

THE FIREMAN IS THE ONLY WITNESS

George Wiseman May Tell How
His Engineer Was Killed.

HE SUFFERS IN HOSPITAL

From Burns and Scalds Received at
the Time Engineer Ferguson
Met His Death.

Engineer J. E. Ferguson lies dead at Evans' undertaking parlors, and Fireman George Wiseman is suffering at St. Mark's hospital from serious injuries, as results of an accident which occurred near Barclay's on the Rio Grande Western's Park City branch yesterday. The engine which Mr. Ferguson was returning after having assisted the passenger train over the hill, jumped the track at mile-post 14 and turned over on its side. The dead engineer had been cautioned to exercise care in coming down the steep grades, but the engine got beyond control and ran away, with the result named. When the engine fell over, Mr. Ferguson was pinned beneath and his body terribly scalded with scorching steam. Fireman Wiseman was also scalded, but he managed to crawl away and report the accident, whereupon the news was wired to Salt Lake, and Dr. Pinkerton and others went up on a special which brought the body in here after 6 o'clock in the evening.

Engineer Ferguson had a wife and daughter living in Chicago, and it was his intention to remove them to this city in the near future. He boarded with Mr. Kuttal, No. 470 West Second South street.

Fireman Wiseman lived with his mother here and is a favorite among railroad men of his acquaintance.

Coroner Morris Sommer began an inquest over the remains at 2 o'clock this afternoon, having for his jury Messrs. W. B. LaVillie, H. C. Snyder and Thomas Patton. These gentlemen saw the remains and then Coroner Sommer demanded them until further notice, for the reason that the only witness of the accident in the injured fireman who is now in St. Mark's hospital and may be confined there for several weeks. Coroner Sommer said he deemed it very essential to have the testimony of this witness, because the railway company was just as much in the dark as to how the accident happened as was the jury. Under these circumstances he continued the investigation until further notice and signed the burial certificate so that disposition of the remains may be made without unnecessary delay.

Mrs. Ferguson lives at Rhodes, Iowa, and the railway people have communicated to her the news of her husband's death. The corpse will be shipped to Rhodes for burial.

When viewed by the jurors today the body was found to be totally covered with scalded patches from the side of the neck to that of a man's hand, and in all these places the skin was off and the flesh exposed. The poor fellow must also have breathed into his lungs the life-destrating steam, for there was no part of his body entirely free from the effects of the engine's withering breath.

SPECIAL MASTER APPOINTED

Judge Boreman Named in the Order
Bear River Case.

Judge Hiles today appointed Jacob S. Boreman special master in the case of Ogden City vs the Bear River Canal and Irrigation company. Mr. Boreman's duties will be to take the accounts and report findings to the court. Richards and Varian were entered as attorneys for the plaintiff.

MADE PARTIES DEFENDANT

Latest Move in Case of City Against
Jordan Narrows Company.

Upon motion of Richards and Varian, attorneys for plaintiffs in the case of Salt Lake City and the Utah and Salt Lake Canal company vs the Salt Lake City Water and Electrical Power company et al, the following named persons were made parties defendant to the action: Louis H. Mousley, Rose Sophia Madsen, Johanna S. Hatt, Caroline Jensen, James Madsen, and Margaret Christine Madsen, Beckstead Irrigation company, Ames Noff, W. W. Wilson, John Wilson, William Cooper, Jr., West Jordan Milling and Mercantile company, United States Mining company, Solon Richardson, James Peterson, John Bailey, Henry Dinwoodey, Hyrum Beckstead, Albino Beckstead, David Egbert, Lafayette Egbert, John Egbert, John Gabbott, Absalom Smith, William M. Stewart, James Blake, Charles Blake, Manasseh Fitzgerald, Patrick Ryan, William Taylor, Utah Mattress and Manufacturing company, Hyrum Bennion and Samuel R. Bennion.

Restraining Order Set Aside.

In the case of the Big Ditch Irrigation company et al vs Robert Trutt, watermaster of the Green Ditch et al, Judge Hiles today made an order setting aside the restraining order issued on July 14th, on the grounds that the same was improperly and imprudently made. The order was made upon motion of Marshall, Royce & Hempstead, attorneys for defendants.

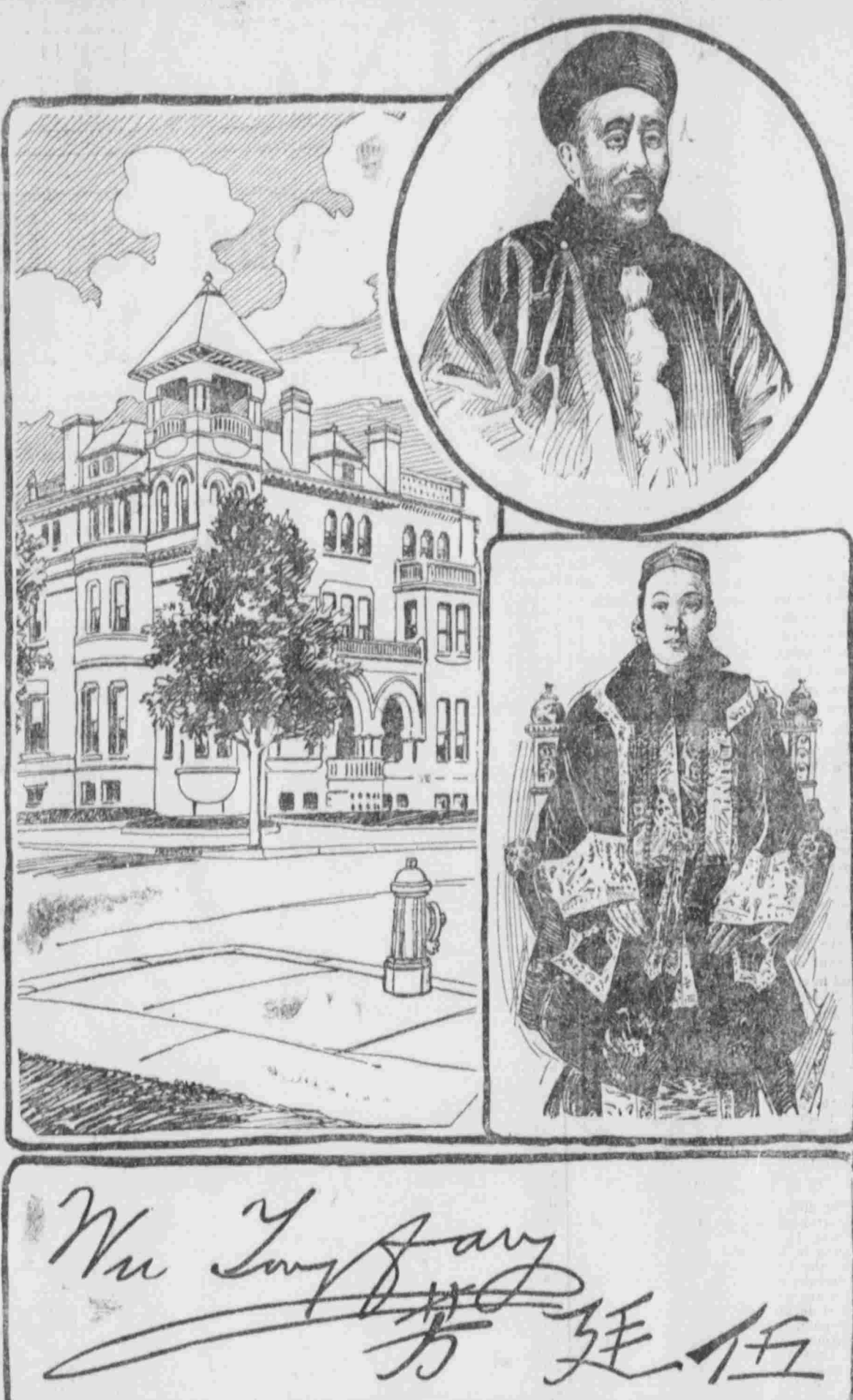
THAT ROUND ROBIN.

A round robin has been circulated among the officers of the National Guard of Utah, the effect of which is the tender of their resignations to the Governor as commanders-in-chief. Nothing can be officially said as to how many of the officers have signed this round robin, but it is known that they are numerous. An effort is being made to regenerate the guard, and it will likely succeed.

AN ENJOYABLE OUTING.

Seventeenth Ward Sunday School Return from Canyon.

One of the most delightful canyon outings of the season was spent by the officers and teachers and members of the normal class of the Seventeenth ward Sunday school yesterday in Parley's canyon at a beautiful place called Mountain Resort. A man was sent to the depot on Saturday last to put up tents and construct tables and benches. On Monday afternoon the party, 41 in number, was gathered together and went to the resort in five wagons. In the evening there was a round of amusements, such as songs and recitations, but the most amusing feature



MINISTER WU TING FANG, HIS WIFE, HIS AUTOGRAPH AND THE CHINESE LEGATION IN WASHINGTON.

of the outing was the Pioneer Day Parade, which occurred yesterday morning. Every member in the company joined in the procession. In the most grotesque attire, one young lady being dressed like an Indian. The party returned to the city this morning.

MRS. PALMER RETURNS.

Sorrowing Young Mother Met at Depot by a Host of Friends.

Mrs. Lieutenant Guy Palmer arrived from Oregon this morning with the remains of her infant, that died last Sunday evening. She was accompanied by her daughter Dorothy, and her brother Sidney K. Hooper. The party was met at the depot by all the immediate relatives of the sorrowing young mother, and a host of sympathizing friends. The funeral procession was formed at the depot, and proceeded directly to the city cemetery. The Episcopal burial services were employed, being conducted by Dean Eddie, of St. Mark's cathedral.

Almost a carriage load of beautiful floral emblems were contributed by relatives and friends. The little mound over the grave was literally covered with them, and banks of flowers' choice gifts were piled about the spot.

It is quite probable that Mrs. Palmer will go to the Philippines to join her husband, who has distinguished himself there for his soldierly qualities.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

City Council meeting this evening. P. T. Huddart, manager of the Huddart Floral company, leaves for the East this evening to purchase stock and also to lay in a store of new ideas for the coming social season.

Twenty-four more new citizens were admitted by Judge Hiles today. Two of the applicants were from England and the remainder came from Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

Sheriff Howells did good work yesterday in suppressing drunkenness among the youth at Saltair. In this he received substantial aid from Mr. S. Dittman, proprietor of the saloon.

The present and former students of the Latter-day Saints college, together with a numerous host of their friends, will enjoy Friday next at Saltair. The excursion is given under the auspices of the Alumni association, which has tickets for sale at Savage's Art Store, Bessey music store and Wallace Bros. drug store.

"Necessity Knows No Law."

But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong, healthy and vigorous.

To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. It never disappoints.

Blood Disorders—"My step-daughter and I have both been troubled greatly with blood disorders and stomach troubles, and several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have been of great benefit." James F. Thompson, Wilmington, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints
Hood's Pills cure liver bile, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PIMA INDIANS STARVING.

Deplorable Picture of the Condition of a Large
Tribe of Friendly Redmen.

Six Thousand of the Nation's Wards
Starving to Death—Harmful Treatment of Uncle Sam's Allies.

"Indians Starving to Death" is the heading of a Phoenix special to the Chicago Tribune, the text of which is as follows: "Six thousand Indians are starving to death on the Gila reservation, according to S. M. McGowan, superintendent of the Indian Industrial school of Phoenix. His statement paints a most deplorable picture existing among tribes that have never been contaminated by white blood.

Superintendent McGowan said he found twenty helpless adults in one miserable shack, that would, under ordinary circumstances, scarcely accommodate three persons. Congress has appropriated \$20,000, but no method of distributing money was stipulated, hence it is tied up, while the wards of the government are starving to death.

This statement of the pitiable condition of the friendly and industrious Pimas is old news to western readers, and the case is one of the most shameful and outrageous instances of neglect and betrayal on the part of the United States of an ally, worthy and true, says an exchange.

That 6,000 Pima Indians, always the consistent and active friends of the white man, should be reduced from a condition of wealth and great prosperity to actual starvation through the neglect of the federal government, while the adjacent Apaches, always the white man's foes and causing more trouble, pillage and loss of life than any western tribe, should be today sleek and well-fed at the hands of the same government seems a revolting and almost incredible story.

For hundreds of years the Pimas lived in plenty, irrigating their fields from the waters of the Gila until the white man came and diverted its waters onto other areas. At the time of the Gadsden Purchase, Lieutenant Michler of the boundary commission said of these Indians in his official report dated way back in 1852:

"Besides being good warriors they are good husbandmen and farmers and work laboriously in the field. They own fine horses and mules, fat oxen and much corn, pigs and chickens, and are a wealthy class of Indians. The Pimas consider themselves regular descendants of the Aztecs. As we journeyed along the valley we found lands fenced and irrigated and rich fields of wheat ripening for the harvest—a view differing from anything we had seen since leaving the Atlantic States. They grow cotton, sugar, peas, wheat and corn. As I sat upon a rock," continues Lieutenant Michler, "admiring the scene, an old grey-headed Pima took pleasure in pointing out the extent of their domain. They were anxious to know if their rights and titles to their lands would be respected by our government, upon learning that their country had become a part of the United States."

The old man's anxiety was but too well founded, and could he contrast now the wealth and prosperity of his tribe before the westward sweep of civilization with its present destitution and decay, he would have cause to rise in vengeance and demand that this great government adopt a course of common decency.

There are many people in the Eastern States who have cried out against the injustice meted out to the poor Indians. Their sympathy has usually been misplaced and wasted upon a savage, treacherous and relentless foe of the white man, but here now is a worthy cause—none worthier ever lived; to right a wrong; to give to a good people that of which they have been wrongfully despoiled through the criminal

HONG SING GOING HOME.

Chinaman Applies to State Secretary
for Certificate to Return.

Hong Sing, a Park City Chinaman, who is desirous of visiting his native country, with the intention of returning, transmitted a photograph of himself in triplicate, to Secretary of State Hammond today, together with other papers, giving a full description of himself and the names of parties owing him, and asking that he be furnished with a certificate of his right to return under the treaty of 1894.

Hong is a single man, notwithstanding the fact that he is 42 years old. He is not very tall, his height being 5 feet 2 1/2 inches. He has a lovely complexion, however, that of a "medium olive."

Hong has evidently been in battle, for over his right eye he has a big scar. He is a cook by occupation and "at present" weighs 130 pounds.

A number of people, it seems, are indebted to Hong. A Mr. Hong Lee owes him \$500; Ah Moy is indebted to him in the sum of \$225; while Ah Lee owes him \$275. Ah There squared himself with Hong upon learning of his intention to return home.

Secretary Hammond certified that James M. Lockhart of Park City, before whom Hong made affidavit, is a legally commissioned notary public of Utah. This will see the Chinaman through all right.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
Kenyon—J. T. Brown, St. Louis; W. J. Fitzgerald, El Paso, Tex.; C. H. Durham, Rock Springs; J. A. Patterson, Lancaster, Pa.; H. B. Williams, Clear Creek; E. P. Livingston, Crestline, Ohio; Flora Kormach, Ella A. Shields, Chicago; B. C. Hammond, Tampa, Fla.

Walker—P. W. Ober, Birmingham; L. N. Honer, Meeker, Colo.; A. H. Sargent and wife, Hannibal, Mo.; A. E. Austin, C. E. Ross, Portland, Oregon; E. H. Kincaid and two daughters, Los Angeles; W. T. White, Davis City, Neb.; Mrs. M. B. Johnson, Lincoln, Neb.; Louisa Gibbons, Keokuk, Iowa.

White—E. B. Moyes and wife, Gardfield, Idaho; Rock Springs; Arthur E. Moore, Keokuk, Iowa; A. T. Geuler and wife, Glenwood, Iowa; Fred Bromer and wife, Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. M. C. Lewis, Emma Lewis, Sunnyside, Neb.; Niel O'Connor, Cripple Creek; D. W. Ellis and wife, Ogden.

Challen—Wm. Wearne Jr., Chicago; Jas. H. Robinson, Council Bluffs, Ia.; R. Warburton, Cherokee, Ia.; Dan Reber, Idaho; C. O. Metzler, Omaha, Neb.; J. Wm. Knight, Provo; Levi Ten Byok, Grand Junction.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Relieves Fatigue.
A wholesome acid tonic relieving the lassitude of the summer months.
Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

PIGS AND DOGS EATING CORPSES.

Appalling Spectacle of Ruin and
Desolation in Tien Tsin.

SUBURBS WERE DESTROYED.

Many of the Dead Not Buried Four
Days Afterward—Chinese Loss
Said to be 11,000.

Tien Tsin, July 18, via Shanghai, July 24.—(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—Colonel Bower, of the Chinese regiment, Col. Wogack, of the Russians and Col. Aoki, of the Japanese, will form the joint present government for the city of Tien Tsin, which it was recently decided to establish. They will be entrusted with the task of bringing something like order out of the existing chaos.

Since the issue of the proclamation inviting the Chinese to return to their homes a number have come back to the city, and many native servants are coming to the settlements, a majority of them returning to the service of their previous employers.

The native city this afternoon presents an appalling spectacle of ruin and desolation. The suburbs were completely destroyed by fire, mostly caused by the shells of the allies on the side facing the settlements. It is believed that not a dozen houses are intact, and all were a little damaged by the tremendous fire of the allies' artillery, which, however, was apparently not heavy enough to produce much effect. A curious spectacle is presented by a number of mud hovels immediately under the wall where this was most damaged, hardly one of them showing signs of having been hit.

Inside the city the damage was terrible. The buildings nearest the wall were mostly gutted by fire and many were totally blown to pieces by the shells of the allies. Among the appalling ruins are many charred corpses which the pigs and dogs are eating.

The allies are busy removing the bodies, but in consequence of the great number of dead many have not yet been buried. The streets throughout the city are strewn with all kinds of articles, and dozens of Chinese are digging in the ruins for money and other valuables. Most of the houses which are intact are little damaged display the flags of one or the other of the allied forces, the Japanese and French flags predominating. There have been many attempts to imitate the flags, which under other circumstances, would be laughable.

The houses which do not display flags show bits of cotton or paper bearing the names of the allied nations and complimentary sentences. The French, apparently, are the favorites, many of the cotton and paper displayed bearing the inscription, "France," or "Vive la France." All are unmistakably in the handwriting of native clerks formerly employed by foreign Chinese firms.

It is stated that the Chinese losses since the trouble broke out are 11,000, most of whom have been killed by Boxers and soldiers. This is probably much exaggerated.

The Boxers are said to be gathering in large numbers in the neighborhood of the Hsien arsenal, captured by Admiral Seymour's column, and now occupied by Russian troops, who have suffered severe casualties through "Skippers" concealed in the woods in that vicinity.

TRIED THE GUN.

Witness Tells of Occurrence in Kentucky's Executive Mansion.

Georgetown, Ky., July 25.—A dozen or more witnesses who had been summoned on behalf of the commonwealth in the trial of Asah Powers, charged with complicity in the shooting of Don Gobel, were excused today on motion of the prosecution.

McKenzie Ladd, who was private secretary to Gov. Taylor, said he had seen Youtsey at a conference with Powers, Culpin, Finley and Youtsey, what he saw. Saw Caley Powers and Youtsey together Jan. 30. Later the same day witness saw Youtsey come into the governor's reception room, carrying a gun.

Youtsey took a position for a window and later went into the office of the secretary of state, where he knelt down by a window out of which he pointed the gun. Powers asked Youtsey what he was doing there with a gun. Youtsey said there was trouble at the legislative building. Witness told him the legislature had adjourned and asked Youtsey what he intended to do in case of the trouble. Youtsey said: "I don't intend to start trouble, but if it starts this building must be protected."

Witness said Caley Powers then asked him to go to the legislature and tell Youtsey it would never do for any one to shoot from that building. Youtsey had the window raised and the blind pulled down. Witness left the room, Youtsey and Powers remaining. On Monday following Powers told him Youtsey was outside and wanted admission to the office of the secretary of state. Powers said Youtsey acted as peculiar that he did not want him around, and asked witness to go out and get him away.

On Saturday prior to the assassination, witness saw three guns in the office of the secretary of state. Youtsey called the attention of the witness to them by removing a plank under which they were concealed. Youtsey said: "Powers claims to be a brave man, but he hid his gun."

Neely Case Proceeds.
New York, July 24.—The hearing in the case of C. F. W. Neely was continued today with George Marshall, of the financial department of Cuba, on the witness stand.

U. S. District Attorney Burnett, of the prosecution, paid particular attention to the fact that the safe which contained whatever of the funds were in the post-office had its outer door always open, and that there was a general laxness about handling the funds. John D. Lindsay, of the defense, brought out on cross examination the fact that the employees of the office all had access to the safe as well as the employees of the money exchange, who kept their money order blanks in the safe. Several employees had access to the safe; the door was never locked, and the money was placed in three drawers in plain view of every access.

William Hoffmann, assistant cashier of the North American Trust company, verified various deposits made with his company by Mr. Neely. Major Eugene F. Sade, the treasurer of the Island of Cuba, the next witness, verified various deposits made with him.

THE BOAT'S NAME.
The Lagoon management have selected the name of "Maude Adams" as the most appropriate one for the new boat. The task of selecting a name from the hundreds suggested was no easy one.

WORDS FAIL

TO DESCRIBE THE BEAUTIFUL ARTISTIC
EFFECTS, BOTH IN DESIGN AND COLOR-
ING TO BE SEEN IN

A NEW STOCK OF RUGS

**H. Dinwoodey
Furniture
Co.**

Just received from the East. It will pay you to spend the time to see them. Elegant Wiltons and Axminsters in several grades.

Heber J. Grant & Co. INSURANCE AGENCY

OUR COMPANIES:

THE HARTFORD, of Hartford, Ct.
GERMAN AMERICAN, of New York.
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE, London and Edinburgh.
PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia.
NORTHERN, of London.
ORIENT INS. CO., of Hartford, Conn.
FIRE ASSOCIATION, of Philadelphia.
TEUTONIA, of New Orleans, and
THE HOME FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF UTAH.

Almost all were good, and in the selection of this observance was paid to the fact that Maude Adams was a Utah girl, giving opportunity to show our local pride as well as paying a tribute to one whom the whole world has seen fit to honor. Nine people selected this as their choice of name, and if they will call at 161 South Main street, the twenty-five dollars will be divided among them, but as the pass cannot be divided, each one will receive a season pass for 1901. Following are the names of the lucky persons: Orphan's Home, Orphan's Home, Otto Rydman, editor Swedish News, G. W. Hardman, 970 Lake street, M. Bliss, teacher Jackson school, D. R. Cameron, Evanston, Wyo., Olson, president Swedish Literary society, Frank Holman, St. James hotel, Mrs. Holman, St. James hotel.

BOND ELECTION EXPENSES

Cost the City \$1,545.43—Much Less
Than Expected.

At this evening's Council meeting three payrolls will be submitted for approval. One is for payment of the registrars for the various districts, amounting to \$37.25; another, amounting to \$20, is for the polling places, and the other is for payment of the 150 judges amount to \$377.20. The incidental expenses will probably figure up to \$200 more, making a total of \$1,545.43. This is about \$500 less than the election committee figured it would be.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

In the case of W. H. Jackson vs J. F. Wells judgment for the plaintiff, for \$11,125.50 and \$1,941.84 interest, was rendered by Judge Hiles today. This amount represents judgments rendered against the defendant some time ago in New York.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Today's clearings . . . \$324,584.03
Same day last year . . . \$28,582.24

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

MCCORMICK & CO.
Mingo bullion . . . \$4,300
Silver and lead ore . . . 16,600

BAMBERGER & McMillan
Bullion . . . \$15,550

HERBINE clears the complexion, gives buoyancy to the mind, cures headache, regulates the stomach and bowels, stimulates the liver, and is, in fact, a perfect guardian of the health. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

THRILLING EXPERIENCES

IN THE WAR
IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(Four Books in One Volume)

A \$4.75 Work (illustrated) with hundreds of photographs goes with the Deseret News for 75c, \$1.00 or \$1.25 (postage extra), according to the time for which you subscribe. Sold only to News subscribers at these rates. Canvassers for Salt Lake City and County wanted.

The Deseret News.

LOST.
A SMALL VALISE CONTAINING A purse with \$5.00, a gold ring, railroad ticket, inside also some wearing apparel. Finder will be rewarded if returned to Jesse M. Smith, Layton, Utah.

WANTED.
FOR A FEW DAYS WILL PAY EXTRA high price for any kind of second-hand goods. Call or address 75 E. Third South.

STATE BANK OF UTAH.

Report made to the Secretary of State of the State of Utah, of the condition of the

located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 24th day of June, 1900.

RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts . . . \$581,360.00
Overdrafts . . . 51,450.00
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc. . . 48,814.24
Due to National Banks . . . 117,437.43
Due to State Banks and Bankers . . . 4,239.04
Dividends unpaid . . . 234.85
Furniture and fixtures . . . 17,609.00
Real estate . . . 157,027.21
Due from National Banks . . . 157,027.21
Due from State Banks & Bankers . . . 31,994.81
Cash on hand . . . 18,749.30
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid . . . 2,774.12
Total . . . \$1,130,652.52

LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in . . . \$250,000.00
Undivided profits . . . 48,814.24
Due to National Banks . . . 117,437.43
Due to State Banks and Bankers . . . 4,239.04
Individual deposits . . . 68,000.00
Certified checks . . . 1,125.00
Cashier's Checks . . . 1,125.00
Total . . . \$1,130,652.52

Average rate of dividends for the year ending June 30th, 1900, 5 per cent.

Average dividends paid for the year ending June 30th, 1900, \$30,000.00.

STATE OF UTAH.
County of Salt Lake.

Heber J. Grant, being first duly sworn according to law depose and say that he is president of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 24th day of June, 1900.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July, 1900.

HEBER J. GRANT, President.
HENRY T. MEWAN, Notary Public.

STATE OF UTAH.
Office of the SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the statement of the above named company, now on file in my office 25th day of July, 1900.

J. T. HAMMOND, Secretary of State.

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