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. 195. THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

A CHINESE PUZZLE.

Sixty Celestials Left on Board a Ship to Starve to Death.

YET EATING CHICKEN MEANS A DAY.

A Decision of the United States Government after Careful Consideration.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Sixty Chinese are metaphorically starving to death on board a steamer at Portland, Oregon, with plenty to eat at their disposal. The paradoxical state of affairs is brought about in this way: The Hayden Republic recently arrived at Portland with a large number of Chinese on board. Sixty of these could not produce evidence that they were entitled to reside in the United States and were refused to land. At the same time the Hayden Republic was libeled for smuggling opium and Chinese with the result that the owners abandoned the vessel, leaving the sixty unfortunate Chinese on board. It is believed the owners had done this to make the government care for the Chinese, thus saving themselves the expense of supporting and deporting the latter. The treasury refused to interfere in the matter and the celestials were left on board unmolested, idleness and hunger to land. A protest from the Chinese minister against allowing his fellow countrymen to starve caused the administration to take action and after consultation between the officials of the state and treasury departments and the department of justice it has been officially decided that this government has no right to interfere and that either the owners of the Hayden Republic must take care of the contraband passengers from this ship, will the city of the Chinese must starve to death in the midst of plenty, pending the disposition of the libel in the courts. This is an odious decision, for it has also been determined that the Chinese could be kept alive sufficiently long to starve to death in sixty days. While the United States government is feeding the Chinese it turns its eyes to the law, and in order to be thoroughly consistent the government maintains that sixty men must go without food until the court settles the matter of the libel.

HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

Prisoners say they are illegally held in the Pen.

ARAPAHO, Iowa, July 20.—Romney and Lucin, sentenced in the United States court in Indian Territory last June to one year in the state penitentiary for horse stealing, began habeas corpus proceedings in the federal court at Dubuque, demanding release on the ground that the judgment of the court in Indian Territory is invalid because it sentenced them to imprisonment outside of the district in which they were convicted. Judge Shiras has ordered Warden Madden to answer on the 24th inst. About seventy-five government prisoners are confined here, all of whom can secure release on the same grounds if the petition in these cases is held good. Among the number are some of the Cherokee strip violators, who will endeavor to escape the sentence by swearing out writs of habeas corpus and when released resist extradition on the ground that they could not be held unlawfully on one charge and then be sent to be tried for another. Most of the United States prisoners in other state prisons would be subject to release on the same grounds as alleged in the case at bar.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Cuba's Day Celebrated with Fireworks and Singing.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The weather continues bright and cool.

This is the Swedish day at the World's Fair, and the immense numbers that marched in the parade made it one of the most successful national demonstrations yet held. The various organizations which participated, formed down town and proceeded by boats to the Fair, marched through the grounds to the Swedish building, where they were received by the royal commissioners. After the parade a grand concert was held in Festival hall. Among participants were C. F. Lundquist of the Royal Opera at Stockholm, and Miss Osberg, the famous Swedish soprano, brought from Sweden especially for this day, assisted by Swedish singing societies and Theodore Thomas's orchestra of 140 pieces.

College Fraternity day was also celebrated by several thousand students, alumni, who made their presence felt with college yells and songs.

The Republic of Colombia also dedicated its building today, the eighty-third anniversary of its independence.

Illinois World's Fair board is making arrangements for a series of the excursions for foreign commissioners throughout the state. Most of the time running through the state have expressed their willingness to enter into an arrangement. The first excursion will probably run next week, to Galva, stopping at some large towns. Five others will be made in August.

The birthday of Queen Marguerite of Italy was celebrated in the Woman's building at the World's Fair today with audiences and an ode to her majesty, followed by a reception to the national and foreign commissioners.

Failures but No Particulars.

DENVER, July 20.—Word has just been received that the First National banks at Cannon City and Grand Junction have failed. No particulars.

A CASPER SENSATION.

A Marriage Under Somewhat Peculiar Circumstances.

Special Telegram to the News.

CASPER, Wyo., July 20.—Somewhat of a sensation was created here Tuesday by the marriage of Mrs. Russell Huber who was supposed to be the wife of Joshua Baker, a ranch-man living a few miles from Casper. It then Loy a neighbor of Baker's, Baker, the woman and Loy came to town together. After dinner the town was astounded to hear of the marriage of Loy and the woman. It is said Baker treated a courteous invitation to attend the wedding with about contempt. Mr. and Mrs. Loy returned to the ranch, and Mr. Baker left for Nebraska. Loy is foreman for Robert Taylor, the sheep king of Wyoming. Mrs. Loy claims to have recently secured a divorce from Baker, but the general impression is that the couple were never married. All the parties have heretofore borne a good reputation.

A Denver House Fails.

DENVER, Colo., July 20.—Flanders city goods house, occupying five stores, five stories high, was attached this morning. The assets are estimated at $200,000 and the liabilities $125,000.

THE DENVER PANIC OVER.

Money Flowing Back into the Bank Vaults as Fast as it Went Out.

No Bad Commercial Failures Looked for as a Result of the Past Days' Flurry.

DENVER, July 20.—There will be no more bank failures here. The public were itself out yesterday. There were unusually a dozen depositors of the paying tellers' windows in the remaining banks at the opening this morning, while at the receiving tellers' windows of several banks there were strings of depositors reaching nearly to the street. Hand up and money is going back into the bank vaults almost as fast as it went out the past three days. There may be a few commercial failures the next few days as a result of the bank failures, but it is believed no bad ones.

It is stated that the McNamara city goods house which failed last Monday yesterday with a large list of creditors and with liabilities only Monday.

SILVER OPENS VERY ABSTRACTED.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Comptroller Eckels received a telegram to the effect that the examiner today in Colorado would be ordered to the ground that the Russian government is feeling the Chinese in order to be thoroughly convinced the government maintains that sixty men must go without food until the court settles the matter of the libel.

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TO UTAH FRUIT MEN.

When Will They Organize for Mutual Benefit?

A FRUIT GROWER'S SUGGESTION.

The Governor Might Call a Territorial Convention of Horticulturists for October.

There is no question but that the cultivation of fruit can be made a profitable industry in Utah, and many thousands of dollars that go out of the Territory annually can and ought to be kept at home. The question is how to best accomplish this desirable result? Utah has the climate, the soil, the facilities. How and by whom will they be made available? Or will the people go on in the haphazard way they are now going, and be content with inferior fruit from the outside at a great cost, instead of raising superior fruit at home and making money out of it?

These are some of a valley of ideas and questions that were first at the newspaper man today by O. W. Warner, the veteran fruit raiser of Moab, Grand county. Mr. Warner knows whereof he speaks on the fruit subject, for he has made a success of the business, and has a magnificent orchard in the Grand Valley. Though a Utah man, he has ordered the Colorado fairs and carried off prizes there with ease. The latest event of this nature was at the horticultural exhibition in Denver last season, when two of the prizes he took were secured with unknown fruit. While his competitors had selected Colorado fruit naturally first, Mr. Warner has had a good market for years in Colorado for his fruit, and today the Salt Lake market received from him a shipment of 100 crates of Utah apricots and peaches.

Mr. Warner says: "It seems to me the policy to let things go on as they are when we might do so much better. We have good objects to aim before us continually. Look at Colorado. The people there are doing something with their fruit. They are raising and shipping out thousands of dollars' worth every year. But the farmers of Colorado are not near so good as those of Utah. This Territory has better climate, better soil, and better everything except the faculty of pulling together and taking up the country. In this Colorado leads us. There they combine and work for their own protection.

"How do the fruit men there do? They organize. They have horticultural societies in every county, and meetings are held at which the fruit growers tell of their experience, the difficulties they meet and how they overcome them, and the best methods of fruit culture. Then the proceedings are published in each county and a copy is taken and sent abroad.

"I have been a member of one of these societies for several years, and I get information from there that is of more value to me several hundred times over than my membership costs. Then there is the state organization, and the horticulturists are a power in the land. They have got legislation to suit their interests by inspiring live people to fight against pests that damage orchards, so if a man who owns the orchard will not take up a fight against a pest himself, the state does it and he has to pay the bills. In that way the fruit growers are protected and materially aided.

"In Utah we haven't anything of this kind, though a horticultural organization would be of vast benefit. Its annual meetings and conventions could combine and by making proper representations to the legislature could secure in their interest legislation which is so much needed. There could be a law provided to fight pests successfully. Why, I went up to Kanosh yesterday and found the people worrying over and suffering from grasshoppers, but no organized work of defending themselves was going on. What would the Colorado people do? Just what they did this year through their horticultural societies. They sent a man out to kill the grasshoppers, and no directed the people's labors so that the work was well done, and the grasshoppers didn't amount to much in the way of damage. There now "hopper-killers" made and used. This contrivance is a semi-circular tin trough twelve or sixteen feet long, partly filled with petroleum. At the back was stretched a piece of canvas, with a little slope back wards, and reaching to about four inches above the trough. The whole was on runners. This was drawn through a field, and into the trough the grasshoppers went and were killed. Field after field was treated in this way, till now there are only a few hoppers left. This I know from personal observation, for I left there on Tuesday morning. If this had not been done, there would have been no peaches in that part of the country to market, but now there will be a big crop.

"Couldn't the Governor take this matter up? He is interested in the welfare of all the people, and if the papers would rack him by showing the benefits that would accrue, the thing would be a success. The Governor might call a Territorial convention, asking each county to appoint as delegates one or more practical horticulturists. This convention could arrange for the organization of county horticultural societies, and the whole thing we could set up and work as smoothly and profitably as it does in Colorado, California, or any other state where such societies exist. Then there would be concerted movement and money to flow in rather than to go out. What's the use of always giving the other fellow the sugared end of the stick?

"I go about this city and see the waste of thousands of dollars by unpaid for orchards. A big sum is lost every year through improper cultivation, or no cultivation at all. I know of apple trees in this city which if properly cared for would produce, at present prices, $75 worth of fruit each year; but now they don't grow enough to pay the taxes on the ground they occupy. There's a way to correct all this wrong, and I believe that way, and the only one, is by organizing horticultural societies throughout the Territory. Once getting in a position where fruit culturists can work together from the planting to the market, secure necessary legislation for the extinction of pests, and obtain information that will enable them to cultivate their gardens to the best possible advantage."

The suggestions of Mr. Warner are commended to the consideration of the Governor and all interested. Whatever will help the Territory is a matter of sufficient importance to make the most of, especially in these times. The horticulturists of Utah form an extensive class, and any movement that will bring the fruit raising and gardening industries to an improved condition is entitled to the earnest support of the people.

DR. UNGER ANSWERS

To the Charge of Practicing Medicine Without the Required Certificate.

Dr. Charles W. Unger appeared in Commissioner Peat's court at 10 o'clock this morning to answer the charge preferred against him by the Medical Board of Examiners of the Territory of having practiced medicine in this city without first obtaining the necessary certificate from that body, in accordance with the Territorial statute.

County Attorney Murphy represented the prosecution, for the defense the services of Attorney Cochrane had been retained.

The defendant was accompanied by his wife, son and daughter and several lady friends, all of whom displayed an unusual amount of interest in the doctor's behalf.

When the case was called the defendant's attorney raised several preliminary objections and argued that these amounted a good deal of time. Among other things, Mr. Cochrane contended that the mere specifying in the complaint of the date on which the offense was said to have been committed was insufficient—that it should set forth the person "maimed" and the amount of the fee charged. This and other objections were overruled, but eventually the case was continued till 9 a. m. to enable the prosecuting attorney to amend the complaint.

Resolutions of Respect.

The News has received from a committee composed of Messrs. Fred Holton, George Davis and Hyrum Petry, of Three Mile Creek, Box Elder county, a copy of resolutions of respect passed to the memory of Peter H. Peters, by the teachers of the Three Mile Creek Sunday school.

Elder Peters was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, and an ardent worker in the cause of truth. He recently returned from a mission to Indian Territory. The resolutions refer to his faithful, energetic services, and pay a high tribute of respect to the honored dead.

RAILROAD RATES TO PROVO.

Information to Those Who Expect to Attend the Brigham Young Academy.

Those who anticipate attending the Brigham Young Academy or the Summer School at Provo will please take notice of the following explanation on railroad rates:

Those who attend the Summer school will pay full fare to Provo and receive a receipt from the agent at the purchasing station, by which when properly signed they will obtain a one-fifth return rate. Care should be taken that the receipt is obtained. Those who attend as regular students of the academy—whether they attend the Summer school or not—will write to the principal Prof. B. Cluff Jr., for requisition entitling them to regular students' rates. Ample time should be given for reply.

This applies to all students including Sunday school and M. I. A. normals.

Summer school opens Aug. 7th, and continues two weeks; the academy opens Aug. 19th for entrance examinations and Aug. 22nd for class instructions.

Acknowledgment.

On behalf of the thousand veterans whose hearts were made glad on the occasion of our excursion to Ogden, the Old Folks committee cannot do other than publicly tender their heartfelt thanks for the unstinted generosity of which they were the recipients. To the officers and attaches of the Union Pacific railway, to the Salt Lake and Rapid Transit Street Car companies, to the merchants and citizens who always stand by us, and to the committees and citizens of Ogden whose untiring energies and hospitality made the day long to be remembered, we say, Thank you.

OLD FOLKS COMMITTEE.

EARLY MORNING FIRES.

One Dwelling House Destroyed and Others Badly Damaged—Blaze at the Mott Clothing Parlors.

Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning the West Side fire brigade was called out to extinguish a fire at the residence of Robert H. Parsons on Isis avenue, in Golden Park addition between Third and Fourth North street over Jordan. It is claimed that the occupants were asleep when the blaze broke out and that its origin is a mystery.

The building was a one story frame structure and burned like a tinder box. But little of the contents were saved. Mr. Parsons estimates his loss at from $1000 to $1200. He carried an insurance policy of $800 on the property.

BURNED TO OTHER BUILDINGS.

Near the Parsons residence were two other houses belonging respectively to Andrew Olsen and a Mr. Jackinson. To these the devouring flames were communicated. As a result Mr. Olsen's house is damaged to the amount of about $700. He carried no insurance. The Jackinson family claim their loss will reach $500, no insurance.

CLOTHING HOUSE FIRE.

While the West Side department was battling with the flames over the river the main brigade were doing service up town having been summoned to the Mott Clothing Parlors in the Greenwell building adjoining the Wasatch block. Here a fire was in progress in a box of clothing in the rear in the store. The chemical engine was brought into use and with it the fire was put out. The loss is variously estimated at from $1000 to $5000; heavily insured.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Two Young Men Accused of a Wholesale Theft of Silver,

TAKEN FROM THE MARSAC MILL.

They Had Resided in Park City About a Year.—The Hearing Set for Tomorrow.

Eleven o'clock this morning was set for the arraignment of R. T. Barker and W. Ladd, two young men well known in Park City, who are charged with stealing a large quantity of silver from the Marsac mill, at that place.

The defendants were in custody, having passed Wednesday night in the penitentiary because of their inability to furnish a bond of $1000 each, as fixed by Commissioner Greenman last evening. They now answered before Commissioner Norrell.

Barker and Ladd are of very respectable appearance, and were dressed with scrupulous care. They were arrested between five and six o'clock yesterday afternoon, by Deputy Marshal Cammack, in this city, while aboard a street car immediately opposite the Daily block.

The accused, who are both well educated, and brothers-in-law, took up their abode in Park City about twelve months ago, having obtained employment at the Marsac mill. Ladd held a position of trust and in the discharge of his duty a good deal of the refined silver from the Daly and Ontario mines passed through his hands prior to the process of melting and being made into bars. It is now alleged that, taking advantage of his position, he carried away in his pockets from time to time small quantities of silver. Suspicion was at once aroused and the two men were placed under surveillance. It was eventually ascertained that they were shipping parcels of the white metal to a silversmith of Chicago, who would send them drafts and certificates of deposit therefor. Detectives were on the alert, and they learned the other day that Barker and his wife were getting ready to depart for the East. So the outgoing trains from the Park were closely watched.

Yesterday the climax came. In the morning Mr. and Mrs. Baker and Ladd boarded the train for this city, their baggage including a couple of weighty packages. On the arrival of the parties here these were deposited at the Rio Grande express office. A complaint charging the two men with grand larceny was sworn to, and the packages were opened. In them was some forty pounds of silver claimed to belong to the Marsac refinery, and estimated to be worth here from $900 and $200.

The accused, who had been "shadowed" by the officers from the time of their landing in this city, engaged rooms in the Raybould block, on Main street, about 11 o'clock, and were arrested by Deputy Cammack on the street car late in the afternoon they appeared greatly astonished, but did not seem desirous to say anything. Later the defendants sought the legal assistance of Attorneys Brown and Henderson, the latter of whom was present when the case came up in the commissioner's court today.

After Judge Henderson had conferred with them for a short time in private, and a plea of not guilty had been entered, Commissioner Norrell set the preliminary hearing for 10 a.m. tomorrow, and fixed the bond of each defendant at $1000 each.

WILFUL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Charles Olson Has to Pay $27.25 for Doing What He Ought Not to Have Done.

Charles Olson, who resides in the vicinity of Liberty Park, went before Commissioner Norrell this morning to answer a complaint of breaking a barn door and doing other damage in the garden of Edward Olson. The complainant is janitor of the Deseret building, but the parties are "not brothers," in fact, "no relation." After hearing the testimony the court arrived at the conclusion that the defendant had transgressed to the extent of $10, which amount, together with $17.25 costs, he was required to pay for his fun.

Eighth Quorum.

The eighth quorum of Seventies met in the vestry of the Twelfth ward meeting house, tomorrow (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.

CITY THREATENED.

The Loofbourow Warrant Resolution Said to be Illegal.

DARE THE COUNCIL ADOPT IT?

Should It Do So It Is Said That Injunction Proceedings Will Immediately Follow.

The action of the City Council in attempting to adopt Loofbourow's resolution providing for the indebtedness issuance of 8 per cent warrants has stirred up a veritable hornet's nest and the buzzing about considerable been promises to be very lively for some time to come.

It is of itself that the resolution will not stand the test of law although drawn up by an attorney; that in fact it is illegal and if adopted will be carried into the courts and set aside.

"Why," said a leading attorney today, "Salt Lake City already has obligations greater than allowed by Congress and in case that bankrupt measure is adopted the city will be enjoined. More than that the whole council will be subject to impeachment. Its adoption will be nothing short of a crime. I predict that they dare not adopt it, desperate though they are."

It would seem that President Loofbourow, who is the author of the resolution, has weakened on it somewhat himself since it was drawn up as after seeing the opposition it stirred up on the minority side of the house and that the latter had converted enough of the majority to their way of thinking, to make a strong fight, as he said during the debate: "I don't care a continental whether you pass it or not. But it is a good measure nevertheless, and would be a handy one to have on the statute books of the city to use in case of an emergency, such as we are confronted with now."

The resolution is now on the table where it was left by an adjournment at the last meeting. It is the intention to take it up at the next session, and as expressed by a Liberal councilman today, "adopt it whether it raises a howl or not."

In the meantime the public will watch with marked interest every move that is made in the premises and there is no doubt but that the issuance of injunction will be forthcoming in case the scheme is carried through. "The last three years and a half," said a heavy local property owner and taxpayer this afternoon, who spent the forenoon boning up the matter, "must necessarily linger long and unpleasantly in the minds of the Salt Lake public. They cover a period of unparalleled extravagance in municipal affairs in this Territory or anywhere else for the matter of that, so far as I know. Already it is bearing fruit most bitter and acrid to the taste; financial disaster threatens the municipal corporation. Those at the helm may deny it as often and as emphatically as they can, but it is true nevertheless. The most regrettable circumstance in this connection is that the evil is the direct result of an evident condition which we, as a community, must live to see the folly of."

The point on which the alleged illegality of the Loofbourow resolution is based is that it provides a means for incurring indebtedness beyond the limit fixed by an act of Congress which specifies that the bonding capacity of a municipal corporation must not exceed 4 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property. This valuation is not that made by the city's own assessor, but the valuation placed upon it by the county for territorial and county purposes.

According to a certified statement on file in the county clerk's office last year's valuation or city property was exactly $11,358,000. Four per cent of this amounts to $454,320. This actually represents the bonding power of the city. Its indebtedness now stands:

Bonds sold	$1,000,000 00
Bonds issued and unsold	50,000 00
Interest coupons on the above	8,000 00
Outstanding warrants	252,000 00
Total	$1,300,000 00

According to this showing the city's obligations are already $845,680 in excess of that allowed by law. This is a state of affairs for the taxpayer to reflect upon and remember that in the face of all this it is proposed to issue more warrants.

In addition to this, the school bond indebtedness (which is justifiable and necessary) is:

Bonds sold	$400,000
Bonds issued and unsold	50,000
Total	$450,000

Young Armap Held.

The hearing in the case of young Armap, charged with larceny by manslaughter, was concluded before Justice Gee last evening and resulted in the accused being held in default of $500 bonds to await the action of the grand jury.

A VERY BAD BOY.

Nothing Short of the Reform School Would Be for Him.

Upon the complaint of his mother, who resides at Mill Creek, a fifteen-year-old incorrigible, named Albert Wilsman, was arrested today and taken before Judge Zane in chambers, with the view of his being sent to the Reform school. Albert appears to be a thoroughly bad boy, and altogether beyond the control of his parents. He has been for some time addicted to petty thieving and uses language toward his mother calculated to greatly shock rare polite. The judge will consider what he shall do with him.