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. 231. FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

ALL READY TO GO.

Adjournment Resolution Passed by Both Houses of Congress.

NO NEW BUSINESS, NO SPEECHES.

Two O'clock Next Tuesday Fixed as the Day,—Program for the Closing Days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24.—The House today passed a joint resolution providing for the adjournment of Congress sine die at 2 o'clock next Tuesday. After passage of the resolution the House adjourned until Monday.

If possible, the Senate were a more desolate aspect than on yesterday, despite the fact that one Mr. Hopkinson — Mr. Higgins — and two Democrats—Camden and Butler—had returned. George returned to Delaware leave of absence for his colleague, Mr. Lewton, on account of serious illness in his family.

Hattie, without telling the presence of a quorum, moved that the Senate proceed to consideration of executive business. This was agreed to.

After the executive session, the Senate adopted the House resolution for adjournment on Tuesday.

THE SENATORIAL PROGRAM.

WASHINGTON, Aug 24—The senate have reached an agreement about procedure. After the executive calendar is cleared up, the Senate will consider the bills to which there is no objection in open session, but no other work will be taken up. No speeches will be made. The bill to amend the alcohol schedule is not to be considered.

THE LAST ONE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The President today signed the general deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation bills.

TO BEAT THE CAMPANIA.

Mr. Cramp says That Can Be Done Easily.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Henry W. Cramp, of the Wellekamp Philadelphia ship building firm of William Cramp & Sons, has made two of their important trips to New York during the last week. It was reported last night that the record-breaking trip of the Campania which arrived in port a few days ago had something to do with Mr. Cramp's repeat visit here. The Cramps are building two fast ships for the American line of steamers, to sail between New York and Southampton. They are the St. Louis and St. Paul and they will not be completed until next summer. The engines are yet to be built. It was said that the American line people, growing a little nervous over the wonderful speed between the twin ports of the New York and Paris and those of the Campania and Lucania, had called Mr. Cramp to New York and materially changed their plans in relation to the St. Louis and St. Paul.

Mr. Cramp was seen at the Holland house late last night.

"Can the Cramps build a ship that will beat the Campania?" he was asked.

"We certainly can," said Mr. Cramp. "All we need is the order for it and we will launch one in a comparatively short time that would show the Campania or the Lucania a clean pair of heels."

"When the St. Louis and St. Paul go on to do it?"

"I do not care to talk on that point," said Mr. Cramp. "All that we have to say is we are ready to do building the A. S. Lombard and St. Paul to get from them a speed of twenty knots an hour for six continuous hours."

"But it is reported that you have had a set century to you to produce a boat that will beat the Campania?"

"As I can say on that point," said Mr. Cramp, "it is that we must make the time of twenty knots. You can rest assured they will not go slower than that, and" continued Mr. Cramp, "it would not be surprising if they were very much faster. I will say that our instructions from the American line people are largely of a sort blanche nature. They did not furnish any plans. We are building the ships on our own plans. We believe we can make as fast boats as there are in the world and we have been able to show pretty good evidence of this in the government cruisers lately launched.

Mr. Cramp was asked if it was necessary to build a craft as large as the Campania in order to have her as fast.

"It is not necessary," said he. "A smaller ship could be built that would beat her. Improvements are constantly being made and the companies know will not stand long."

The Champion Runner Suicides.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Willie D. Hoy, the champion five and three mile runner of the world, committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree.

AN EXCITING RIDE.

Girls Saved by the Bravery of a Brakeman.

PORTICA, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Passenger train No. 3, on the Stony Creek and Catskill railroad, which crawls along a narrow gauge track to Hunter and all the way climbs a steep grade, had a narrow escape with its load of passengers last night. While going up the mountain it met a wild train running down. The engineer, John T. Jewitt his engine and all the men jumped. Several passengers did the same and escaped injury. Next came the crash and then followed one of the wildest rides passengers ever experienced, and they were saved from a wild ride to unknown ends by the bravery of one man. When the crash occurred the engine of train No. 1 was badly broken and being reversed under full head of steam, started backward down the mountain without driver or fireman. In a moment a terrific speed was gained and the train of night cars neared and sped around the dangerous curves. Everybody fled given up hope when gradually the train lockened its speed and suddenly came to an abrupt stop. Brakeman Arland B. Porter was the hero. He alone of all the crew had not jumped. His station was on the rear car and when the wild run commenced he tried valiantly to stop the train with brakes. Then he heard the pulling of the engine and realized that something must be wrong there, and running through the cars he climbed into the cab and pushed the throttle, and the steam was cut off. The train was then soon stopped.

SOLD HER BABY.

The Father Brought It for the Sum of Six Dollars.

WABASH, Ind., Aug. 24. — Mrs. William G. Harvey, whose relatives live in the southern part of this county, has sold her eighteen months old child to her husband for $6.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey quarreled and separated a month ago and since then a controversy as to possession of the child has progressed. Harvey renewed his efforts for possession of the offspring, and the woman consented to surrender all claims for $6, which was paid and the child was handed over to the husband.

CANNIBALISM IN BOLIVIA.

Horrible Double Murder by Indians in that Country.

They Torture Their Victims, Drink Their Blood and Feast on the Flesh.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—A special from Panama gives the following details of the recent double murder in Bolivia by Indians. The Indians of Karangas killed the magistrate of the court of Oruo, Senor Arce, and his son. In the presence of the father they chipped out the son's tongue, extracted the eyes and otherwise tortured him until death. As the blood flowed from the boy they caught it in cups and drank it willingly. Then they put the father to death in a like horrible manner. A carnival of cannibalism was then held over the bodies until the flesh was eaten to the bone.

FOR SEIZING VESSELS.

The Question of Damages to Be Carefully Considered by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, have agreed upon a convention providing for a commission to consider the amount of damages to be paid by the United States for the seizing of twenty Canadian sealers in Bering Sea three miles from land, from 1886 to 1890 inclusive. It is understood the President would like to have the proposed convention approved by the Senate before the close of the present session.

Killed by the Cholera.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.—The report that Rev. Mr. Wylie, a Presbyterian missionary, died from the injuries received at the hands of the Chinese at Liao Yang is officially confirmed.

Persian Silver.

TEHERAN, Aug 24.—Russia has resumed the prohibition against the import of Persian silver coin into the Caucasus and Central Asia.

The Blockade Broken.

NEWSNVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 24.—The stoppage of trains on the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo road has ceased, owing to the yielding of the A. R. U. and the appointment of a new grievance committee acceptable to the officials of the railway company.

Missouri Miners' Strike.

RICHMOND, Mo., Aug. 24.—All the coal miners in Ray county are again on strike, owing to the price of per bushel for mining. They went to work Monday at 35 cents under a contract holding good until May 1895.

No Serious Fighting Yet.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Advices from Tokio assert that no serious battle has recently occurred between the Japanese and Chinese forces in Corea. On August 17th a skirmish took place at Chingkwa in which one Japanese officer was killed and five private injured.

THE EXCLUSION LAW.

It May Separate John from His Wife and Children.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 24.—Pan Yen was Chinese interpreter of this city, was married his pretty young saleswoman about three years ago after an elopement to Chicago, where the event was the social feature of the year among the local Celestials. Pan determined to take his wife and boy to his native land last year and is now said to have received an American port in the West, in his desire to get back. But the laws relating to the return of Chinamen are in a snarl and he is having trouble.

It is announced that a girl baby was born to the couple on the other side which complicates matters. The law will permit the wife and child both in America to land, but the Japanese Chinese child may bear have trouble. The local revenue officers say that it may require an act of Congress to admit Pan and the girl. The family of Mrs. Yim is highly respectable, and while the girl's marriage was a bitter blow to them, they have made the best of a bad job and now much distressed over their daughter's troubles.

ON A BEET.

A Steamer Bumps on Entrance Rock But Missed Off.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The British steamer Frontier Castle went ashore this morning on Entrance rock and narrowly escaped being wrecked. After passing Nahant the steamer ran into some fog banks. Nearing Flying on "breaker's ahead" were noticed and the engines were ordered full speed astern, but the vessel's bow grazed the rocks with a dull scraping sound. The fog then lifted and showed to the alarm of all on board, that Eddystone lighthouse was right ahead. The engines were kept going full speed astern and the steamer gradually glided into deep water and was towed safely to Plymouth with a big bulge in her bottom.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Stock market opened firm. There was a general appreciation in prices. Union Pacific advanced 1, Northern Pacific preferred 1, sugar refined 1.

Oregon Nav., now 22 is 20 lead preferred 1. In the general dealing, sugar lost 2; sugar preferred 1. Just twenty more sugar gained 1. Metropolitan traction sold 1% against 1½ the last previous sale. The aggregate sale is due to the report that the company is negotiating for the purchase of the Gould and Cage buildings of Manhattan, which would give the Metropolitan company the Elevated railway system of the city. Healing was in good demand. It is rumored that the Vanderbilts are acquiring the stock with a view to obtaining control of the road.

Another Shock in Sicily

PALERMO, Sicily, Aug. 24.—A fresh earthquake shock was experienced yesterday at Santa Caterina. The people fled in terror to the fields.

Torpedoes in the Harbor.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 24.—The harbor of Nagasaki is devoted by torpedoes and submarine mines. Neutral vessels will be piloted in by ends of the Japanese warships.

TINGED WITH ROMANCE.

A Couple Married after a Week's Acquaintance.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Miss Lillie M. Hickson, the pretty cashier of the drug store in the Equitable building, surprised her friends and employer yesterday by her announcement marriage to Charles H. Coates, son of a prominent attorney in Chicago. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. John Matthews at the Centenary Methodist episcopal church. The matrimonial venture is tinged with romance. The principals were acquainted for a whole week. It was because of this that they concluded that it would be desirable to shorten her matrimonial initiation to her father.

At Jefferson Barracks.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Jefferson barracks already begin to feel before the effect of the recent order from the war department turning the recruiting post into a regular post. Masters of enlistments at recruits have been sent away since the order was promulgated arriving by various western points and be expectation of early removal the officers have begun arrangements for transportation.

AN ABUNDANCE OF GAME.

Farmers Complain of the Damage Wild Animals are Doing.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 24.—Deer are destroying crops on the farms near this city. Farmer George H. Woodward, of Shrewsbury, six miles distant, has complained to the game league that they have devoured his vegetables. He demands payment for the same. He states they devour his crops during the night and have to be driven off every morning. Within a mile of this city deer are frequently met trotting along the highway. They are as docile as cows. Upon the mountains they feed with the cows.

Partridges, the farmers complain, have to be driven out of the gardens, as they have they become. Black bears are not quite as numerous as the deers and quite as venturesome. The tameness of the game is due to the laws for their protection recently passed, it is claimed by the farmers. The next legislature will be asked to modify them.

He Was Insane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—J. M. Mansfield, formerly professor of language at the Stanford university, was arrested yesterday for insanity. For some time past he has been living at 1012 Clay street, and his conduct has been so erratic that people in the neighborhood stood in great fear of him. It is said that his eccentricities caused him to be dismissed from his position at the university.

The Cuenoo Rifle.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—During the target shooting at Camp Douglas, which ended last evening, the Krag-Jorgensen rifle was given a good test at 200 yards. It has a clip magazine holding five charges, and the light thirty-five grain charge makes it virtually smokeless. The recoil is slight. The sights are defective as yet, but the officers who shot with it pronounce it the coming rifle.

Arrested in Sweden.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, Aug. 24.—Lindholm, the late assistant secretary of the state of Michigan, who disappeared from Ingleming in March, has been arrested here.

An African Chief's Surrender.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 24.—Advices from Pretoria say the unexpected submission of Chief Matabele has been joyfully received throughout the Transvaal. Malebooch, under cover of a white flag, accompanied by his brother, two young women and four children, emerged from the caves in which they sought refuge and surrendered to the Boers.

Printers' Union.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—The committees of stereotypers on the amalgamation of the International Typographical union and the International Printing Pressmen's union have settled the differences of the two orders. The new agreement includes an alliance, offensive and defensive, in regard to the strike law between the two unions, the allied printing trade councils of every city and town and a joint union label.

Nebraska Populist Convention.

GRAND JUNCTION, Neb., Aug. 24.—The Populist state convention met at 11 o'clock.

W. L. Green, of Kearney, and U. S. Senator Allen made speeches, denouncing the Republican nominee for governor and predicting the success of the Populist ticket if good men were named. W. L. Green was chosen as temporary chairman after a struggle, and committees were appointed. The convention then took a recess until two o'clock.

WELLS ON THE RACK

The Prosecution Moves for His Discharge, and He Then Tells His Story.

GIVING THE WHOLE THING AWAY.

How the Stakeholder Made Heavy "Loans," Without Interest—the Time Tell Their Own Story.

It was nearly half-past 10 o'clock when the trial of the bow and arrow men was resumed before Commissioner McNally in the Third district court room this morning, and in the outset the commissioner directed that all witnesses in the case on both sides remain out of court until wanted. The attendance of spectators was not as large as yesterday, those present belonging mainly to the sporting element of the city. Attorney F. I. Williams was again absent.

Defense Pittman was cross-examined by the prosecution and County Attorney Murphy asked—Have you since yesterday examined your check stubs to ascertain what amount of money you had in the National bank at the time you delivered your first check to the stakeholder?

Witness—No, but I have inquired at the bank and they said I had very little cash there, but there was other collateral on which I could draw.

"Cannot you state how much you did have there?"

Witness—$982.50

Mr. Sutherland—Was that ready money?

Witness—No, sir, collateral.

"How much in money?"

"They didn't tell me, but there was very little cash."

"Did you see Colonel Blount then?"

Witness answered yes.

"Did you ask him whether or not he would have honored your overdraft for $1,000?"

"I don't know that I asked him that question. I had placed some collateral there—some mortgage notes that I had."

"Why didn't you examine your stubs?"

"Because I thought the bank's account was better than my stubs."

J. S. Thompson, who said he was an "operator" on the Tribune, was then examined by Mr. Murphy. Counsel showed witness the shooting contract and Thompson stated that he was present during a portion of the time it was being drawn up. Witness saw $50 on the match—a $20 check and the remainder in cash, and he paid the over to A. P. Wells, the stakeholder, at his place of business, in the presence of Mr. Peck and the other boys. At the time he held in the stock and money he believed that the defendant Forey was "Al. Woods of Denver." Several of the succeeding questions were substantially the same as those put to preceding witnesses in regard to the giving of a receipt by Wells, and so forth. Had he known that Forey was not Al. Woods, the rifle marksman of Denver, and that certain other funds had not been deposited with the stakeholder, he would not have staked his money.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie—He made his bet mainly upon what Gibbs and others had him of Lafayette's skill. He had not taken with Lafayette or any of the other defendants until after he had placed his money with Wells as stakeholder.

George A. Trumbo, the county maker, next took the stand. The first time he saw Forey was in Commissioner Pratt's office the day before the match. He had first met Lafayette last October. Lafayette was the first person who told him of the proposed match with Al. Woods, a rifleman from Denver; that was a few days before the match. He was present when Wells made a bet of $100 on the match between Lafayette and Woods, paid the money, in gold coin, to Wells on Aug. 13th, and took a receipt for it. Lafayette, Naylor and Gibbs were present at that time. Witness believed the representations made to him as to "Al Woods," or he would not have risked his money. Wells informed him that there was "plenty of money" in his hands from the other side, to cover witness's and Naylor's bets.

C. H. Morse, who is engaged in the coal business, said Lafayette was first introduced to him by Mr. Gibbs on Saturday night, the 11th inst. They met on the street. Gibbs had previously told him of the match. He then believed that the man who was to shoot against Lafayette was really Al. Woods, the Denver marksman. Witness bet two separate sums—$50 and $30; the former was paid into Peck's and the latter to Wells, to Peck's store. Wells, Gibbs and Riley said there was "more money up than was covered."

Cross-examined by Mr. Sutherland—Wells, in the presence of Lafayette, said: "I have plenty of money in my hands that they have put up," and mentioned Woods' name in this connection. He had talked with Gibbs three or four times about the match.

Mr. Sutherland—It was assumed to be very energetic in the matter, didn't he?

Witness—Oh, yes.

"Did he first speak to you about putting your money up?"

"Yes."

"Did he tell you it was dead sure thing?"

"He said he had put some money up himself, and I went to see one of Lafayette's exhibitions for myself."

Mr. Sutherland was proceeding to interrogate the witness further as to his conversations with Gibbs, when the county attorney rose to object.

Mr. Sutherland replied, warmly—I want to show that this game of amateur bunco sharps are not nobbled to any project so at the hands of either the civil or criminal courts.

Mr. Murphy—I shall contest that principle, and I do not understand that your Honor has decided so at all yet, and I don't think you will. You cannot admit this hearsay evidence as to what Gibbs told this man.

The Commissioner sustained the objection.

Mr. Sutherland (to the witness)—You relied on the statements of Gibbs as to the power Lafayette in making the bet, didn't you?

"I thought he was a pretty good man with the bow and arrow."

"Did you thought you could risk your money on a man who could shoot to that way, didn't you?"

"Well, yes, I did."

T. W. Naylor, who is engaged in the implement business, said Lafayette showed him the articles of agreement and explained to him that Woods was the "champion rifle shot." Witness put up $100 as a bet that Lafayette would win, paid the money to stakeholder Wells, took a receipt, and the following day added $100 more. Wells said "it was all right"—that Woods and his backers had bet more than $2,000 on deposits with him on the match. He received all the representations that were made to him. Lafayette was present when Wells remarked that "all he could say was that both sides were betting their money freely, and, as far as he knew, it was all honest enough and on the square."

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie, witness said he had seen Lafayette "show what he could do" with the bow and arrow over Gibbs's store before staking his money.

E. L. Peters, who says he is "in business at Saltair Beach," said Lafayette had the art idea of agreement to this about five days before the match was to come off and spoke of it "Mr. Woods of Denver." Witness had $100 on the contest. He gave it to Andy Trumbo to place for him with stakeholder Wells. (Receipt produced.)

H. Lehrieger, an employe of the Fried Furniture Co., said he met "Mr. Forey" upon the match. He gave Lester D. Fried a check for $50 to place for him, but he did not know whether or not Fried did so. Witness had no receipt for the money.

Mr. Murphy—Well, have you got your money back?

Witness—No, sir. (Laughter.) I had seen Lafayette's exhibitions in shooting and that's how I came to bet on him. I, of course, trusted "young Mr. Fried" when I gave him the money. His bet was that Lafayette would win the match.

The question which elicited this last answer brought Mr. Sutherland to his feet, and it was voluntarily withdrawn by the prosecution.

Resuming his interrogatory, Mr. Murphy asked—What bet did you tell him to make?

Witness—That Lafayette would win.

At this stage of the case the county attorney moved to dismiss the prosecution as against M. P. Wells and asked that he be discharged and called as a witness.

The commissioner assented.

Mr. Sutherland suggested that as Mr. Varian, Wells's attorney, was not now present it might be advisable for the court in interest him that inasmuch as he might hereafter be proceeded against by indictment, he was not obliged to state anything which he thought might tend to incriminate himself.

County Attorney Murphy said he had no doubt that Mr. Wells had already been well advised by his attorney on that matter.

Wells then seated himself down in the witness comfortably as he knew how under the circumstances and was examined by Mr. Murphy. He stated that he knew all the defendants in the case. Had known Lafayette about six months, Harry Forey and Steele about three years, Quinlan, Eddy and Ed. Smith two or three weeks. Forey he first became acquainted with in his (Wells's) place of business here and met seen him a dozen or so times since. Witness identified the shooting contract and his own signature thereon.

"Under what name did you know the defendant Harry Forey, when you first met him three years ago?"

"Harry Forey."

"How long from that time on did you know him under that name?"

"Ever since I have known him." Under the terms of the contract, witness added, he consented to act as stakeholder.

Mr. Murphy asked the witness whether he ever authorized Mr. Peck to receive money and give receipts on account of the match while he was acting as stakeholder?

Wells answered that he did so authorize him.

Mr. Murphy—I will ask you who first made any suggestion to you that Harry Forey be designated for the purpose of this match, as Al. Woods of Denver.

After a long pause, during which Wells leaned the picture of wretchedness, the answer came—Well, the first time I met him Mr. Gibbs was in my acquaintance with him as Al. Woods.

"Did you know at that time that he was Harry Forey?"

"No, sir."

"By what name did you know him every hold him of the match. He then believed that the man who was to shoot against Lafayette was really Al. Woods, the Denver marksman. Witness bet two separate sums—$50 and $30; the former was paid into Peck's and the latter to Wells, to Peck's store. Wells, Gibbs and Riley said there was "more money up than was covered."

Cross-examined (by Mr. Sutherland—Wells, in the presence of Lafayette, said: "I have plenty of money in my hands that they have put up," and mentioned Woods' name in this connection. He had talked with Gibbs three or four times about the match.

Mr. Sutherland—It was assumed to be very energetic in the matter, didn't he?

Witness—Oh, yes.

"Did he first speak to you about putting your money up?"

"Yes."

"Did he tell you it was dead sure thing?"

"He said he had put some money up himself, and I went to see one of Lafayette's exhibitions for myself."

Mr. Sutherland was proceeding to interrogate the witness further as to his conversations with Gibbs, when the county attorney rose to object.

Mr. Sutherland replied, warmly—I want to show that this gang of amateur bunco sharps are not nobbled to any project so at the hands of either the civil or criminal courts.

Mr. Murphy—I shall contest that principle, and I do not understand that your Honor has decided so at all yet, and I don't think you will. You cannot admit this hearsay evidence as to what Gibbs told this man.

The Commissioner sustained the objection.

Mr. Sutherland (to the witness)—You

"No, sir."

"Did he ever explain to you why he called himself Al. Woods?"

"No, sir."

"Was any representative ever made to you by Riley as to his relationship with Al. Woods of Denver?"

"No, sir."

"Did Eddy ever say anything to you about being Woods's equal in getting up shooting matches?"

"I don't remember exactly what he did say, but Eddy did say first of all that he was here acting as agent for a gentleman in Denver for a shooting match."

"Did he say what the gentleman's name was?"

"I don't think he said anything until after I was introduced to him and then he asked me if I had ever met Mr. Woods before."

To other questions Wells stated that the first amount put up by Woods and his backers was $500; he did not, however, remember the date; the remainder was "more than thought it was due" day after the signing of the contract.

It was W. H. Eddy who put that amount in cash. Gibbs, Riley and Lafayette were present. Witness informed Eddy a day or two after wards, upon his request, "it was back." He said he was a little short of money to make his next bet and would like to have it back to make the bet over. Laughter.) Ed. Smith was present when he returned the $5 to Eddy. He saw Smith once after that. The next amount placed with him was $500—by Eddy.

"Do you know where Ed. Smith is now?"

"No, I don't, but I think it was Eddy who said that his home was in Kansas City."

Witness, continuing, said the $500 was in cash and Eddy asked him to put it up for him.

"What amount of that $500?"

"I gave it to Mr. Eddy a day or two afterwards."

"Did he apply for it?"

"Yes, he asked for it. (Laughter.) The next amount was put up a day or two before the match was to come off."

"How much was that?"

"I can't tell you exactly, Mr. Murphy, but the total amount put up by Woods and his backers was $2,000."

"Was the last money that was put into your hands after the bet was made on behalf of Al. Woods, all taken down?"

"It was all taken down, every cent of it."

"Who took it down?"

"Forey took down the last money."

"How much?"

"I don't know, but he took down all he put up." (Laughter.)

"When?"

"The day before the shooting was to come off."

"On the 14th of August how much money was there in your hands as stakeholder, including checks, put up that Lafayette would win the match?"

"There was $2,000 in cash and $3,000 in checks."

"Did you have any money in your safe on that day?"

"Yes, $180. It had been given me by Naylor and Morse I think, to put up."

"Did you have that amount in your possession after Forey had taken down the money on the 14th?"

"Yes, I had it in the safe, and a diamond ring."

"Now state what became of that money."

"That in the safe I gave to Chief Pratt."

"Did you have any meeting with any of these defendants on the evening of August 14th?"

"Yes, sir, down on the drive near Liberty Park, about two miles away. Witness went to Saltair that at this time he had the $2,000 and the checks with him. When witness and Riley arrived at the meeting-place they found Lafayette, Steele and Forey there."

"What did you all do?" asked Mr. Murphy.

We talked over the match, and made arrangements for them to come up after me in the morning at 8:30.

"Was anything done about the money you had with you?"

"Yes, the boys, Steele, Eddy, Lafayette and Forey, said they would like to have a little money to bet with in the morning, on the match. They said they would like to have some of what I had and would give it back to me next day. (Laughter.)

"What did you do, then?"

"I divided the money up between them." (Laughter.)

"How much did you give Lafayette?"

"One thousand dollars in cash in $100 bills. Lafayette had already borrowed $5 from me before, in the store; I had also loaned him $100 to get a pair of pants." (Laughter.)

"Was that $100 part of the stake money put up on Lafayette?"

"Yes."

(The pin, a diamond and ruby, was produced.)

"Was not these defendants present when such division was made?"

Witness answered yes, and stated, to further reply, that he gave $200 to Forey, $200 to Steele and "about" $300 to Eddy.

"Will you, will you," said Mr. Murphy, "whether any diamonds or other jewelry were ever put on this match and passed to your hands as stakeholder?"

"Lafayette had some jewelry which he said was his own—a watch, a ring and a diamond among it. No trade of airshion," witness added, "was agreed upon at that time; but all wanted diamond." (Laughter.)

At this point court took a recess till 2 p. m.

The further examination-in-chief of M. P. Wells was resumed when court reassembled, with County Attorney Murphy at the witness. On the night of the revision of the bunco at Liberty Park, Quinlan was down there later. After the "divide" the latter returned to the city, parting at Jefferson Davis. Witness was placed under arrest the same night, about 11:30, and taken to the City Hall. He accompanied Chief Pratt subsequently to the place where the money and bets were stolen out. A horse and buggy were coming in the road, but it looks was the only behind and then [illegible] he was standing in front of the York a lantern being on the table. The witness was then desired to relate what transpired, [illegible] he was asked under

(Continued on page 5.)

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Young Henry Margetts, of Salt Lake, Suddenly Killed in Idaho.

NO PARTICULARS OF THE AFFAIR.

His Grandfather Left for the North on This Afternoon's Train to Bring the Body Home.

Phil. Margetts received a telegram this morning at eight o'clock that carried very sad and shocking news to his family. It was to the effect that his grandson, Henry, was accidentally killed in the Bear Lake valley sometime yesterday.

There are, however, no particulars as to time and place. The telegram was sent from Paris, Idaho, by Henry Margetts, brother of Phil and uncle of the unfortunate young man.

The deceased left here for the north a few days ago on a vacation, which it was his intention and wish to spend with his father, who resides at Preston, Oneida. He remained there or not is not known. Phillip Margetts Sr. left for Idaho on the 2:40 train this afternoon to bring the sorry home for burial. The young man's mother was Henrietta Margetts, daughter of H. P. Richards. The boy is at Eureka, Tintic, where she went on a brief visit a few days ago. The sorrowful news of her son's death was brought to her today and she is expected to return home tonight.

Young Margetts lived with his mother in the Nineteenth ward and was her oldest child and principal support. She was attached to him by the tenderest ties of relationship and humanity and loved him with all her heart. It was for hope and his aspiration for him to become a worthy and respected man and to that end they both worked with remarkable unanimity and perseverance, overcoming obstacles that to bright less brave and noble would have evinced insurmountable.

The deceased was 19 years of age and a priest by profession. He was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintance and to them the news of his untimely taking off will be sudden and shocking. But to his grief-stricken mother will the blow be most terrible—the sorrow most heavy. To her a sympathetic public extends compassion in the calamity which has overtaken her.

CONDUCTORS ARRIVE.

A Large Party of them Come in at 3:00 and Go Out to Saltair.

The western delegates who have been attending the twenty-seventh annual convention of Railway Conductors at Minneapolis arrived in the city from the East shortly after noon today.

They compose a jolly crowd and are enjoying themselves thoroughly. They took the 2:15 train for Saltair and filled three concurs. It was their intention to leave the beach for this city on the 4:30 train, take a brief spin about town and continue their westward journey this evening.

High Priests' Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the High Priests' quorum of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall on Saturday, August 25th, at 11 a. m. All the brethren who recommends for ordination as High Priests for the month just have been approved by the High Council. These brethren are specially invited to be present. Brethren of all quorums of the Priesthood are also invited to meet with us.

ELIAS MORRIS, President.

At the Tabernacle on Sunday.

The News is authorized to announce that Mrs. J. Ellen Foster will address the congregation at the Tabernacle on Sunday, Aug. 26. Mrs. Foster is known as one of the more prominent lady speakers before the American people, and her appearance at the Tabernacle will undoubtedly be of much interest to the vast numbers attending that place of worship.

Miss Chapin's Class.

Miss Alice Chapin, who for some months past has had in charge a class for the study of "child mind," will meet with the class again tomorrow evening, and will commence her investigations of the entire present session. It is especially desired that the members of the class be present. All interested in this work are cordially invited to attend. The meeting will commence at 6:30 o'clock at the Footmann Ward Relief Society Hall.

Land Office.

The following filing was made in the local land office under date of August 24th:

Adam Yerlen, of Castle Dale, Emery county, homestead entry of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 19 south, range 8 east.

Democratic Meeting.

J. H. Moyle and S. W. Stewart, of this city, will address the Democrats of South Cottonwood at a meeting to be held at that place on Monday evening next.

This Was An Off Day.

There has been no session of the Third district court today, but Chief Justice Merrill will in all probability hold court on Saturday for a short time for the hearing of small motions.