10
Horn Silver	1.23½	1.25
Mammoth	2.12½	2.17½
Mercur	8.45	8.47½
Northern Light	.21½	.22½
Overland	.60	.63
Ontario	3.15	4.50
Sacramento	.42½	.44
Sunshine	.29	.49
Silver King	17.00	18.50
Utah	.51½	.56½

CALL OF UNLISTED STOCKS.

NAME OF STOCKS.	Highest Bid.	Lowest Asked.
Swansea	$ 2.07½	$ 2.12½
South Swansea	1.20	1.22½
Chloride Point	.64	.64½
Dexter	1.00	1.12½
Little Pittsburg	.01⅝	.02½
Richmond & Anaconda	.02½	.03½
Ophir Con	.....	.05
Emerald	.03½	.....
Grand Central	1.50	2.00
Wasatch Asphaltum	.....	.15
Golden Eagle	.....	.07½
Pacific	.00½	.....

Dividend Paying and Investment Mining Stocks.

W. E. HUBBARD & CO.,
TEL. 505. 15 W. 2d So. St.

TO DEVELOP THE FAWN.

A Promising Copper Property Northeast of Vernal.

Springville, March 23.—L. J. Whitney and J. Mapleton have received the contract for sinking 100 feet of shaft in the Fawn lode, in the Jesse Ewan mining district, about 50 miles northwest of Vernal. Mr. Whitney is now outfitting for the work, and will leave for the scene of operations about April 20, expecting to be gone until Aug. 1. The Fawn was located last fall by Mapleton and Vernal parties, and shows values as high as 45 per cent copper, 6 per cent nickel and $3.51 in gold. It is expected that at the completion of this contract the mine will be a shipper, and the ore will be placed on the market. G. T. Waterman, C. E. Malstrom, W. A. Worthen, L. J., H. A. and Lewis J. Whitney of Mapleton; A. R. Strong and J. W. McCaslin of Vernal are the owners of the Fawn.

They Visited the Big Indian.

Mr. Charles Booth and Messrs. Williams and Wilson, mining experts and engineers, representing the copper syndicate headed by Marcus Daly of Montana, returned Monday evening, says the Grand Valley Times, from a visit of several days to the Big Indian and Lisbon Springs copper districts. F. B. Hammond took the party on the trip. Just what opinion they formed of the district, they took care to keep to themselves. It is certain, however, that they are satisfied with the immense body of ore in the district, as that is realized by all who visit it, but on the question of its being worked profitably without railroad connections, which is the most vital one for the district at present, they expressed no opinion. They stated that the ore was particularly well adapted for reduction by the new leaching process. They appeared to be of the opinion that the main source of the ore was from the La Sal mountains. They left Tuesday morning for the north.

Temple Bar Ferry.

Miner, Kingman, Ariz.: W. H. Cooper is building a ferry boat for the Temple Bar Consolidated Mining company that, when completed, will be the largest boat ever built for this purpose in Arizona. Its breadth is 13 feet; length, 52 feet; depth, three and one-half feet. The sides are six inches in thickness, and are made from Oregon pine lumber. A double bottom will be put in. Nearly two tons of iron will be used in the construction of the boat. When completed it will be knocked down and hauled out to Temple Bar, where it will be used to ferry the heavy machinery to the north side of the river.

Amended Its Articles.

The Star Gold & Silver Mining company filed with the county clerk yesterday an amendment to its articles of incorporation, authorizing, among other things, the assessing of its capital stock for corporate purposes.

Silver and Lead.

The silver and lead quotations yesterday were as follows:

Bar silver, 56 cents.
Lead, brokers', $3.50.
Copper, casting, $11.

Ore and Bullion.

The ore and bullion receipts yesterday were as follows:

T. R. Jones & Co., bullion, $9,300; ores, $1,200.

National Bank of the Republic, gold bars, $1,900.

Mining Notes and Personals.

Bert Seabolt came in yesterday from Fort Duchesne.

Very encouraging reports are being received from the Snowflake at Eureka.

W. M. Nesbit, superintendent of the Grand Central, was in the city yesterday from Mammoth.

John Wearne, one of the successful miners of Cherry Creek, Nevada, was registered at the Cullen yesterday.

Three cars of iron ore for fluxing purposes were received yesterday from the Treasure Hill mine, near Silver City.

C. J. Motley, well known throughout Utah, has returned from Skaguay and other northern points, and his advice to intending Klondikers is, "Don't go."

A. Murphy, who is in from Mercur, states that every one there is talking about the splendid showing in the Sacramento mine, and that many of the miners and business men of the camp are buying stock in the company, so far as their means will allow.

It is said that an eight-foot body of ore has been struck below the 400-foot level in the Norma mine that runs up in the thousands of dollars in gold and silver. A piece of the ore exhibited in Kingman shows 50 per cent of silver.—Miner, Kingman, Ariz.

Thomas Taylor of Cedar City is in England, interesting capital in his Iron county coal and iron enterprises. Mr. Taylor hopes to establish big iron works at Iron City, and also to further his pet scheme of building a railroad from southern Utah to the coast.

The Ores and Metals of Denver has been enlarged and improved, and hereafter will devote considerable space to the Miners' National Bureau of Information, an enterprise that is calculated to greatly benefit the mining industry of Colorado and of the west.

Warren C. Bogue, manager of the tramway department of the Colorado Iron Works company of Denver, was in the city yesterday while en route to Montana mining camps. While in this city, Mr. Bogue hung up at the office of the company in this city, presided over by A. M. Grant.

R. W. Faris, the able and genial representative of the Joshua Hendy Machine Works company, of San Francisco, who has been in the city for several days and who has made one or two good contracts for his company with Utah mining companies, left last night for Butte, with the intention of returning to Salt Lake at an early day.

The International Mining company, operating in the Blue Bell district in Tooele county, has purchased a team and wagon, and as soon as the roads become settled, it is the intention to begin regular shipments from the property. Messrs. Mueller & Kopp, two of the officers of the company, are planning to make another visit of inspection to the mine next week Sunday.

Walter Buckhart has opened up a body of ore in the old Wintergreen claim that runs seven ounces gold and 600 ounces silver to the ton. The paystreak is nearly eighteen inches in width. The mine is situated near the Lone Star and was formerly owned by A. J. Cope. Mr. Burkhart is timbering up the old shaft and will soon be shipping rich ore to the sampler.—Miner, Kingman, Ariz.

Elmer Hill, of the Fortune and Keystone mines at Bingham, who has been in the city during the past few days, yesterday received from his foreman a sample of native copper ore taken from the lower tunnel in the Fortune about 400 feet back from its face, at which point the men are driving in on a fair showing of this class of mineral. Mr. Hill has also resumed work in the development of the Vessel mine, above the lead mine, where there is a fine showing of copper ore.

A special from Boulder, Colo., says: Beach & Egnew, leasers on the Rip Van Dam, a mine located at Springdale, 12 miles from Boulder, have struck a body of ore said to be worth a dollar a pound. The body of ore is two feet wide and the leasers have already taken out two tons. The strike was made in the 300-foot tunnel. Superintendent Marks and William Brown, one of the largest owners of Rip Van Dam stock, are highly enthusiastic over the strike. Specimens of the ore weighing over 100 pounds were shown here today.

Gill S. Peyton returned from Mercur last night, where he has been for the past few days showing the sights of the camp to two Boston gentlemen, Frederick Mills of Mills & Blanchard, bankers, and Willard Ferguson, who is also a banker and who is connected with the street railroad system of the "hub." A thorough inspection was made by these gentlemen of the Overland and Chloride Point mines, and general satisfaction was expressed as to their condition and appearance. The Mercur mine, the La Cigale and the Golden Gate mill were also visited, and many points of interest were looked into by the party.

REMEDY FOR BLACKLEG.

Treatment Recommended By Prof. Merrill of Agricultural College.

Logan, Utah, March 22, 1898.

To the Editor—A great many inquiries are being received at the station in regard to the disease commonly known as blackleg. This disease causes the death of many hundred calves and young cattle yearly in our state, and it would be difficult to estimate the total annual loss in the United States. It is a disease more prevalent during the spring months, but June, July, August and September are the only months exempt from outbreaks of this disease. Complaints have been made that already this spring hundreds of calves have been lost by this disease, and the purpose of this paper is to give some information to prevent, if possible, this annual loss to our farmers.

An animal with blackleg moves stiffly some one of the four legs, depending upon which part of the body the disease "settles" in, being very stiff and requiring an especial effort on the part of the sick animal to use it.

The disease may settle on either side, but during a visit recently to a Box Elder county farm, where the disease was prevalent, I noticed that in every case, it was the left side that had been attacked. The most characteristic symptom of the disease is the formation of gas directly beneath the skin of the affected part. The tissue is swollen and tense, the circulation of the blood is arrested and the affected part appears colder to the touch than other portions of the body. The treatment of animals already sick with blackleg is rarely satisfactory.

Good results have been obtained from exercising an animal violently when the first symptoms are observed. Place a boy on a horse and run the calves around the pasture to secure rapid circulation and prevent blood from settling in any part of body. Bleeding from the jugular vein, in early stages, is also practiced, from one to four quarts of blood being drawn from the animal. The treatment should be, however, preventive. A remedy which has been used with some success by a Logan stockman is here given:

Sulphur, 10 pounds; saltpetre, 2 pounds; copperas, 5 pounds; air-slaked lime, 3 pounds.

Pulverize these ingredients and mix them thoroughly with one gallon of common salt, and place it where cattle will lick it in the place of common salt.

Any assistance the station can render in case of outbreaks of this disease will be gladly rendered.

LEWIS A. MERRILL,
Assistant Professor Veterinary Science, Agricultural College, Logan.

Is Now All Right.

"I suffered with impure blood. Sores broke out on my wrist and my face was covered with red marks. A friend told me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken a few bottles and my face is now all right and the sores on my wrist and body are healed." Augustin Salas, Starkville, Colorado.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Mailed for 25c. by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

VAN CAMP'S TOMATO SOUP.
Enough for 6. Price, 15c.

EXCURSION TO PROVO

Via Rio Grande Western Railway.

On Saturday, March 26, the Rio Grande Western runs a special excursion to Provo at 5:45 p. m. Fare for the round trip, $1.25. Special returns in time to connect with street cars. Public is cordially invited.

Real Estate Transfers.

Pacific Investment company to Moroni Kerson, part lot 4, block 29, plat F..... $705

W. S. Fugate to T. E. Kingsbury, one-third interest in Klondike claim, in West Mountain Mining district..... 300

William E. Gallgher to Joseph E. Gallgher, one-half of Bully Boy lode in West Mountain Mining district... 1

"77" for Colds.

Friends of "77" should try Dr. Humphreys' Specifics for other diseases, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder trouble, Infants' and Female Complaints, Asthma, etc.

Specific manual to be found at druggists, or sent free, tells all.

Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

GALLINGER ON CUBA

Another Word Picture Paving the Way For Intervention.

HORRORS AND CRUELTIES

WEIRD SCENES THAT GIVE LIFE TO DANTE'S FICTION.

Senator Gallinger's Trip to Cuba Gave Him Ample Field For Observation—Description of Matanzas—Even In Havana Hunger Stalks Abroad—Senator's Grand Period at Close.

Washington, March 23.—A vivid word picture of the barbarities and destitution in the island of Cuba was drawn in the senate today by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire. The senator recently visited Cuba to study the situation there. Long before the senate convened the galleries were packed.

Mr. Gallinger spoke in a low, clear tone of voice, distinctly audible throughout the chamber. There was not an interruption by word throughout his speech. His auditors listened intently to his description of the horrors and cruelties suffered by the reconcentrados. When he declared, however, that a government that would starve 400,000 of its people, would do anything, and followed this with a further declaration that the lives of the brave men lost in the Maine disaster could not be atoned for with gold or silver, a spontaneous wave of applause swept over the galleries and the vice president had difficulty in restoring order.

In opening his speech, Mr. Gallinger said that after the calm, dispassionate and touching statement concerning Cuba made in the senate recently by Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, it might be well for him to remain silent, but, yielding to the desire expressed by many of his colleagues, he had consented to give a plain recital of some of his observations on that "unhappy island."

He referred to the efforts made by the Cubans in 1829, in 1844, in 1848, in 1850, in 1851, in 1868 and again in 1895, to break the chains that bound them to Spain in order that they might establish for themselves a free government "upon the soil that was rightly theirs." Save the last, all these efforts have ended in failure. That failure is historic and need not be recounted. Mr. Gallinger then detailed some of the events leading up to his arrival in Cuba and of his reception by Consul General Lee.

"General Lee," said he, "is deserving of the highest possible praise for the manner in which he conducted himself in Havana. Cool and fearless in the midst of difficulties and dangers he never loses sight of the fact that he is an American citizen, nor is he unmindful of the tremendous responsibility and duty of his position.

"Referring to his call upon the autonomist cabinet Mr. Gallinger said it was evident that the president of the cabinet was not encouraged in the work.

AUTONOMY A FLAT FAILURE.

"The truth is," said Mr. Gallinger, "autonomy is a flat failure, opposed alike by the ultra-Spaniards and the Cubans. The leaders of the insurrection have not forgotten how they were treated by Spain in 1878 and the blandishments and bribes being now offered them, are spurned with contempt.

"'Better death death than autonomy,' said a leading Cuban to me, 'for autonomy is only a pretense under which we would again be slaves to Spain.'"

Mr. Gallinger recalled that he had heard during debates in the senate, denials made that a state of war existed in Cuba, but it required only a brief personal observation to convince one that war actually did exist.

A desolated country and its stricken people told the story more eloquently than it could be conveyed in words.

"The war in Cuba, however," he said, "is a war of starvation and extermination—a war more cruel than the world has ever known."

NO GREAT SOLDIERS.

The Spanish troops do not impress Americans as great soldiers. They are under a lax discipline, and are poorly uniformed and inadequately fed. The high officials do most of their fighting in hotels and cafes, the actual fighting being done by those of inferior grades. On the contrary, the insurgents are comfortably clad and under strict discipline. They occupy a large part of the island and could, in Mr. Gallinger's judgment, take Havana or Matanzas whenever it might suit their purpose, although these cities could not be held for lack of a navy.

"The scenes in the streets of Havana are harrowing beyond description. People in want and suffering are everywhere seen, and walking skeletons are met on every hand. Naked children, emaciated and ragged women and diseased and starving men throng the streets, the hotel lobbies and every place of public resort. It is a terrible sight—one that sickens the heart and quickens every impulse of human sympathy and love."

HORRIBLE CONDITIONS.

Under the very shadow of cathedrals and churches, where Spain's authority is absolute and unquestioned, the most horrible conditions are conceded to exist. Many have refused to believe that a great government was waging a war of extermination instead of a war of honor, yet such is an absolute fact. A visit was paid to the orphanage which is now under the care of Miss Clara Barton. It contains now about 50 children, almost every one of whom is a victim of starvation. Dr. Lesser, one of Miss Barton's assistants, has had experience in the Armenian and Indian famines, but he declares that the famine in Cuba is worse than that in Armenia, and pictures he drew of the terrible suffering and starvation in the island more than confirm all that has been written upon the subject.

A detailed story of a visit to Los Aogas, the place where the reconcentrados daily assemble to get food, was also given. A few weeks ago, when Miss Barton discovered the place, there were 645 people lying on the floors, many of them entirely nude, and all suffering the pangs of starvation. Much has been done by the Red Cross society to alleviate the condition of those who still remain, but scores of men, women and children are yet there, gaunt and bony, almost as a skeleton, many of them covered with sores directly traceable to insufficient food.

"What a chapter of horrors and death is that, and still the tragedy goes on. How much longer shall it continue, largely depends upon the forbearance of a great people, who, through suffering and sorrow, achieved their own independence, and whose sympathies have always gone out to the oppressed of all nations of the world."

DANTE IN THE SHADE.

A vivid picture was then drawn by Mr. Gallinger of a trip to the city of Matanzas. All along the route were wretched people in rags, but not until the city was reached was the full extent of the suffering realized. "It occurred to me, as I looked upon the scene of sufferings and horrors, that the Cuban reconcentrados might well have adopted the words of Dante: 'Who enters here leave hope behind,' when they were driven from the fields and herded like cattle in the cities and towns of this fertile land. The truth is that Weyler devised a scheme of human suffering and sorrow that put Dante's 'Inferno' in the shade, and converted a contented, prosperous people into a herd of suffering, starving unfortunates.

BEGGARY AND DEATH.

"Matanzas is literally a place of beggary and death. Never before did my eyes behold such suffering and never again do I expect to see such havoc wrought through a cruel and inhuman decree. A visit to the Matanzas hospitals revealed an even more shocking condition than the streets. Members of the Red Cross society who had visited one of the hospitals two weeks before were almost overcome upon discovering that nearly every one of the inmates at that time had since died. There poverty, sorrow and suffering were depicted in their worst forms. Children, gaunt in face, but with abdomen and limbs terribly swollen, women in the last stage of emaciation and men rapidly drifting to death. If there was food in these hospitals," said Mr. Gallinger, "I did not discover it, neither were there signs of medicine or of proper nourishing and care."

CAUSE FOR DEATH DECREASE.

The governor of Matanzas informed Mr. Gallinger that the first day he occupied the palace 15 persons had died in the court yard. He said further that in the city, 1,200 had died in November; 1,200 in December; 700 in January, and 500 in February. The death rate was decreasing, simply because the reconcentrados, by death, were becoming fewer.

"The number of people who have starved in Cuba will never be definitely known. It is estimated that 800,000 were driven from their homes into the cities and towns. I had it from Spanish authority that, according to their figures, 225,000 already have perished, but it is said that the Red Cross society is in possession of figures showing that 425,000 Cubans have died as the result of starvation, and that 200,000 more must inevitably die.

WHAT OF THE MAINE?

"I have been asked many times, what of the Maine? I do not know. This, however, I do know: A government that will deliberately starve 400,000 of its own people will do pretty much anything. If the ship was blown up from the outside, what should our government do? Perhaps I should forbear to discuss that question now; but this I will venture to say: Human life purposely taken cannot be paid for in gold or silver. Mark my words, 'purposely taken,' and if it shall appear that such was the fate of 250 brave American sailors, then heaven pity the guilty parties. It will not be a question for arbitration, but a question involving the dignity and honor of this great republic."

Mr. Gallinger said there was little real loyalty to Spain in Cuba, as would be demonstrated when the hour of trial should come. He did not believe that Spain could subdue the insurgents. The Cubans had been oppressed so long that they preferred death to Spanish rule.

TAX ON EVERY CHIMNEY.

Discussing the question of Spanish rule, Mr. Gallinger referred to the matter of taxation. In addition to all direct and indirect taxes on real estate, there is a tax on every door, every window and every chimney in every house; on every letter, in every business sign, and on every name on every hotel register. Licenses are required to build houses and paint houses. There is a tax on food animals as a whole, special taxes on horns, the hoofs and the hide. In addition to all this, the interest on the debt is a tremendous burden; the salaries of the Spanish officials are beyond all reason; and the amount of money wrung from the Cubans to keep the Madrid government from complete insolvency is simply enormous.

"No people on the face of the earth have been so oppressed, the treasury of Spain being literally supplied from the revenues extorted from Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

"Our forefathers went to war because the mother country put a tax on tea. Cuba has ten thousand more reasons than we had for rebellion, and she deserves the sympathy and help of every true American.

HEART OF AMERICA AROUSED.

"Fortunately the people of this great republic are thoroughly aroused to the situation, and the great heart of the American populace is in full sympathy with Cuba. Religion and humanity alike demand that the war shall cease, and cease it should, even though the glitter and glamor of military rule shall end, and a decaying and dissolute throne shall pass away, never to return."

As to what should be done, Mr. Gallinger felt that sooner or later this government would of necessity absorb Cuba, but if annexation cannot now be accomplished, let it speedily come. "American interests in Cuba," said he in conclusion, "have already suffered enough. We have patrolled our coasts in the interest of Spain as long as we should, and we have spent quite too much money in protecting our people from epidemic diseases coming to our shores because of the unsanitary condition of the harbor and city of Havana. Spain has failed to meet the requirements of an advancing civilization. Let the United States or Cuba take up the problem and solve it."

WARMLY CONGRATULATED.

Several times during the delivery of the speech Mr. Gallinger was interrupted by hearty applause from the galleries. Mr. Gallinger was 38 minutes in delivering his speech, and as he commended "the poor, suffering Cubans to the great heart of the American people," a great wave of applause swept through the galleries. Mr. Gallinger was warmly congratulated by many of his colleagues.

ST. PETER AND AMERICANOS.

Simple Faith of Spain's Grateful Reconcentrados.

New York, March 23.—Louis Klopsch, publisher of the Christian Herald, who is directing the distribution of relief supplies in Cuba, telegraphs to the World from Havana:

"Tomorrow on Estrella street, we open a central station for the relief of 12,000 destitute in Havana, also a diet kitchen for 2,000 sick in San Lazarie street. The bakeries in Havana and the suburbs are turning into bread all flour received. The sum in a nutshell is that there are 265,000 reconcentrados in 402 towns and villages. Three hundred tons of corn meal and 50 tons of bacon weekly can save them all. They look to America as their only hope and bless its people for the good already done.

"When Americans die they say 'Peter will not wait for them to knock at the heavenly gate, but will open it wide before they knock.'"

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. C. M. I. druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size, 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed or price refunded.

AN HONEST OFFER.

Dear Mr. Editor—Kindly inform your readers that if written to confidentially, enclosing stamp for reply, I will cheerfully make known to them, in a sealed letter, free of charge, the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to perfect health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, Seminal Losses and Sexual Incidences.

I have no scheme to get money from any one. I have nothing to sell or send C. O. D., but am simply anxious to make known to others who may be suffering as I was, this means of certain and permanent cure.

Address—
JAMES A. HARRIS, Box 433, Delray, Mich.

ABLEST GERMAN JOURNALIST IN U. S.

Preetorius of the Westliche Post Uses

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The St. Louis Westliche Post is the leading German daily of the Mississippi valley, and one of the few great German newspapers in the United States.

Established in 1857, it soon passed into the hands of Dr. Emil Preetorius and the Hon. Carl Schurz. For 40 years the Westliche Post has shown the most effective devotion to honorable and progressive ideas.

Edward Preetorius, business manager and treasurer, is a man of distinction throughout the southwest, and is known to many thousands in other portions of the country for his broad business methods, and for the commanding influence of his journal in national, state and city politics.

Mr. Preetorius is an indefatigable worker. Subjected by his profession to unusual business cares, overwork and sudden demands upon his nervous strength, his personal experience and his estimate of Paine's Celery Compound must have exceptional weight, especially with brain workers, and men and women whose nerves are incessantly called on, as if they were of iron and steel, and not the most sensitive parts of the body.

Mr. Preetorius' letter, given below, shows his confidence in America's greatest remedy.

St. Louis, Jan. 15, 1898.

Messrs. Wells & Richardson Co:

Gentlemen—I have found that Paine's celery compound is the only remedy that will restore the nerves which have been shattered by overwork, worry or business cares.

I can certainly recommend it without hesitation to all those in need of such a reconstructant of the nervous system.

Yours truly,
EDWARD L. PREETORIUS.

The relative merit and efficiency of Paine's celery compound, in comparison with all other remedies for making people well, is clearly shown in the intelligent character and responsible standing of the people who today rely on it to cure insomnia, nervous debility, persistent headaches and a rundown condition.

Its power of rapidly repairing the tissues and cleansing the blood makes Paine's celery compound the great saver of life that it is. It brings just the needed nutriment to the weakened nerve tissues all over the body, and increases the volume of healthy blood, so that a breakdown of some vital part is averted.

The story of the discovery and unparalleled success of Paine's celery compound is the story of a high purpose steadfastly followed, the final work of the lifelong study of the nervous system in health and disease by Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth medical faculty.

In this greatest of all remedies there is hope for every person distressed by symptoms of dyspepsia, impure blood, failing vigor or low nervous condition.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

SARAH E. PETERS SUES FOR DIVORCE.

The Edwards Case Still Holds the Attention of Judge Norrell—Norton Curtis Sentenced to Six Months For Petit Larceny—Court Cullings.

Sarah E. Peters is suing for a divorce from William H. Peters on the grounds of failure to provide. Mrs. Peters alleges that her husband is employed by the Rio Grande Western Railway company, and earns $55 a month, and that he owns a house and two lots, but that all he allows his wife and family for maintenance is $12 a month. She asks for a decree of divorce, a reasonable sum as alimony, and the custody of the children.

Miss Edwards' Trial.

The prosecution in the case of Charlotte Edwards, charged with grand larceny and receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen, rested yesterday forenoon and the defense opened. A number of witnesses were examined, with the object of showing that the curtains, rugs, silverware and so forth, alleged to have been stolen from Mrs. Free, were the property of Miss Edwards, she having articles exactly similar to those owned by Mrs. Free. The goods were exhibited in court and closely scrutinized by the witnesses, who, in the main, testified that the curtains and some of the other articles were identical with those which they had seen in Miss Edwards' house long before the robbery is alleged to have taken place.

Testimony on this line was being introduced when court adjourned until today. The case will probably reach the jury this afternoon or Friday morning.

Federal Court.

A second amended bill was filed in the federal court yesterday by Simon T. Mackie in his suit against the Brickyard Gold Mining company. The plaintiff's claim is adverse to the Protective Tariff lode, which he alleged was fraudulently included and laid claim to the Apple and Cherry lodes.

Three suits were filed in the United States district court by W. K. Sullivan, receiver of the American Building, Loan and Investment company. Judgment is asked for against Joseph G. and Alice V. Young for $1,111.50, to which action Thomas H. Ballantyne and J. W. Woolston are made parties defendant. Two other suits in foreclosure are against Durfee W. and Mary E. Hill for $1,111.50, and Harry Mead Johnson and W. Mead Harrison for $1,082.

Six Months For Norton Curtis.

Norton Curtis, who was found guilty on Tuesday of petit larceny, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Norrell to six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

Optical Company vs. Keith.

The defense was putting in evidence all of yesterday in the case of the Utah Optical company vs. David Keith and James Ivers. The plaintiff, it is understood, has considerable rebutting testimony to offer, so that with the arguments to the jury the trial will probably consume the remainder of the week.

Court Cullings.

John Walquist, a native of Stockholm, now a resident of Salt Lake, was yesterday admitted to citizenship by Judge Norrell.

George F. Daniel et al. vs. Spencer & Lynch company; dismissed by stipulation.

The petition for a rehearing filed by the defendant was yesterday denied by the supreme court in the case of John Smith, appellant, vs. the North Canyon Water company.

Sarah Ann Daft vs. Frank Harigan; judgment and decree of foreclosure for the plaintiff for $125.20 and $50 attorney's fees.

F. E. McGurrin vs. Merriam & Morrison; dismissed.

A Pleasant Surprise

is in store for you when you buy Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If you ever took the ordinary liver pill, big and bulky, nasty, too, you'd appreciate a good thing, especially when it is sugar-coated, tiny as a mustard seed, but very effective. Other things being equal, the smallest is the best in liver pills—hence "Pleasant Pellets."

VAN CAMP'S TOMATO SOUP.
Enough for 6. Price, 15c.

LABOR IN POLITICS.

Railway Employees Organizing With This End In View.

St. Louis, March 23.—The Independent Order of Railway Men has been organized here. This city has been selected as the headquarters of the grand lodge and J. S. Harding, of St. Louis, has been elected president. Organizers will be sent to all parts of the country. It is announced that the order will have dealings with politics and this is explained by stating that certain objects in view cannot be obtained in any other way.

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

OPERA EXCURSION TO LOGAN,

Via Oregon Short Line, Thursday, 24th.

Special train will leave Oregon Short Line depot 4:00 p. m., and returning, will leave Logan after performance. Rate, $2.50 round trip. Tickets good returning Sunday 27th.

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. Smith & Swift, Druggists, 142 Main.

VAN CAMP'S TOMATO SOUP.
Enough for 6. Price, 15c.

After years of untold suffering from piles, R. W. Pursell of Knitneraville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. Smith & Swift, Druggists, 142 Main.