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. 232. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

TODAY'S DISPATCHES

The Grand Army Encampment at Indianapolis.

A BILL FOR UTAH STATEHOOD.

Opening of the Great Welsh Musical Festival.—A Serious Railway Wreck.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—This is the great day in the Grand Army encampment. The veterans are all here and have possession of the city. All trade, all private business and all social duties are held, all spares and vacant places are dotted with white tents and the great barracks, capable of accommodating nearly half a hundred thousand, are entirely taken up with visitors. The arrangements are so complete, however, that all are cared for without confusion. Bureaus of information are at all prominent places to direct inquirers to the right road. Surgeons and ambulances are at the principal points, and only careful or water is used at every corner for the benefit of the thirsty. The city is alive with deputations from and break.

People began to gather along the road of the parade with the rising sun. Everywhere stands were placed in favorable points of view. In front of the court house a grand stand capable of holding 20,000 was erected, from which the procession was reviewed. Wire cables were stretched along the line of march to keep back the people. As the hour for the parade approached the throngs increased and every available vantage ground was taken, oftentimes behind men who had been there, getting the pole, battalions and divisions in color bands played; the multitude cheered. The spectacle was never before equalled in this city.

The weather was perfect, a cool and light breeze, with thin clouds tempering the sun's rays.

The column began forming at the corner of Meridian and Seventh streets with the various detachments, extending many blocks on all adjoining streets. The line of march was down Meridian street to New York, west to Pennsylvania, south to Market, east to New Jersey, south to Washington and west past the reviewing stand to Tennessee street.

Tindyrecents parted down the Rangovered streets, preceded by a platoon of mounted police, followed by Gen. J. R. Carnahan, the grand marshal and staff, 200 mounted men in full uniform; next came the naval veterans followed by a great float representing the monitor with a banner bearing the words of Paraguay. "Damn the torpedoes, go ahead." The second detachment of the parade was led by Captain Jack Crawford in scout's dress. Illinois had the place of honor in the lead of the procession proper, and formed not two thousand men. In the middle of the line a company marched singing, "We'll hang Mike Smith on a sour apple tree." The sentiment was both hissed and cheered. Next came the departments of Wisconsin, five posts, three hundred men with old Abe Bald Eagle at the head. Then followed the other states in order, making a grand and inspiring pageant numbering between 25,000 and 30,000. Ex-President Harrison marching in the ranks of the Indiana posts, was loudly cheered.

HILLSBOROUGH CONVENES.

Sees no Admit Utah to the Union of States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A great many bills have been filed in the House. A great majority of the bills are those that have already found a place on the calendars of previous Congresses, such as bills to repeal the federal election laws; repeal to the states the cotton tax; establish a uniform system of bankruptcy; give facilities for prosecuting war claims of various kinds. The original bills chiefly grew out of the existing financial conditions. Several are to repeal the 10 per cent tax on the state bank circulation, and two to establish an income tax. One by Richardson (Democrat) is raised in its provisions. He proposes a tax of two per cent on from $2000 to $5000; 3 on from $5000 to $10,000; 10 on from $10,000 to $20,000; 15 on from $20,000 to $30,000; 20 on from $30,000 to $40,000; 25 on from $40,000 to $50,000; 30 on from $50,000 to $100,000; 35 on all over $100,000.

A national bank bill has been prepared by Hatch (Dem.) Ohio, under the provisions of which national bank may issue circulating notes to secure and the bonds now on deposit with the Treasurer to secure circulation may be withdrawn, the United States to take the first lien on the assets of any failed national bank, to secure its guarantee of the bank's circulation, and in case the assets are not sufficient to reimburse the government, the comptroller of currency is to make assessments upon other national banks of the State in which the failed bank is located, provided no late according to the capital and surplus, to make up the deficiency. Besides the 75 per cent of circulation provided for to secure the banks may issue an amount equal to 50 per cent of their capital and surplus to be known as emergency circulation, secured by United States 4 per cent, pay a tax of 3 per cent until retired.

Among other bills introduced are: To provide for the admission of Arizona to equate the people of New Mexico, Utah, Arizona and Oklahoma to the constitution and form state government and be admitted into the Union.

Duly Calculated Rumor.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—The alarmist rumors circulated last night to the effect that President Carnot had undergone a painful if not critical surgical operation, have been proved unfounded by the Associated Press.

To Settle Anarchy.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 5.—Local officials of all the organizations of railway employes have received letters from the heads of their societies submitting propositions looking to the adoption of some workable plan for the reduction of wages. First a straight cut of 10 per cent to conclude; then a less percentage, and finally, if, the amount to be established is left to the company. If either of these propositions are acceptable, the men are requested to submit a counter proposition.

THE FAIR.

Opening of the Grand Central at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—The weather is fair with a cooling breeze. The festivities of the day at the fair were a parade of the Grand Army of the Republic, reviewed by Governor Flower, New York, and Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and the opening of the great Welsh musical festival in Festival Hall with what is known as "Gorsedd of Druids" of Great Britain, the first of the third ever given beyond the shores of that country.

IN THE NAME OF THE POPE

The Roman Pontiff Addresses the People of the United States.

Papal Delegate Satolli in the Search Place.—The Catholic Congress.—Great Enthusiasm.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—"In the name of Leo XIII I salute the great American republic, and I call on the Catholics of America to go forward, in one mind, leading the look of Christian faith, and in the other the Constitution of the United States," said Papal Delegate Satolli, wrapping the purple robes of his office about him and speaking with a burning intensity of feeling that entranced the great multitude gathered in the Catholic congress.

The scene was dramatic in the extreme, the personal representative of the Roman pontiff in the United States literally shining under the rays of sentiment. The opening of which was his first public appearance since his appointment to office and by many regarded as his introduction into the office. At the second ardent the congress was called to order by the presiding officer, Hon. M. J. O'Brien, New York, who uttered the sentiment of welcome. In the meantime the papal delegate sat on a lofty throne-like chair, said to have been brought to America by Columbus. The papal delegate spoke in Italian which was afterwards translated by Archbishop Ireland.

Satolli said the first great Catholic congress, the ideal and model for this and every such gathering, was when Christ, surrounded by the children of Israel, delivered the great sermon on the mount, the burden of which was "Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all other things shall be added unto you."

The delegate said here in America was the key to the future and the pope had charged him to speak words of hope and blessing and the message quoted above. Other addresses were delivered by Bishop Watterson, of Columbus, Ohio, the cousin of Hon. Henry Watterson, of Louisville, and a number of hymns.

WRECK ON THE BIG FOUR.

A Passenger Train Crashes Into a Freight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 5.—A serious wreck is reported at Sateville on the Cincinnati division of the Big Four this morning. A passenger train ran into the rear of a freight train and a number of passengers are reported injured. Walter Phillips, general manager of the *United Press*, is a passenger on the train.

A later report says no passengers were injured in the wreck. The road is blocked till the afternoon. Several trainmen were injured.

ANOTHER BILL OF PEFFER.

The Senator Turns His Attention to Education.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—In the Senate Peffer introduced a bill creating a department of education under the supervision of a secretary of education, who, within three years after the passage of the act shall cause to be constructed a college of scientific learning in which shall be taught all the classes and professional studies, arts, etc., to be known as a scientific University of the Red, White and Blue Cross. The bill appropriates ten millions to construct the college.

Eight millions more shall be appropriated to create an endowment to be known as the Scientific College fund. The secretary is directed to purchase annuities to the total amount of the appropriations and sell in denominations of one cent to $5 dollars.

Voorhees submitted a resolution for beginning the session at 11 o'clock. Laid over.

Morgan, Alabama, offered a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee of finance of seven members of each house to examine into the financial and monetary condition of the government and the people, with a view to devising means for relief. Its powers are very wide, including the question of remonetization of silver; its ratio with gold; revision of the state bank tax; the status of the present financial expedient; legislation to prevent national banks from abusing their privileges and powers to the detriment of the government and the people, etc. Lost over.

Allen's resolution asking the secretary of the treasury if he had redeemed any silver certificates in coin was agreed to.

Peffer took the floor and concluded his remarks in opposition to repeal.

Stewart, Nevada, followed in opposition to repeal. He said in 1867 the people on the coast of California and those in the United States were open in the free coinage of silver. He then recited the events leading up to the demonetization of silver in 1873. Sherman, he said, introduced his bill, ostensibly by a slipe in the treasury department headed by John Jay Knox, ostensibly to revise and unify the mint laws which in reality omitted the standard dollar from the list of coins. After two days debate the bill, which had been reported by Sherman from the Finance committee, was passed, Sherman, he said, voting in the negative. Sherman very well knew, and Stewart believed, before he home was rushed in at the ending of the session the bill would pass by an overwhelming majority. The history of the bill in the House of Representatives was suggestive. After it was developed that the bill demonetized silver, Hooper, Massachusetts, in charge of the bill, offered a substitute in some days afterward, in the absence of Representative Potter, New York, who had discovered the fact that the bill demonetized silver. Hooper presented a substitute for the bill which he rarely called satisfied some of the objectionable features of the original bill. The substitute passed under the assurance that endorsed by Hooper's statements that the substitute was devoid of the objectionable provisions of the original bill. The substitute as it came from the House, published in the statutes, contains a provision for a dollar of 384 grains.

For Public Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Bills have been prepared for the erection of public buildings at the following places: Hamilton, Ohio, $200,000; Salem, Ore., $100,000; Hamilton, Cal., $100,000; Fresno, Cal., $100,000.

DIED IN PRISON.

A Convict Supposed to Have Suffered from Leprosy.

Special Dispatch to the News.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 5.—Edward Fisher, the convict who was supposed to be afflicted with leprosy, is dead. Fisher was 57 years of age and was a native of Georgia. He was sent up from Sweetwater county for grand larceny and was one of the number of prisoners who were sentenced on Saturday and had to be sent back to Green River for Judge Knight to resentence them. The penitentiary authorities immediately buried Fisher's body and burned all his effects.

Ordered Deported.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 5.—United States Judge Ross today ordered the deportation of Chun Shang Yen and testified that there is money to deport Chinamen under the sixth clause of the Geary act.

A Murderous Patient.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—John H. O'Connor died and probably mortally wounded his partner in the inn and street business this morning. He also killed a little girl, name unknown.

CLEVELAND'S POLICY.

The Senate Must Act on the Repeal Bill First.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The financial policy of the administration was clearly defined today. It is that all secondary financial legislation be postponed till the Senate acts on the repeal bill.

The committee on banking and currency to which falls the duty to originate legislation to follow repeal, met this morning but adjourned for a week. It is to-read that the President and Secretary Carlisle have expressed a wish that all remedial legislation be postponed till the repeal bill has actually passed the Senate. There is no doubt the committee intends to follow this suggestion. The object is to put spots on the Senate by concentrating public attention on it. The House will keep the road clear for immediate consideration of repeal as soon as it comes from the Senate.

Suspendous Deal.

DULUTH, Sept. 5.—The details of a suspendous deal, buried by the Standard Oil company, have just come to light. It involves nine-tenths of the product of the Bessemer iron mines in this country and Cuba. It will be known as the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines.

THAT SEWER LAND DEAL.

There is Something About it That Mayor Baskin Dislikes.

As a Consequence He Vetoes the Council's Condemnation Action.—May Come Up Tonight.

There have been a good many interesting rumors regarding the action of a certain select few among the members of the City Council in the purchase or rather proposed purchase of land for outlet sewer purposes.

Recently the council authorized the city attorney to at once commence condemnation proceedings to secure possession of a piece of land recommended by the committee. It leaked out today that the Mayor has once more taken issues with the municipal legislative solons by vetoing their action and that he would so report to that body tonight.

The Mayor arrived at the conclusion that he could do nothing less. His findings are based on a personal visit to the land in question. It is said to be as unfit for the purpose for which it was intended as it is possible.

The Sheep Rock Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Sheep Rock Mining and Milling company, whose chief place of business will be Salt Lake City, were filed with the county clerk this morning.

The object of the company is the mining, milling and smelting of ores, buying and selling properties, etc.

The incorporators and the number of shares taken by each are: Justin Cook 15,000, Wm. Campbell 5000, John H. Moss 5000, Irvine M. Higbee 5000, Arthur J. Moss 5000. The capital stock is $500,000, divided into 50,000 shares, of the par value of $10 per share and nonassessable.

J. W. Chandler will be president, Tom Ferguson vice president and Wm. Campbell secretary and treasurer.

BUSINESS AND MINES.

Cars and Failures Will See Finances Through all Right.

WOOL GROWERS AND THE TARIFF.

Land Office Filings.—The Park Copper Properties.—Mining and Other News.

The opening of the present week seems to be a slight change in the financial situation, so that there is nothing to cause discouragement. The closure of any panicky feeling on the part of the people affords the relief prayed for a satisfactory solution. This are perceived Salt Lake up to the present, and its continuation will bridge mother year to the relief which is coming sooner. Already the money market in the East has eased up materially, and in time the effect of such easing will make itself apparent here. The prospect is smiling from the fact that certain relief is drawing perceptibly closer.

The mill lines have made themselves felt especially in the small cities which abound in the counties of the city and outlying districts. One result of this is that several of these institutions are refining from business, their managers finding more remunerative employment in other pursuits.

LAND OFFICE.

Joseph Kelley, of Beaph, has filed a homestead entry in the land office for 160 acres of land in township 10 south, range 10 west.

Daniel N. Swan has made an application for a timber culture entry of ten acres in township 3 south of range 2 west.

Thomas Curtis has made an application to enter forty acres of land in township 25 south of range 4 west under the homestead law.

William F. Bridges has made an application to enter forty acres of land in township 25 south of range 4 west under the homestead law.

Malvina Christensen has made an application for a homestead entry of 155 acres of land in township 9 north of range 3 west.

C. W. Aldrich has filed maps for a right of way for the Utah Canal, Reservoir & Canal company in Millard county. He claims they can bring 12,000 to 15,000 acres under cultivation.

WOOL GROWERS WORKING.

The wool growers throughout the country are putting forth every effort to divert the proposed legislation putting wool on the free list. They recognize, from the result in the silver issue, that President Cleveland is able to bring great pressure to bear in behalf of his policy, and the manner the wool growers to realize the magnitude of the task they have on their hands to retain the tariff on wool. They are, therefore, at work in dead earnest, and anticipate that by the time their great convention assembles in Chicago on the 12th and 20th of this month they will have inaugurated a movement in every section of the country that will cause congressmen to be exceedingly careful in doing any tinkering with the present duty on wool. A part of the work engaged in is the circulation of a petition for signatures, not only among those directly interested in the wool industry, but also with the agricultural classes of the country generally. Following is a copy of the petition referred to:

To the Honorable Members of the Fifty-third Congress of the United States:

Whereas, As a result of a general belief that the tariff on wooden goods will be reduced and wool put on the free list, the price of wool is now below the production; and whereas, we believe that if wool is put on the free list and the tariff on wooden goods materially reduced the price of wool will still lower; and, whereas, we cannot afford to raise wool in competition with free wool raised in countries like Australia, where the wool-grower rents land from the government at a less rental than we pay in taxes on our land, and receives government aid and encouragement; and whereas the lands of these United States are well suited to the raising of sheep, provided we can get a fair price for our wool and mutton; and whereas we believe that it is to the best interests of this country to prevent the slaughter of a large portion of the sheep of this country, which will be the certain result of a further reduction in the price of wool. We, the undersigned farmers and woolgrowers, irrespective of party, do hereby petition and beg that your honorable body will make no change in the present tariff affecting the wool and woolen schedule now in force.

NOTES.

The Pocatello mine, in the Cœur d'Alene county, has been started up with a force of 200 men. The attempt to introduce a sliding scale of wages was a failure, the men would not accept any reduction. Other mines in that section of Idaho are likely to resume at the old rates.

Virginia City, Nevada, (Chronicle): The weekly report from the Hale & Norcross mine shows that a run strike of ore has been made to the bottom of the winze on the 1300 level. During the week fourteen cars of ore, averaging $33.80 per ton, have been taken from this point. The ore is widening and improving in quantity and quality as it is being run on. The winze has so far been sunk but eight feet, all in virgin ground, and is but just getting under way.

Mount Sanford: The farmers will only raise a two-thirds crop this year, presumably on account of late spring. A company has been organized to bring water from the head of Cedar Creek canyon to Spring City, for irrigation purposes. It will necessitate the making of a tunnel 300 feet long, and a deep cut. The total cost will be about three thousand dollars, and five hundred acres of land will be brought into cultivation by the enterprise. There are two good reservoir sites near the place, and we learn that some parties are trying to arrange for the building of same. Others increasing our water supply the acreage is increasing. Lands are broken up and forward this season as far out as Willow creek. The grain on the new land is much better than expected. It is the intention to raise the Gunnison reservoir four feet next winter, so the capacity can be doubled with a slight outlay. This will make it possible to raise more land into cultivation, and will place Gunnison to the lead as a desirable place for the home-seeker.

Park City Record.—The properties of the big copper smelting and refining company of Salt Lake are creating much interest in the development of copper properties in many parts of the country, and in a week the discovery of that metal known to exist in Parley's Creek district are being tested anew, and the chances are favorable for several locations in that section being actively developed in the near future. Thomas Kearns, of U. S. Kearns, copper expert to the smelter of the Salt Lake company, arrived in the Park accompanied by Charles T. Stevenson and Charles Granville, who are interested in several Beaks creek copper properties. The party secured transportation and left in the afternoon for that district. Mr. Kearns will make a thorough examination of the claims and should he decide that they are promising and worthy of developing, work will be commenced immediately on same. It is understood that the ground owned by L. W. Berry, Chas. Gilsch, R. T. Kimball and others will also be examined and reported upon, and if the report should be favorable, the company will begin development at once. The property owned by Messrs. Gilsch, Berry, Kimball and others is quite promising and several levels of the ore carrier have been made and the only question as to the value of the claims lies in the extent of the deposit. With the smelter and refinery in operation a ready market will be established and claim owners have a strong incentive to push work on their locations. There is hardly any chance of the future of these areas as a copper producing section.

THOSE RANSACKED BOXES.

A Charge of Burglary Under Rather Singular Circumstances.

Last Wednesday night, during a meeting of the Amazons on the third floor of the Union block, a couple of boxes which had been placed in an adjoining room containing certain paraphernalia, regalia and ritual belonging to the society, were forced open, the contents ransacked and one article—a ritual—carried off. The members were very indignant and made diligent inquiries. On Saturday night a member of the Patriotic Order Daughters of America went before Commissioner Norrell and swore out a complaint charging James H. Blair, a Tribune reporter, and one August Ewing, with "burglary." Warrants for their arrest were issued and the defendant Ewing was taken into custody yesterday by Deputy Marshal Roman Cannon. Blair surrendered at a later period of the day. The Commissioner released both on furnishing bonds in the sum of $500 each to appear at the preliminary hearing, the date of which has not yet been fixed. Messrs. P. H. Lannan and Wm. Rivers were Blair's sureties; Messrs. James Hegney and James Kennedy stood bondsmen for Ewing.

Attempted Burglary.

A bold attempt to enter the Paragon shoe store on South Temple street was made some time last night. An examination of the premises today showed that the thieves had made desperate efforts to obtain ingress by the side entrance, in the alley adjoining. A large window pane was broken, the sides, the back door bears unmistakable evidence of the use of a crow bar.

An inventory of the stock by Manager McKendrick failed to discover the loss of any goods. That the burglars did not succeed in getting away with any booty, is ascribed for to this way: Nightwatchman Nelson walking his rounds must have scared them off. The police have the case in hand, but not the thieves.

Jim Williams, Guilty.

Jim Williams, the man who has been making a Dwellhood the last few years by pounding men of inferior physical power, was on trial in the police court late this afternoon on a charge of assault and battery. His victim was Judson Mady, a small boy eighteen years old whom he struck into insensibility in the Fifteenth ward on Saturday night. The difficulty arose over a horse dispute. Justice Lee in summing up the evidence said: "There is only one thing for me to do and that is to fine the defendant in sums a sum that he will leave boys alone in the future."

Sentence was suspended until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

A WATER QUESTION.

Residents of Sugar House Ward File a Protest With the City Council.

At the mass meeting of the Sugar House workers which was held as announced in the News of last Wednesday, the following protest was endorsed and will be presented to the City Council tonight:

Gentlemen—We, the undersigned owners and first users of the waters of "Parley's Canyon creek," enter the following protest against the present system of distribution and manipulation of the waters of said creek by the city of Salt Lake, to-wit:

First.—We object to our share of water passing into the reservoir of the city council, and there being handled to our inconvenience and loss, causing the Kennedy, Cheesman and Dexter ditches to be dry for weeks the past summer, enabling us to use of crops and gardens.

Second.—We object to the division of the waters of Parley's canal being made above our ditches, and request that the water belonging to us be divided at the same place, and to conduct our share of the water past said city's division without obstruction or interference whatsoever therewith, that we may enjoy our rights to the water as we did in the past.

Third.—We request that our share of the water be measured at the head of the Kennedy ditch, so that there may be no loss to us in the flow of the water from the division down, which right we have enjoyed for forty years, and we are therefore entitled by law and by the terms of the contract between the city of Salt Lake and the south owners to the waters of said creek. (See contract marked exhibit "A.")

Fourth.—We ask your honorable body to take steps at once to remove said obstructions, that the water may flow in its free and unobstructed course, that our ditches may be supplied in said creek, and that our right appointed by the referees to be recognized by the boards having jurisdiction in the division of the water in said creek.

EXTRACT FROM THE CONTRACT (EXHIBIT "A.")

Third: The party of the second part further agrees that it will not by its actions diminish the quantity of water to which any one may be entitled to the "Kennedy Ditch" or "Parley's Creek," whose rights are recognized in the exchange.

Admitted to Citizenship.

Thomas Thomas, an Welshman, Joseph A. M. Jensen, a Dane, and Martin Dolence Kern, a German, were admitted to citizenship in the district court yesterday.

DIED BY THE ROAD.

John P. Bush Suicides at the Point of the Mountain.

HE GAVE UP LIFE IN DESPAIR.

Out of Money and Work, His Courage to Battle With Life Failed Him.

Yesterday afternoon the mortal remains of John P. Bush were laid in a suicide's grave at Lehi, and his loving wife and six little children were plunged into unutterable grief by the rash deed of a husband and father whose vow to protect and provide for them was forgotten in the despondency to which he had sunk through financial misfortunes.

Mr. Bush was about 34 years of age, and formerly resided in this city. At one time he was in the employ of the old Utah Central Railway company, and later became railway agent at Lehi. At that place he became the husband of a daughter of the late David Evans, formerly Bishop of Lehi.

Mr. Bush removed to Tooele county a few years ago, and engaged in ranching. Last week he brought his family from Tooele to their old home. He had been unsuccessful financially, and was very despondent. When gloomy moods he had spoken of suicide, and said he saw no harm in it. His brother and others expostulated with him, but he said his family would be as well off without him.

On Friday he applied at the sugar factory for work, stating that he was out of everything. At that time there was no employment, so he went away. That evening he started for Tooele in a cart. Before going he purchased three ounces of laudanum at the drug store, though this fact was not known to his friends till after death.

On reaching the Point of the mountain, four miles north of Lehi, he tied his horse to a clump of brush and laid down in the shade of the cart. A newspaper was thrown over his face. But his purpose was not to gain natural sleep, for the three ounces of laudanum was swallowed.

There he lay all day Saturday and until Sunday morning. Several parties passed by, but supposed it was only a tired man stealing himself an opportunity to sleep. But on Sunday a traveler approached and found that the body was already undergoing the process of decomposition. Word was taken to Lehi, whither the remains were conveyed and buried.

About the Choir.

A highly complimentary criticism of the concert given by the Tabernacle choir in St. Louis on Saturday night will be found on the sixth page of today's News.

For Chicago.

Richard W. Young and wife are off for the World's Fair on this evening's Union Pacific train.

The Sugar Factory.

The sugar factory at Lehi is now running at about half its capacity, on raw sugar. This will continue until about the 15th of the present month. The beets for the factory are reported to be in excellent condition, their quality being unsurpassed.

SHOCKING FATAL ACCIDENT.

H. A. Beatty Thrown From a Delivery Cart at Park City and Killed Instantly.

Special Dispatch to the News.

PARK CITY, Sept. 5.—A sad accident, resulting in the death of H. A. Beatty, happened about 11:30 this morning. It appeared that the deceased went out with Gene Wood, a delivery man driver of M. S. Anderson & Co., and which Wood was delivering his goods. Mr. Beatty undertook to turn the wagon around. The road being steep was narrow at that point caused a short turn to be made; his overbalanced the cart and frightened the horses into a run. Beatty was dragged quite a distance and when picked up life was extinct. His neck was broken and he had nothing assigned.

The deceased had been employed for a long time as assistant bookkeeper in the store of Anderson & Co., and was about twenty-eight years of age. He leaves a young wife, and a child only a few days old.

CHOIR AT THE FAIR.

Utah Musicians Recipients of a Continued Ovation.

A CHANCE FOR THE GRAND PRIZE

Mr. Stephens to Lead the Grand Chorus and to Furnish Dedication Music.—Contest in Progress.

Special Dispatch to the News.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, CHICAGO, Sept. 5, 2 o'clock.—The first day's work at the Festival hall. There are some twenty numbers on the program. The main interest, however, attaches to the main voice competition for a prize of $100. Nine choruses of sixty each are entered, one from Wales, one from England, four from Pennsylvania, one from Ohio, one from Iowa and one from Utah. At this hour the hall is filling rapidly — Welsh faces with green aprons and wreaths of oak leaf are taking their places on the platform amid bursts of applause. The Salt Lake male singers occupy a high place on the platform and, it is needless to say, are observed by all observers. It is not probable that there will be any decision before night.

TWO TONS OF BOOKS.

Government Reports Being Shipped Out to the Farmers.

The libraries of the University of Utah today shipped to the postmasters of the larger country towns of the Territory about two tons of valuable books for distribution among the farmers. They are composed of duplicate agricultural documents and reports of considerable antiquity which have accumulated in the library from various sources during the past ten years.

Other efforts have been made to distribute them among the people, but without success. The university authorities were willing to give the books without charge, but not to pay the heavy expense of wrapping and shipping through the mails in the regular way. The problem was finally solved by Hon. John T. Caine, who volunteered the use of his franking privilege for the purpose.

The books which have thus been made available are among the most valuable publications issued by the government printing office. It is regrettable such books are usually prevented from doing the service which they are capable of by a small many people have a dislike at everything that can be called a public document. Nothing but ignorance of such works could make this prejudice possible, for the government is publishing very best books the value of which would be inestimable if the people would only consent to make proper use of them. As before stated, the book which the university has today given to the people belong to the class, and the gift should not fall of appreciation.