The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 239. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

THE FIRE FIEND.

Fearful Tales of Death and Destruction.

A STRICKEN SECTION.

Graphic Account of the Rescue at Hinckley.

RACE THROUGH FLAMES TO SAFETY

The Horrors Grow as the Survivors Tell Their Experiences—Prompt Relief Measures Adopted.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 4.—Engineer William Best, of the original incoming passenger train on the Eastern Minnesota, tells the following story of the rescue at Hinckley: "Soon after leaving Superior at 11:15 a. m., I had to light my headlight owing to the dense smoke which turned day into night. The heat, as we approached Hinckley, increased. I expected when we reached that point that we would get in an opening and escape the smoke. My surprise was great therefore when we found the fire right upon the town. It was but a glance to see that the town was doomed. The wind blew with great velocity, and the flames were fairly leaping through the air. The people were taken by surprise. The coming fire seemed more like a stroke of lightning. Almost in an instant the town was swept by billows of flames. We could not pass Hinckley and there was no use to look for orders, for communication was cut off. To stay and rescue as many as we could was our duty, of course, but the great question, and upon it hung the lives of many hundreds, was, 'How long dare we wait?' Ed Barry, who was there with engine No. 23, and W. D. Campbell, conductor, were as plucky and brave fellows as ever passed a mile post. We knew we were safe in making time for we could return on No. 23's time. We hastily coupled a portion of Campbell's freight train with the engine ahead onto the rear of our train. The people rushed toward our train and piled into the cars. Some were aged and helpless women and children and had to be helped aboard. We had to shift the position of the train at times to prevent it catching fire. We were all breathing fire as it was. We saw many sights that would have filled us with horror if seen under other circumstances, but there was horror everywhere. We saw people fall down overcome by heat and smoke. I saw mothers with babes make a last despairing effort to shelter their helpless charge. We saw people surrounded by fire—but there is no use in trying to describe it to you. A few of our passengers became panicstricken and wanted me to pull out regardless of others at Hinckley, but of course none of us thought of doing such a cowardly and selfish act. We got about 450 people from Hinckley aboard, may be more, and slipped away to take others who fled up the track. We could not rescue any more of the people for they could not get to the train. A very large percentage of those who remained perished. Away we went through the blazing woods. It was a race with death.

"The telegraph posts and ties were on fire and the stream of flame passed upon the train. The people were packed so closely it was impossible to move. We passed several bridges that were on fire. At Partridge we procured water for the passengers. The people at Partridge supposed they were safe, but it appears that within half an hour the fire reached them, thus giving an idea of how fast the flames traveled. We drew a sigh of relief when we reached the limits of Superior and knew our precious freight was safe."

SURVIVORS' STORIES.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 4.—Every other person now means in Pine City today gives visible evidence in bloodshot eyes and tanned noses and cheeks of the conflict with the fire. Some are totally blind. There are fifty tents and each housed four or five people last night.

In the hospital last night Mrs. Thos. Henderson sat weeping, while M. A. Greenfield, who is badly burned, told the sad fate of her boys, 14 and 18 years of age. The boys with their father were cutting a road from the Duluth railroad toward Greenfield's, when the fire forced them out. They reached his place and with the family took refuge in the cellar; one, when the flames enveloped the house never got out. The other perished in the culvert where he had taken shelter. Mr. Greenfield's five children found fiery graves in the cellar, and his wife, although still alive, is in the hospital burned beyond hope of recovery. Miss Hammond of Hinckley, who occupies a bed near her, is in a similar condition.

RELIEF MEASURES.

So thoroughly have all arrangements been made for the relief of the sufferers at and Hinckley that everything moves along without a hitch. The people of this little village have responded nobly to the cry for help that came from their suffering neighbors. Provisions, clothing, bedding and other supplies were poured in from all parts of the state and sent in to those in the place where they were most needed. The regulars from Fort Snelling have been of great help. Crowds of curious are going over the grounds, looking for relics of the horrible disaster, and systematic search parties are looking for more bodies in the woods. Gen. Bunker represents the governor in the relief measures. All the injured have been brought to the hospital and the supplies were turned over to the medical men in charge, so there was no delay in caring for the injured. Every hall and public building of any sort was used as a hospital and the people seemed to know no weariness in their eager desire to relieve the suffering and surviving.

The heat was so intense the eyeballs were nearly shriveled and nearly every person who passed through the fire is wearing smoked glasses, or else is unable to see at all. A relief train came in on the Duluth road from St. Paul at frequent intervals and at every station people were ready with supplies, which were brought to this city for distribution. The appointment of a state commission by the governor to look after the general relief measures has met with general commendation.

A TELEGRAPHER'S HEROISM.

Word from White Bear, that the loss of the limited train, Engineer James Root, will recover, caused general rejoicing. Thomas Dunn and family of three were buried today. Dunn was the heroic telegraph operator who lost his life because he remained at his post until the station was on fire. He sent an order for the train to return and take those who wanted to escape. The train carried away over 300 people from the fire. Dunn then jumped from the window and started for the gravel pit where so many saved their lives. He was within five rods of the pit when he fell and was unable to get any farther.

Twenty bodies were picked up between Hinckley and Skunk Lake. Israel Schrimpski, a young Chicago lawyer who was reported lost, is safe.

STILL BURNING FURIOUSLY.

Brainard, Minn., Sept. 4.—The country to the north and northeast of this city is still burning furiously; the fires have [illegible] their fury in the immediate vicinity of Brainard. Thousands of tons of hay have been consumed in Crow Wing county and many farm houses destroyed.

TIMBER BURNING.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—It seems the worst danger now in Minnesota is to the southwest of Brainard and Little Falls. That section is being watched anxiously. The Northern Pacific reports that along the line from Little Falls to Cushing, three small stations have been burned. The timber through that section is on fire and the fire is raging furiously north of Brainard and Little Falls. As the timber in that section is much heavier than where the fires raged in Pine county, railroad officials say nothing can save the whole country but a very heavy rain.

Omaha has reports from Washburn that the fires have been confined thus far to the outskirts of the city and only a few lumber mills and yards on the edge of town have been destroyed. A heavy wind would quickly fan the flames and carry them through the country and possibly into the town. The train service on all the lines between St. Paul and Duluth has been restored except in eastern Minnesota. The first trains to arrive here from Duluth left Head Lake Sunday evening. The passengers reported that the towns of Barnum, Moose and Comstock were completely destroyed. At Moose Lake about 65 houses have been burned. Duluth is taking care of about 1,000 refugees and sending supplies to the front as fast as the citizens can collect them.

RAIN FALLS.

Beaver City, Mich., Sept. 4.—A heavy rain this morning, the first in nearly two months, effectually dispelled the clouds of smoke which have hung over this country the past two weeks.

Detroit, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from the upper peninsula of Michigan shows that the rainfall last night effectually stopped the forest fires and will save millions of feet of pine, besides the crops and houses. The damage already done, however, is immense and in many localities total loss can only be avoided by the immediate cutting of the timber. There is considerable evidence that many fires were set by men who knew that the scorched pine would have to be cut at once, thus giving them work. The fires will also force into the market much pine that was held by non-logging capitalists for the purpose of speculation. It is thought that nearly every foot of standing pine in Ontonagon county is burned, fully 300,000,000 feet.

Against the Pullman Company.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Attorney General Maloney has served notice upon counsel for the Pullman company that he will appear before Judge Gibbons in the criminal court tomorrow afternoon and ask leave to file an amended petition and also information against the company which follows the petition, according to the law governing quo warranto proceedings.

That Unlucky Centerboard.

London, Sept. 4.—The yacht Vigilant's ill-fortune follows her. On the passage from Portland to Cowes yesterday, she struck an obstruction, and according to reports, broke her centerboard.

A Big Mine to be Sold.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 4.—The stockholders of the Chapin Mining company held a session here last night for the purpose of considering the question of the foreclosure sale on the second mortgage bonds of the company, amounting to about $[illegible].

Attorney Flanagan, the trustee of the bonds, was present at the meeting, declared that no opposition would be made to a foreclosure sale, which will be instituted at once by the trustee. This means that the big mine will be sold in the near future. It will probably be bid in by M. A. Hanna & company, of Cleveland.

Soldiers' Home Crowded.

Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 4.—Under the direction of Gen. Franklin, president of the board of managers, an order has been issued from the National Soldiers' Home, stating that no more vacancies could be received at present. On account of the hard times veterans have been coming into this home in large numbers lately, and there are 2,862 on the rolls, or over 300 more than ever before. At present they are sleeping in the basements of buildings and crowded in everywhere. It costs the government 11½ cents a day to feed a veteran at this home.

SMALLPOX RIOTS.

Stones Hurled at an Undertaker by the Mob.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 4.—The South Side riot broke out again last night when a mob attempted to prevent the burial of the body of Louis Lange, who died of smallpox at 525 Becher street. The case was one of those which was secreted from the health authorities, and the nature of the disease was not known until after death. The house was quarantined and the department ordered a night funeral. Undertaker Joe Wendel was engaged to look after the burial. When he appeared at the house late last night to remove the body, a mob of 500 people gathered around. Some turbulent spirits in the crowd urged them on to assault the undertaker and his assistants as they were putting the body into the wagon. Stones were thrown at the undertaker and his team, the latter ran away and the body, which was only half into the wagon, dropped on the ground. The vehicle was followed by a howling mob and was utterly demolished. Undertaker Wendel removed his horses and made another attempt to bury the body early this morning, which proved successful. The public schools will be opened tomorrow, but on the advice of Health Commissioner Kempster, the schools in the Eighth and Eleventh wards will not be opened.

Eleven new cases of smallpox were reported up to last night.

SAVED HER CHILDREN.

They Were Dropped from the Fourth Story of a Burning Building.

New York, Sept. 4.—Ten thousand frantic people early this morning saw two children dropped four stories by their mother, who took this chance to save them from flames which were leaping for them on four sides. The children were caught and were none the worse for their quick trip. The mother was rescued just in time by firemen.

The fire was in a tenement building on Forty-third street. Mrs. Julia Donohue and her two children—Julia, four years old, and Hubert, 2 years old—were asleep in their rooms on the fourth floor. They were not aroused until the flames had cut off all escape save by the window. In the meantime the thousands who had gathered in the streets made it almost impossible for the firemen to break through with their apparatus. When Mrs. Donohue reached the window she saw that it would take almost a miracle for the firemen to raise their ladders in time to save her children. Below a cloth awning was down and she took the chances of dropping her little ones upon this. Giving each what she thought would be her last kiss she dropped first Julia and then Hubert. The awning was strong enough to stand the strain and as the children rolled off they were caught by those whose hearts had almost stood still when they were dropped.

Just as the flames broke into the room in which Mrs. Donohue was, the ladder was raised and she was taken to the ground.

The New York Police Scandal.

New York, Sept. 4.—Capt. J. T. Stephenson's trial will be resumed before the police commissioners today. All the testimony for the prosecution has been in and the summing up for the defense will be concluded by tomorrow evening. The commissioners may withhold their decision for a week or they may announce it at once. Capt. Stephenson appears not to be at all alarmed by the case made out against him. He declares that he never saw one cent of the money alleged to have been collected by Wardman James Kelly and that he can fully explain the fruit transaction.

Whether or not there will be any more police trials in the near future depends upon the action of the Lexow committee. If the investigation goes on continuously after next Monday the chances are that the police will hold no more trials for a long time. Everything indicates that Assistant District Attorney Wellman made an amicable arrangement of some sort with J. W. Goff, chief counsel to the committee, before those important Lexow witnesses, Mmes. Schubert and Hanford, were turned over to the police.

The Atchison Receiver.

New York, Sept. 4.—Aldace F. Walker, the newly appointed receiver of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, arrived in New York on the Red Star steamship Friesland, from Antwerp, accompanied by his wife and two daughters. They went to the Grand Hotel, where a reporter saw Mr. Walker last evening.

"I can as yet say little about the Atchison," said he, "for the good reason that I have had no time to investigate the situation. I have been away from America since June. I was traveling in Italy when I got a cable dispatch asking if I would accept the appointment of receiver. I considered the matter a few days and wired my acceptance. Another dispatch informed me of my appointment and I started for home."

Mr. Walker is a native of Rutland, Vt. Five years ago he was appointed to the inter-state commerce commission. For the last seven or eight years he has been closely identified with railroad associations, his work principally being that of arbitrator between competing roads in traffic matters. For three years he occupied such a position in an association of which the Atchison was a member. He became familiar with the road and its capabilities in this manner. For the last year or two he has been connected with trunk lines associations.

N. Y. Exchange.

New York, Sept. 4.—Share speculation was generally firm at the opening and some specialties were advanced materially; sugar [illegible] higher, but quickly broke 1¼ to 103.

Sugar came into active buying and advanced 7-8 per cent. Subsequently it eased off 3-8. Great Northern preferred lost 1-8.

Taken from the Officers and Killed.

Watertown, S. D., Sept. 4.—The man Burke, who assaulted Mrs. Hone some days ago, was caught yesterday and as the officers were bringing him back here last evening he was taken from them by a mob and hanged to an electric light pole.

Another Mine Accident.

Mokequa, Ills., Sept. 4.—At Assumption coal shaft, eleven miles south of here, today in a lowering cage, the wire cable broke and the cage fell to the bottom, demolishing everything in its way. Twelve men were at work below and have not been taken out. As no air shaft exists they are in a bad position.

RAIN IN CHICAGO.

A Terrific Downpour With Severe Thunder and Lightning.

MANY BASEMENTS FLOODED.

The Electric Lights Put Out by the Water Extinguishing the Fires Under the Boilers.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The rainstorm which prevailed here for the preceding twelve hours, wound up shortly after midnight with a terrific downpour, lasting about an hour, accompanied by severe thunder and lightning. The rainfall was so great that the sewers were unable in the business district to carry it away and many basements were flooded. The fire department had to be called on in a number of cases to furnish engines to pump out the water. Some of the newspapers had to call for help to enable them to get the water out of their press rooms sufficiently to enable them to print their final editions.

The electric lights in some of the buildings were put out by the water extinguishing the fires under the boilers.

Reports from Illinois and Indiana towns show the storm was general, and the lightning terrific. Some places report barns and houses struck by lightning, but no serious damage was done. The rain will greatly benefit farmers in their fall plowing.

DEMURRER FILED.

In the Injunction Cases Growing Out of the Recent Strike.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—The American Railway union, E. V. Debs and others, defendants, in the injunction cases growing out of the late strike, by their counsel, have filed a demurrer to the bill of complaint introduced by the government. In their demurrer the defendants ask for judgment and that the bill be dismissed because of its insufficiency. The defendants demur on the following grounds, among others: That the court has no jurisdiction of the subject; that the complainant has not the legal capacity to bring this action; that no act of Congress authorizes any action by the United States against persons with whom it has no contractural relations in that regard to enjoin the abstraction of retarding the United States mail and the United States has no power or authority so to proceed. That no act of Congress authorizes an action or proceeding in equity by the United States against those not common carriers to enjoin the hindrance, interference with or destruction of trade or commerce among the several states, and the United States has no power or authority to proceed; that the court has no power to enjoin any offense against the penal laws of the United States; that any act of Congress purporting to give to a court of equity power to enjoin any offense against the penal laws of the United States is in conflict with the fifth and sixth amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Veteran Engineer Dead.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 4.—Henry Rawson, the oldest locomotive engineer in America, has just died. He pulled the throttle on the first engine used on the South Carolina railroad, and had a record of more than half a century's service with that road, continuing in charge of an engine until at seventy-five years of age his eyes bet failed him. At the time of his death he was eighty-three years of age.

A Daring Robbery.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 4.—A daring robbery was perpetrated in the heart of the city last night. During the absence of Ticket Agent Ralph Flemming, two men broke into the Wabash and they secured $1,000 in currency, leaving $500 in coin. The only occupant of the waiting room was Miss Mary Gunn, deaf and dumb, whom one man terrorized by signs from giving an alarm.

Dangerously Ill.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—General David Clendennin, of Oneida, Ill., is lying at his home dangerously ill. He was a Colonel of the second cavalry U. S. A., but is now retired. He attracted considerable attention as a commander in the chase after Assassin Booth, and was a member of the commission that sentenced Mrs. Surratt. His son, Surgeon Clendennin, of the army, has been summoned to his bedside, and it is believed Gen. Clendennin, who is 94 years old, cannot recover.

Ended His Life.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Sept. 4.—E. F. Fisher, book-keeper of the Anheuser Busch Brewing company of this city, committed suicide this morning by taking a large dose of laudanum. Fisher belonged to a wealthy family of Germany. The act was caused by remorse in not being able to abstain from drink.

Do Not Want the Wages Cut.

Portland, Oregon, Sept. 4.—The employes of the O. R. & N. have united in a petition to United States District Judge Bellinger to restrain Receiver McNeal from putting into effect his revised schedule of wages.

A Populist Renominated.

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 4.—The Populists of the Second Congressional district yesterday renominated Congressman John C. Bell.

HELIOGRAPH EXPERIMENTS.

Signalling From the Equitable Building, Denver, to Pike's Peak.

Denver, Col., Sept. 4.—Army officers have accomplished the remarkable feat in Heliograph signalling of transmitting messages from the roof of the Equitable building in this city and the summit of Pike's Peak, 66 miles in an air line. Sergeants Maguire, McLaughlin and Hovel went to Pikes Peak to make the experiment. The Peak was "called" from the Denver end of the line and within five minutes the responsive flash told that Pike's Peak was ready to talk.

Experiments will be continued at certain hours for three days of this week, after which the signal men will attempt to flash a message from Mount Uncompahgre to Mount Ellen, 183 miles.

Assaulted and Murdered.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Gilbert Potter was brutally assaulted and murdered by some unknown person at Blue City some time last night. Potter is a fish peddler, and on Saturday night he left home to go to the shore for a stock of fish. Mrs. Potter and a 5-year-old child remained at home. Last night neighbors found Mrs. Potter dead upon the bed, the mattress being soaked with blood from a bullet wound just above her right ear, the pistol having been held so near her head that her hair had been scorched. She had been assaulted and murdered. The child was found shut up in a closet asleep. It is believed the crime was committed by tramps.

Loss by Fire.

Union City, Ind., Sept. 4.—A fire in Hook Bros., turkey fat factory about 1 o'clock this morning spread to other business blocks and dwellings. The loss will be $150,000 to $200,000.

Schmidt brewery, Smith planing factory and a number of business houses and residences are burned. The total loss is $150,000; insurance, one-half.

Killed by Lightning.

Wichita, Ks., Sept. 4.—A terrific storm visited this city at an early hour this morning. The lower portion of town was inundated by a cloud burst and many telephone wires are down. The lightning was incessant and at the home of Thomas Harman a bolt killed a 3-year-old boy and fatally burned a 5-year-old girl and literally tore the house to pieces.

PNEUMATIC GUNS.

The Final Tests Exceeding the Contract Requirements.

Sandy Hook, Sept. 4.—The final test of the pneumatic dynamite guns, which are mounted on the proving grounds here, has taken place. The trial, which was under the supervision of the ordnance board, comprising Major Phelps, Captain Heath and Captain Crozier, was for the purpose of determining the endurance of the guns under a continuous fire and also to ascertain the capacity of the air compressors to furnish air for the required number of shots.

The tests exceeded the contract requirements, as all the previous trials had done. In the contract it was stipulated that the guns should deliver in the capacity test fifty shots per hour for the first hour, forty for the second and thirty for the third hour. In the trial the guns gave fifty shots for the first hour, thirty-three for the second and thirty-four for the third.

No projectiles were fired from the gun, as the tests were made merely for the purpose of seeing how rapidly the pieces could be worked. The results, the experts say, would have been the same had loaded shells been expended.

A PARACHUTE DESCENT.

Thrilling Experience of an Aeronaut, When the Rope Did not Work.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Sept. 4.—A most thrilling affair took place during the Labor Day exercises at Centlivre Park. H. M. Williams of Sturges, Mich., was engaged to make a parachute descent. The balloon filled with hot air ascended to over 3,000 feet with Williams in the trapeze. According to the program he slid down a rope 200 feet before pulling the line to release the parachute, when to the horror of the immense crowd it failed to open. Williams could be seen attempting to climb hand over hand up the rope to get at the parachute when the balloon began to descend rapidly and landed in a heavy grove. Williams was bruised some but not seriously injured.

The line became wrapped around the trapeze bar and he could not loosen it. He says he experienced intense agony until he landed on the tree top, as he feared the balloon, from his weight being on one side of it, would turn over and drop to the ground.

FOR ONLY FIVE MINUTES.

Mrs. Gouger of Indiana Would Like to Be the Almighty.

New York, Sept. 2.—Fully 1,000 men and women listened to an address by Mrs. Helen M. Gouger of Indiana at the Auditorium in Prohibition park, Staten Island, this afternoon. The announced subject was, "The shotgun or justice; which shall the laboring classes have in the settlement of strikes and the battle between capital and labor?"

Referring to the poverty in the great cities and the suffering in the great tenement house districts of the cities, Mrs. Gouger said there were thousands of acres of land in the suburbs of New York held idle for speculative purposes and added:

"If I were the Almighty for only five minutes, I would take all this property from the land speculators and give to God's children in the tenement houses of New York a place upon this earth and some of the gospel of fresh air and sunshine."

THE COREAN WAR.

China Makes Preparations to Resist Invasion.

London, Sept. 4.—The Standard's correspondent in Berlin telegraphs as follows:

The war party of which Prince Tsehing is the head, has, I learn, got the upper hand in China, which means that the struggle with Japan will be prosecuted with vigor. A large army is now gathering near Peking. Half of this army will guard the capital and the other half will march to Corea before winter. Owing to the freezing of the Gulf of Pechili, the Japanese will then not derive as much benefit from their navy as heretofore, and will be deprived of [illegible].

MERELY TO PROTECT TRADE.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The Russian squadron, destined for Corea, is under orders to proceed with the utmost expedition. It is officially stated the dispatch of the fleet does not imply Russian military intervention in the Chinese-Japanese dispute, but is merely intended to protect Russian trade.

Will Punish the Lynchers.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 2.—Criminal Court Judge Cooper is determined to punish the men who lynched six alleged negro incendiaries near Millington Friday night. Four more men were arrested on bench warrants today, charged with complicity in the lynching.

From facts brought out today it appears Detective Richardson knew an attempt would be made to lynch the prisoners and deliberately led them into the hands of the mob.

Suing For a Divorce.

Elizabeth A. Jones has filed a suit for divorce in the Third district court against her husband, Charles F. Jones. The parties intermarried at Salt Lake City on January 4, 1882, and it is set forth that on or about June 15, 1892, the defendant, disregarding his marriage vows, wilfully and without cause deserted the plaintiff; that the defendant for more than six years past has been guilty of habitual drunkenness. Plaintiff prays that she be awarded the custody of the 11-year-old son, and that a reasonable provision for the support of herself and child be made out of the property of the defendant.

A MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

A Walker House Guest Falls Suddenly Into Official Toils.

He is Said to Have Systematically Abstracted Gold Bars From a Deep Creek Mine.

An arrest of a sensational and mysterious character was made by Captain Donovan and Detective Sheets today. Chief Pratt, when applied to for information declined to give particulars on the ground that it was a little too early in the proceedings to make the matter public.

The man arrested is well known in mining circles throughout the West, and has been assayer, foreman and bookkeeper of a company developing rich claims in the Deep Creek country. Of late he has been stopping at the Walker House. It is quietly said that he has caused in some systematic manner $20,000 worth of gold bullion to be turned from the proper channel. A good many of the bars were "turned up" by the police today. Other developments will be awaited with interest.

It transpired this afternoon that the arrest was made at the instance of Ogden parties. The latter were notified of the particulars so far as they are at present disclosed and are expected down this evening. In the meantime the suspected man is in jail. He is registered on the record of arrests as Chas. Carter.

Today's Probate Court.

In the matter of the guardianship of Paralee E. and William H. Pitts, minors, hearing was had on guardian's annual account. Order made approving and allowing same.

Estate of Absalom P. Free, deceased. Hearing on final account and distribution. Order made as prayed.

GEORGE B. MILLS DEAD.

Another Home Missionary and Z.C.M.I. Clerk Called Home.

The many friends of Elder George B. Mills and family, of the Ninth ward, will be pained to learn that Elder Mills passed away at an early hour this morning, September 4, the cause being typhoid fever, from which he has been a sufferer for two weeks.

Elder Mills is a native of New York, where he was born September 28, 1865, being therefore almost 29 years of age. He came to Utah five or six years ago, at a time when there was much prejudice against the Mormon people, and when his friends and relatives were averse to his coming. However, he felt deeply impressed to move to Salt Lake City, and did so. Being an earnest seeker after religious truth he soon became interested in the Gospel, and embraced it. He was an able, earnest worker, and was called to labor as a home missionary in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, which calling he has filled with fidelity. He was an employe of Z. C. M. I. In his death that institution loses another of its trusted employes; his family are called upon to part with a loving husband and a kind father, and the community is deprived of a good citizen. A faithful, energetic servant of the Lord has passed to the other side of the vail, there to continue his labors for good and to await in time the coming of the loved ones who are now plunged in the deepest grief at his death. He leaves a wife and two children.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at the Ninth ward meeting house.

Laboring Men at Liberty Park.

The Laboring Men's outing at Liberty Park yesterday proved to be, say the members, one of the best yet given by the association. The working men, with their families, attended as a body. The refreshments to those who could not afford to bring any were liberally distributed by the committee. All enjoyed themselves, and there was an abundance of good things left.

The chairman, P. W. McCaffrey, after making a few remarks, introduced R. G. Sleater, district organizer of the American Federation of Labor. He opened by saying that he was with the genuine working element. Other members of the federated trades followed, including Messrs. L. J. Tillet, J. Crassell, J. Coombs and G. Parsons. The Labor Day oration was given by P. W. McCaffrey, at the conclusion of which the picnicing was carried on. When darkness drew its mantle over the park, the labor leaders and the committee adjourned to the home of Lorenzo Crassell, No. 149 East, Sixth South street, and the ladies made the home comfortable for the visitors, who had a jolly good time, and retired not before the "wee sma'" hours.

A SERIES OF FIRES.

Flames Visit East Temple Street Business Houses.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE UNKNOWN.

Chief Devine Returns from His Trip to the East—Convention News and Echoes.

A destructive blaze, the origin of which is a mystery that could not be unraveled during the day, visited several East Temple street business houses, situate between South Temple and First South streets, about 4 o'clock this morning.

The blaze is believed to have started in Samuel Spry's tailor shop in the rear of the Forey-Vincent company's shoe store. The building in which these firms carried on business was a two-story frame structure of early day architecture belonging to Mrs. William Haggard and was insured by Heber J. Grant & Co., in the German-American, for $1,000. It was badly damaged and in all probability will be condemned by the building inspector.

Mr. Spry's loss is complete. Everything in his shop was destroyed except his flat irons and they were rendered useless. The loss is estimated at $400 with insurance amounting to $200 in the Williamsburg L. I. & G., with Heber J. Grant & Co. as agents. The Forey-Vincent Shoe Co. estimated its loss at $1,000. It carried insurance in the Williamsburg L. I. & G., for that amount, the policy having been written by H. J. Grant & Co. There was also considerable other insurance on the stock.

The John Daynes building immediately adjoining on the south was damaged together with stock to the amount of about $1,000, insured by Heber J. Grant & Company in the North American.

AN ICE HOUSE FIRE.

Late yesterday afternoon an ice house near the West Driving Park, the property of J. H. Mellen, was burned to the ground. There was insurance on the building amounting to $[illegible]. The policy was recently written.

ADJUSTED A LOSS AT COLLINSTON.

H. G. Whitney, the enterprising representative of the Heber J. Grant Company, returned from Collinston Box Elder county, on the morning train from the north, where he had adjusted a small fire loss sustained by Paul J. Stark, whose barn was recently burned to the ground.

RETURN OF CHIEF DEVINE.

Fire Chief Devine returned home on the 3 o'clock flyer this morning, just an hour before the big fire.

In conversation with a News representative, he gave some interesting information as to his trip to the Montreal convention. At the very outset, says Mr. Devine, he found one of the strongest leaders of the association, Chief Joyner, of Atlanta, pledged to Augusta.

The South had many strong delegations in the convention of four hundred members, and they stood together as one man with but a single exception. The exception was in the person of Chief McFall, of Roanoke, Va., whom Devine declares worked all hours of the day and night for Salt Lake, but an implied understanding of one year before that Augusta was to get the convention was a condition that could not be overridden. Many of the chiefs had their wives with them and nearly all of the ladies favored Salt Lake and some of them actually cried when Augusta was named.

Chief Devine says he doesn't believe that another city will dare to enter the arena against Salt Lake next year in the face of the showing made and the good impression that now prevails concerning this region. At the convention building a great hall was completely filled with displays of late patents of the fire apparatus order and it is estimated that the convention left $15,000 in cash in Montreal during their brief sojourn there.

Mr. Devine traveled close on to 7,000 miles while away from home and says that in no state through which he passed are the conditions of general prosperity among the people so good as in Utah. The devastation that has visited Kansas and Nebraska is far beyond the conception of people living outside of those states. In Nebraska he stopped over one day to visit an uncle, a well-to-do farmer. Of 300 acres of corn on land that usually produces forty bushels of shelled grain to the acre not a pound will be raised. Of 250 acres of oats not a quart will be threshed. On a five acre field of potatoes not a tuber will be raised, and on a meadow which annually yields 175 tons not a forkful will be cut. As to pasturage there is none and stock are being sold for the traditional song.

Militia Day Tomorrow.

Tomorrow will be Utah Militia Day at Saltair. Several of the National Guard organizations of the Territory will be at the Lake and all in full uniform and lightly armed. Some of the older companies will probably go through military drill tactics. In addition thereto the Beach management have secured for the occasion the services of Professors Krouse and Weihe and Miss Pratt, all of whom will appear on the pavilion in a short concert to be given at 5 o'clock.

To Approve Eddy's Bond.

Upon application of Attorney Thos. Kane, Judge Merritt this morning issued an order directing Commissioner Greenman to approve the $500 bond in the case of W. M. Eddy—one of the shooting party—awaiting the action of the grand jury on a charge of fornication.