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. 262 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

USELESS PASSPORT.

Gee Hop Claims to Be a United States Citizen.

AND HIS DOCUMENTS TO PROVE IT,

But He is Denied Admittance to the Country—A Case to be Tried in the Courts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—Among the passengers on the last trip of the steamer Rio de Janeiro was a noble named Gee Hop, who was returning from a visit to China. Gee Hop claims to be a citizen of the United States, and produces documents to prove it. Among other things a passport issued by the Government of state, bearing the signature of James G. Blaine. Collector Wise, however, says he is the sole judge as to the landing of Chinese, and his refusal to recognize the Blaine credentials. The matter will now be taken into the United States courts and a decision will be watched for with interest.

Gee Hop is a bright, intelligent fellow and his answer regarding his visiting scenes he is familiar with the affairs of this country. He furnished to the reporter the original naturalization certificate. It was issued by the court of common pleas at Camden, N. J., on May 6, 1890. The testimony upon which the certificate was granted was furnished by Mrs. F. F. Nash, who testified that Gee Hop had arrived in this country before the eighteen-month was of age, and had resided in this country altogether for five years. Gee Hop took the usual oath to support this government and renounce all allegiance to the emperor of China.

Gee Hop also presented to the collector his passport issued by the department of state. It bears the date of May 12, 1890, and is signed by James G. Blaine. It is in the regular form, requesting on behalf of the government to permit Gee Hop, a citizen of the United States, safely and freely to pass and to cause of need, give him all lawful and aid and protection." The original of Gee Hop forms a part of the pass, together with his own signature.

Collector Wise in ruling on Gee Hop's case, decided that a certificate of naturalization, or a passport from the secretary of state does not make a man a citizen if this country or entitled to a residence here, under the present Chinese exclusion act. Under the authority conferred by Congress at the last session the collectors of ports of entry are made the sole judges of the right of coolies to land who claim to be merchants, or set up claims for residence other than that of being laborers.

In this case it will be alleged by the attorney for Gee Hop that the certificate of naturalization is evidence of a contract of a court of record, and the only way to prevent the applicant from landing is to set aside that judgment. Whether this can be done remains to be determined.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S MUSEUM.

Purchases in Europe by M. H. De Young—Silver in England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—M. H. De Young of the San Francisco Chronicle, in an interview, explained the purchases which he made while in Europe for the new permanent museum, named as a memorial of the milliner fair. He said:

"I am quite satisfied with my long trip in Europe. We have had a pleasant time.

"As silver man I am glad to say that England is coming right to the front and giving us some points to work on. The silver question is a burning one in England, where it has been so organized that the bimetallic league, with Wm. Grenville, a Bank of England director, as president.

"The league issues a paper and it is now in the report to bill for International commissioners to meet and devise methods looking to the welfare of the white metal. I am myself in favor of immediate congressional action in favor of silver for the benefit, not only of the farmers, but the whole country.

"I went abroad to make purchases for the memorial museum, which we created out of the profits of our big fair. The museum was formally opened six months ago, and about a week before I sailed for Europe. I bought a good deal of stuff before I left the United States. Abroad I made purchases in London, Paris, Berlin, Nuremberg, Hamburg and in Strasburg. Altogether I have shipped one hundred cases—fifty-seven on the Cathay and thirty each on the Michigan, direct to San Francisco. The balance went via New Orleans.

"Napoleon the Great had seven thrones made in Paris and Vienna. I bought one of them for our museum. Two of the chairs were missing for years—one being stolen from St. Cloud and the other from the palace of the Tuileries during its partial destruction. I'm not quite sure which one of these two chairs I have bought. The history of the chair is that, after burning the palace, thieves stole the chair in question and buried it. The one I have was seized for twenty years and then discovered. I had the latham silkwood lined and found the maker's name. Moreover, I have a certificate attesting the historical value of the chair.

"At the great royal auction sale in Paris—the late Doucet—I bought Sèvres and Sèvres 1,000 years old and another Sèvres one dating back to the reign of Louis XIII, XIV and XV. The ten consoles of centimeter, four pots, four pieces, ginger and beaker. I also got a gilt grand piano, a la Louis XVI, with silver key boards. Doucet was a cousin of Which Napoleon gave to Mme. Mars, a popular actress of his who played at the Comedie Francaise. This piano is the mate of Napoleon's own bedroom set at Versailles, except that it bears her monogram instead of Napoleon's.

"I have also secured jewels, clocks, vases and furniture of the time of Louis X, V, XV and XVI and of the Rococo period. I do not care to say what I paid for these articles, but I do believe that they are all genuine relics."

ROGERS THEN—ALL SET.

The News of the Action Taken by the Florida Legislature.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—When the news of the action the legislature had taken on the prize fighting question at Atlanta, Tenn., yesterday, reached the sports round town they were knocked silly. Gov. Culleron and everybody that had any connection with the passage of the bill were denounced in strong language. Those that had been in communication with President Dan Stuart, of the Florida athletic club for the past month, denied the press dispatches and still retained faith in his ability to pull the fight off as advertised. J. M. Mellolin, one of Stuart's business partners, said that with the exception of a few Texas men who had been received early in the day and which had no bearing on the doings of the legislature, he had not heard from Stuart.

Regarding the prospects of the Florida athletic club holding the fight elsewhere he said that everything looked so rosy to have it come off as advertised that he was not prepared to make any statement as to the future doings of the club. He was thunderstruck when informed of the action the legislature had taken and could not understand how the passage of the bill was accomplished. When asked if the fight could be decided if he gave up and said he thought that Stuart was a determined man, and having gone into far, would see the thing through. Arrangements were made, and in a minute way come perfectly to transfer the fights to the Indian Territory or to Mexico. He thought Stuart would prefer the former place, but if the Indian Territory should be barred against them he would maintain fighting the men together on the other side of the Rio Grande.

CERRITT WILL FIGHT ANYHOW.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 3.—When Champion James J. Corbett was shown the dispatch announcing that both houses of the Texas legislature had passed the anti-prize fight bill he said: "In the absence of definite information as to the exact provisions of the bill which the Texas legislature passed, I cannot very well give an answer to your query. We are under contract with Dan Stuart and the Florida Athletic club and propose to live up to our part of the contract. We are going to Texas under the terms of our contract and I am going to fight. I expect to live up to my part of the agreement. I am anxious to fight and will go anywhere to pull it off, providing the purse is all right."

THE NEXT MOVE.

After reading the text of the bill Manager Brady said: "Well, that does seem to cut us." Then pausing for a moment he continued. "The next move will be to try Laredo, but one thing is certain, we are not going into Mexico unless we have an iron-clad guarantee that we will not be troubled. We know how to take care of ourselves in this country, but we are not going to take any chances with foreign governments. We are willing, however, to go into the Indian Territory, if Stuart wants to take us there, for I believe the fight could be pulled off there. We will go at once to Texas, and Corbett will continue his training. He is fit to go into the ring right now."

Criminal Carelessness.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—At Lemont Yap three men were eating their dinner in the stable of a local ice house when one of them began to smoke. One man threw a lighted match in a crack of the box and exploded sixty pounds of powder. The men were blown twenty feet away and frightfully burned. One man whose back was a sweet of flame plunged into a pool of water. Where dives out the fire from his back remained to the water. The rites of another were burned and some of the menus removed. They were taken to the county hospital last night.

In Behalf of the Cubans.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Senor De Quesada, the leader of the Cuban sympathizers in the United States, last evening attended a secret meeting of prominent trades unionists in this city, at which it was decided to hold some public meetings in behalf of the struggling Cubans. This meeting will be addressed by prominent trades unionists, and it is said that its result will be the formation of an address to workingmen advising all life men to enlist in the cause of the insurgents.

WHY He Left the Theosophists.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Herbert Burrows has written a letter announcing that he has left the Theosophists society, owing to recent disclosures which prove Madame Blavatsky's claims, the society has been rampant for years back by Messrs. Gioott and Hinsell. He says he believes that Madam Blavatsky is partially irresponsible.

Finds the Major Guilty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The board of officers of the department of state of New York has presented its findings in the investigation of the charges against Major W. H. Andrews, ex-commissioner of street cleaning in late city. The board finds major Andrews guilty of three charges. A resolution to expel him, however, been laid over. The charges grew out of evidence produced before the famous Lexow committee.

URGENT IN SALVADOR.

Costa Has Many Friends But They Are Afraid of Imprisonment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—The steamer Colima has arrived from Salvadorean ports.

Captain Johnson reports that the little republic, the smallest of which he is already destined by Alexander Lexa, is in a state of feverish unrest. Rumors have been thick at all the portsof which Carlos Crispo, the president, is the winning of Lexa to capture Salvador. A warm reception awaits him.

"They are up in arms there," said Captain Johnson. "At Acajutla, I interted and Lt Dalton the crack regiment of soldiers and at the new port there were thirty guards all waiting for Lexa. They tell me that the friends of Lexa were collecting for a very warm reception. No one knows how many men were in the attacking gang, but what changes were made I paid for them articles, but I do believe that they are all genuine relics."

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"Matters at president of the republic, had an interview with the president of Honduras and Nicaragua while I was in Salvador. The president and his generals, about twenty-five in number came back overland to El Tu station, and I carried them to La Libertad. What the conference was about I do not know."

According to the Captain, Bustamente, Lexa's aide, was shot, and there was no hailing at pound so him.

It is said that Lexa has many friends in Salvador, but they are already to have lost much of their influence. These men can't run into their leader's return. They think he can get the assistance of Diaz of Mexico, and that with the Barrios faction of Guatemala will not dare to pow him, so that he will be able to march through Barrios' country and get into northern Salvador.

Will Leave the Lock Observatory.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 3.—After seven years of labored work, Prof. E. E. Barnard has severed his connection with the Lick observatory, and on Friday will leave San Francisco for the east to assume a position at the great Yerkes observatory. W. J. Hussey, of Michigan's university will succeed Prof. Barnard.

SEARCH FOR BIRDS.

Scientists Expected When the Pioneer Pack Hornsell's Lawyers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—It is expected that the defense in the Durrant case will take up the matter of the handwriting on the wrapper in which Blanche Lamont's clags were sent to Mrs. Noble, seeing as the remaining witnesses from Cooper Medical college are disposed of. The scientists in the remaining sixteen exhibits will probably consume this morning's session of court and then the evidence calculated to set aside Dr. Gibson will most likely be introduced by the defense. A subpoena was issued yesterday for Dr. Gibson's appearance in court today, but he is now near the city and will be served. He was expected to be on hand when he it wanted his affidavit. It is said that the testimony of the trial is looks for when Dr. Gibson faces Durrant's lawyers in court.

Bank Failures.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., Oct. 3.—The Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Creighton has made an assignment for the benefit of the creditors. The assignment shows assets, $124,000; liabilities, $60,000, mostly real estate paper. Officers of the institution say the depositors will be paid in full.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 3.—The State Bank of Hoopingbers was taken charge of by the state bank examiner today. No report of the institution's condition is made, but the cashier asserts the bank will reopen soon.

CONCERNING ARIA.

The Leader of the German Emperor to the Czar.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says: The German emperor's autograph letter to the czar, delivered by Col. Von Molike, refers to pending events in Western Asia as of the gravest character. The reception accorded Col. Von Molike by the czar was most friendly.

Sullivan Looks Well.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—In an interview ex-Champion John L. Sullivan said: "I not authorized any man to suggest my name as leader for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight and would not under any circumstances, for any amount of money, accept the job. Sullivan has not looked so well in years.

The Eucharistic Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Eucharistic congress recommended at 9:30 o'clock, Catholic Bishop Mass presiding, was opened by Rev. W. J. H. Foley, of St. Kevins church, St. Louis, on "How to promote devotion to the blessed sacrament among the people," followed by Rev. Thomas Bouquillon, of the American Ecclesiastical Review, on "The manner of preparing children and adults for the first holy communion and growing up from it in an abiding faith in the most holy sacrament," Rev. M. Brinkmeyer, president of St. Gregory seminary, Cincinnati, on the "Sacrament of the Holy Eucharist," Rev. Walter Elliott, of St. Paul's church, New York City, on "How the real presence makes converts," and Rev. Joseph Vaffoni, Armenian missionary, on "The holy Eucharist in the Eastern church."

Shot His Wife.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Edward Moe, a prominent tradesman, shot and fatally injured his wife today at North Market street hotel, he whites one had gone with Peter Nelson, a friend of the husband. Breaking down the door to their room, Moe immediately began firing. Nelson escaped.

To Oppose Tammany Hall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The chamber of commerce met today and received the report from the committee on municipal reform, composed of former members of the committee of seventy. They advise the chamber to adopt all honorable and reasonable measures to defeat Tammany's ticket to oppose Tammany Hall.

Charles Stewart Smith, Dr Parkhurst and G. Batson Rhodes made speeches.

Must Not Fight in This Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—It is positively stated on the authority of Attorney General Harmon that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will not be permitted in U. S. territory. Although he would not disclose his purpose, it is evident that the attorney general will be ordered out to prevent the fight.

Warships Wanted Ashore.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Many additional warships has been wanted ashore in the vicinity of Dresden, south coast of Devonshire. It is thought several ships ordered to the British channel are coming to Portsmouth. This would make a number of ships but over FIV and may considerably increase the loss of life, previously estimated at only 73.

STAMBOUL SHAKING.

Earthquakes And Horror in the Riots and Bloodshed.

FANATICISM LOOSE IN TURKEY.

Armenians Pursued and Beaten to Death—French Consulate in Damascus Attacked.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—A third slight earthquake shock was experienced here yesterday. This, with the long and bloodshed, the implacement of about 300 Armenians, the letting of precious in cold blood and the presence of troops under arms at all points, excites even the most phlegmatic people.

The rioting and blood letting which began Monday were renewed Tuesday evening, principally by Mohammedan theological students, who chased and beat with bludgeons every Armenian they met. On Tuesday night, a mob of Sofias and Turks attacked the house of a leading Armenian, Kostni Pelos, killing several people. This mob also caused a disturbance by Armenians, and twenty of these unfortunate people were killed or death with bludgeons. For a single policeman appeared and no attempt was made to save the lives of the Armenians. Naturally, the Armenians put no faith in for assurance of protection from further violence at the hands of Turkish mobs. Many sought refuge in churches where they were earnestly addressed by the clergy who exhorted them to be calm and avoid the fanatics by further provoking attacking them. The Armenian churches are now watched by the police, but the greatest uneasiness prevails and some of the wealthier Armenian citizens express fear that the treatment of the Turks may extend to their direction. The Armenians have not appealed to the Turkish authorities but the fact that they are aware, in spite of their pacific announcements, is evidenced by their best friends and leaders are in the state of mind the Turkish Christian, who claim the Armenian agitators organized a revolt against the outlook authority, and that the attempt to produce a petition to the grand vizier, on Monday last, which led to the first rioting and bloodshed, was a mere pretext to serve as a signal for an Armenian outbreak.

The Associated Press correspondent in Armenia, months ago, reported that the Armenian revolutionary committee was preparing a demonstration at Constantinople and the city number of Armenians were willing to lose an occasion of a fine for the silliness benefit of their unhappy compatriots. On the other hand, the Armenians assert that they only armed themselves to defend their lives against the Turks. The authorities have stationed troops and police at every threatened point, and it is asserted this morning that there is no danger of further disturbances. This, however, is not generally believed.

FRENCH CONSUL ATTACKED.

News has been received from Damascus that the French consul there has been attacked by a mob, grossly insulted and pelted with mud. The French consul complained to the Porte and demanded prompt redress.

The introduction of a religious element in the disturbances makes the situation more ominous than it otherwise would have been, although the outward cause of the Armenian outbreak is said to be the long delay in the negotiations now going on between the Porte on the question of reform in Armenia, which increased the despair of the Armenians. Prominent Turkish officials say that they do not fear the present trouble as the outcome of the agitation which prevails in Europe, especially in England, in favor of the Armenians.

Owing to the critical situation here the envoys of the powers met at the Austrian embassy today and the Italian embassy tomorrow. Orders have been issued to bring all the disposal of the German embassy.

At least five Armenians were killed after being taken to the police station in Scutari, on Monday night. This has caused great indignation.

Regarding the death of the Turkish police, it is stated that, after firing the Armenians did not use revolvers, until he had ordered the police to fire upon them. When fervent they fled, there was a frightful tumult and the police charged the crowd with revolvers and swords. According to the police report, only twenty persons were killed, but the number during the rioting on Monday, but more reliable reports place the number of killed at over 200.

His Appointment Confirmed.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 3.—The appointment of Andrew F. Burleigh as receiver of the Northern Pacific was confirmed today by Judge Gilbert, so far as the Northern Pacific's property in Oregon is concerned.

Diaz's Father-in-Law Dead.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 3.—Manuel Romero Rubio, minister of the interior and father-in-law of President Diaz, died this morning, having failed to rally from an operation for a cancerous tumor. His age was 68. The wife of President Diaz was present at the operation, as were all the members of the family.

Prosecution Convention.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 3.—The temper of the house of deputies of the Episcopalian convention toward the proposition to change the name of the church, was decisively shown by its action this morning in an invitation to the house of bishops to meet with the deputies at 3 o'clock to receive visiting Canadian bishops.

The resolution of invitation contained the words "The American Church."

Virginia moved to amend by substituting the words "The Protestant Episcopal Church of the U. S.," which is the legal title. This amendment was voted down, 82 ayes to 122 nays.

The diocese of California presented a petition for the division of the diocese. Similar memorials were presented from Maryland, Kentucky and Northern Michigan.

The report of the committee on constitutional revision was taken up. Dean E. A. Hoffman, of New York, taking the floor in its defense. After a debate in which ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, was participant, the report was adopted, the vote stands as of the whole by a close vote of 135 to 130. James Pickard was called to the chairmanship of the committee of the whole in place of Dean Hoffman, began reading the declaration preceding the constitution.

Democratic Victory.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 3.—Major J. C. C. Black, Democrat, was elected Thomas E. Watson, Populist, for Congress in the tenth district, by a majority of 1,641.

Texas Still Against Prize Fighting.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 3.—The senate today concurred in a few minor house amendments to the anti-prize fighting bill, and the bill will be sent to the governor this afternoon. The remainder of the special session will confine to matters of state. Governor Hogg expects the governor this morning.

Every Man Fell.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 3.—There was a heavy hail fall yesterday evening about Lake Bancom, accompanied by a heavy gale. Some eleven inches of a foot on Sow Neck.

The Bids for the Gun Boats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—From the examination of the navy department of the bids opened for the three gun boats Dry Dock company for constructing gun boats, it appears that company has violated the stipulation that might be made in the proposals of the navy as to the prohibition in the treaty with Great Britain against the construction or maintenance of war ships on the great lakes. It is said that the bids they propose to shape the material and build the engines at their works, but send them to Canada to be mounted in Canadian ports of war ships. As the company was the lowest bidder by single screw boats, this stipulation becomes important, if the modifications they propose in the original designs are acceptable, there does not appear any reason at present why they should not receive the contracts for the two boats, as that can be minded easements.

Will Fight in Mexico or Canada.

BOSTON, Oct. 3.—It is reported in sporting circles that arrangements are rapidly progressing to pull off the prize fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons near Frederickton, N. B. It is stated that president sporting men have been in New Brunswick the past ten days arranging for the castle.

Death Notice.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 3.—Harry Wright, chief of the national league of umpires and commissioner of the Philadelphia club, died today.

Cleveland and Baltimore.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 3.—A larger crowd than that yesterday is in attendance at the game today between Cleveland and Baltimore in the Temple cup series. Cuppy, Zimmer and Heller Clarke are the catchers. First inning, Baltimore one; Cleveland three.

Second, Baltimore, one; Cleveland, none.

N. Y. Receivers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Judge Lacombe, of the U. S. district court for the Southern district of New York, today refused to confirm the appointment of the new receivers for the Northern Pacific Railway company or accept the resignations of the old receivers, Oakes, Payne and Rouse.

The application for the removal of the old receivers was made by Herbert B. Turner, representing the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, and C. C. Beckman, who appeared for the general reorganization committee. Generals Barnard and Bruton, and Henry Hunton, counsel for the Northern Pacific Railway company, opposed the application.

Receivers Ordered to Appear in Court.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 3.—Judge Hanford has filed an order citing Receivers Rouse, Payne and Oakes to appear before him on October 21 and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt.

THE EXPOSITION BUILDING.

Neither the Political Parties Nor the National Guard Can Have It.

There has been some misunderstanding and controversy over an endeavor to secure the Exposition building for use by the National Guard for armory and drill purposes and by two of the political parties for meeting purposes. In order that the whole question may be thoroughly understood by all of the interested parties the following minutes of a meeting of the executive committee of the D. A. & M. society, held September 28th are published:

Present—John R. Winder, H. W. Sears, N. A. Empey, F. W. Jennings. The special committee on militia reported as follows:

To the executive committee of the D. A. & M. society:

Your committee to whom was referred the question of whether or not the society shall turn over to the militia the use of all of the Exposition building and grounds beg to report as follows:

1. Your committee find the society is given possession of the main building and the east half of the grounds until further notice, commencing October 20th, for such purposes as temporary and for their use in the militia, but that the board of directors of the D. A. & M. society reserve a right to the use of said building and grounds for any public purpose during such occupancy by the militia. Since the board decide the use of said buildings and grounds it is given reasonable notice to the commanding officer of the regiment to vacate temporarily said premises. In consideration of the otherwise free use of said premises the militia shall pay half of the wages of the janitor, and further shall do all steam work for said mill to but shall receive no instructions from the executive committee of the D. A. & M. society.

JOHN R. WINDER,
H. W. SEARS,
F. W. JENNINGS,
Special Committee.

2. On motion of H. W. Sears the report was adopted unanimously.

On motion of John R. Winder the following was also adopted unanimously:

Whereas, the Governor and staff officers of the Utah National Guard have petitioned the board of directors of the D. A. & M. S. for the use of the central part of the Exposition building for an armory and for drill during the winter season. Also for all the grounds east and building for parade and drill in fair weather.

And whereas, The said building and grounds are not now being used by the D. A. & M. S. for any special purpose, and none of said organizations are Territorial and military institutions in the public welfare.

Now, therefore, be it Resolved, by the board of directors of the D. A. & M. S. that the policies of the Governor and staff officers of the Utah National Guard and is hereby granted on the following conditions, viz.

First—The petitioners agree to use it for and embrace the same for all and any property from damage and to be entirely liable to preserve the building against fire.

Second—The petitioners to occupy the building and grounds, our time, to give five days notice night and leaving it they will remove all property and leave it in as good a salary for the service to them, the privilege to receive the conventions from the Democratic committee of the D. A. & M. S. as heretofore.

Third—The petitioners agree not to alter and and permanently the need for any other purpose than that named in their petition without written authority from the D. A. & M. S. and to comply with all and provisions when required by the board of directors, provided, however, they recognize that not to make any alterations in the building for pulpit and drill purposes, and

Fourth, Information has reached the committee that the cases of fire insurance are likely to be increased if the buildings are used for the purposes named.

Resolved, That such communications and applications be called for the present pending further investigation of the fact.

SALT LAKE'S FIRE CHIEF.

Stops at Denver on His Way to the Augusta Meeting of Chiefs.

Denver Republican, Oct. 3. James Devlin, chief of the Salt Lake City fire department, was in Denver yesterday, the guest of Fire Chief Owens. He is on his way to attend the national convention of fire department chiefs, to be held in Augusta, Georgia, on October 7 to 11 inclusive. Chief Devlin is going to make a hard fight to have the next convention held in Salt Lake, and feels confident of winning. He examines the fire stations and apparatus here and pronounces the Denver department to be the best equipped organization in the country for a city of Denver's size.

Funeral Service.

The funeral service over the remains of the late Brother George Emery was held in the Seventh ward meeting house yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of friends of the deceased, the house being filled. Bishop Thorn conducted the service, and the musical exercises were rendered by the ward choir. The speakers, who addressed the assemblage in the order named, were Elders D. H. Roberts, Joe L. McMurrin, J. H. Anderson, C. W. Symons, Wm. McLachlan, A. G. Thorn, and the Bishop of the ward, William Thorn. Most of the speakers had known Brother Emery in London as well as here, and told of his religious and benevolent traits. All of them who spoke dwelt upon the energy displayed by the deceased ever since he came to Utah, in seeking to do good and to be a helpful counselor which brought him the respect and confidence of a host of friends who mourn his departure. Comforting remarks were made for Brother and Sister Walker, brother-in-law and sister of the deceased; also words of condolence and sympathy for the parents and brothers and sisters of the young man called away, who are now residing near London. The remains were followed to the city cemetery by a long cortege.

Wool Clip of the United States.

The National Association of Wool Manufacturers has published an estimate of the wool clip of the United States for the present year. The Boston Commercial Bulletin compares this estimate with the official returns of the clip of the two preceding years. The clip this year shows a decrease of 30,913,000 pounds from the clip of 1892 and 14,241,502 pounds from 1891. The clip this year, is the smallest, with a single exception, since 1884. The decrease is mostly in states in which the wool is produced by small farmers. In the territories the wool is grown in large ranges, with little expense in the way of care, there has been some increase. The sales in Boston show an increase to the city institutions of foreign wool, 24,000,000 pounds. The wool clip of New York fell from 9,929,000 pounds in 1891 to 8,250,000 in 1892. Pennsylvania dropped from 9,000,000 pounds in 1891 to 8,000,000. Virginia produced in 1891 less than one-half the crop of 1892. Ohio fell 8,000,000 pounds. Michigan made from 4,000,000. Texas, which was the largest wool state in 1890 (this present California in 1893, Texas had 8,000,000 of her 30,000,000 pound crop in 1893, and California 30,000,000 of her 23,000,000 pounds of wool; Oregon and Idaho, adjacent to Nevada, Idaho, Montana and New Mexico have made some increases.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

The Unfortunate Victim Was Reuben Gardner, of Pine Valley, Utah.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE

And Dragged Into a Nine Foot Fence, Receiving Injuries from Which he Died an Hour Later.

Special to the News from Deseret Telegraph.

PINE VALLEY, Oct. 3.—Yesterday about 2:30 p.m. Reuben Gardner, son of Lorry A. and Reuben Gardner, was riding a horse driving cattle near the lower end of town. Suddenly his horse stumbled and fell, throwing him to the ground but leaving one foot hanging in the stirrup.

The horse took fright, broke into a run, and dragged him at full speed into a wire fence near by, against which he was thrown violently, receiving injuries from which he died about an hour later.

The deceased was born November 8, 1866. His father is absent from home in a mission in Scotland, and he, as the oldest child, was the chief support of the family. The sad accident has cast a gloom and sorrow over the whole neighborhood, and the bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

JOE LAPSLEY'S CONDITION.

He Submits to the Trying Ordeal of Having One Eye Removed to Save the Other.

The many friends of Joe Lapsley will be pleased to learn that the worst is now past with him and he is suffering from the effects of the painful ordeal which befell him some days ago as chronicled in the News.

Last evening Dr. Hodges, assisted by Doctors Lindsay, Pinnie and Worthington, removed the eye into which the injury had taken place, the serious condition. The member, in the language of Dr. Hodges, "was completely destroyed" and has to be removed to save the other eye, the vision of which it is now confidently expected will not be interfered with.

THE NEPHI TRAGEDY.

A Mystery that is Hard to Clear Up—Jury Adjourns for Eleven Days—Jackson Innocent.

L. A. Bailey, the News Nephi correspondent came up from the "Little Chicago" of Southern Utah today. He says that there is still much speculation as to the exact manner in which young Price came to his death.

Justice of the Peace Foote and his jury consisting of Adelbert Carter, J. A. Hyde and F. W. Chappell, have paid two visits to the scene of the tragedy with the expectation and hope that they would be able to secure evidence that would assist them in arriving at a verdict. Up to date they have been unable to go over the ground the fact that they believe that Price was murdered. And thus the case stood last night when they took an adjournment for eleven days during which they will continue their search for evidence.

Mr. Bailey says that there are not a few people in Nephi who believe in the view that death was accidental. But notwithstanding this the jury continues to believe in the murder theory.

The funeral of the deceased was very largely attended and great sympathy was expressed for the girl-stricken relatives and friends. A striking feature of the exercises was the fact that eleven young ladies dressed in white and eleven young men and in black—all relatives of the deceased, acted as pall bearers. The speakers were Elders James Lattimer, Wm. Knight, J. W. Paxman and Bishop Parker. Tbegiatr ter read resolutions of respect and sympathy. The Nephi Tabernacle choir furnished the music.

The parents and other relatives of young Price are anxious that Nels Peterson, who is said to have been doing something of the killing, be fully and completely exonerated. They are sensitive that he is entirely innocent and that a grounding has been laid up for the use of his name as implicated.

Z. C. M. I. IN SOAP.

A Great Institution Seen in a Miniature Composed of a Leading Home Product.

Visitors who will, during the next week or so, have occasion to pass Z. C. M. I., will have their attention drawn to a great display of a leading home product in the big window of the grocery department.

It is nothing more nor less than the representation, in miniature, from soap—Grand Rim, manufacturer—of the great institution itself, a complete facsimile of the front, including name and time here being shown. This is composed principally of three kinds, textile, Electric and Commercial.

Immediately below is a list of textile products and tonnage of production in the design—forming an represents to the great business house this soapy step of institution mention, which is a big leading in front of the line in another large centre. On and out the terraces are various trends of fancy toilet soaps arranged in a most artistic manner. The work was done by Andrew Kimball.