

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

STATE FAIR RE-OPENED FOR THE PUBLIC.

Most Magnificent Display Yet Known in Utah—Gates Open 10 a.m. Tuesday—Formal Exercises 2 p.m.

This evening sees the Utah State Fair of 1900 ready for the public. The formal opening exercises will be held at 2 p.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, and will be brief, but interesting. For the convenience of the public who are interested in the general display, the gates will be opened at 10 a.m. tomorrow, in advance of the opening ceremonies. This was determined upon at a meeting today, with the aim of giving the public the utmost opportunity possible.

QUITE WORTH LOOKING AT.
The Fair of 1900 is truly a magnificent display. It is by far the best ever held in the State. Today all was busy with workmen putting up booths and decorations, arranging the exhibits, and getting in ship-shape for the opening. As everything is to be in readiness tonight, the preparations were so far advanced this afternoon as to give a fair idea of what was to be, and as to enable judgment to be passed on the general character of the exhibition, and make comparison with previous shows.

BUSIER THAN BEES.
All day President J. B. Roberts, Secretary W. S. Sears, most of the superintendents, and their force of workmen were busier than bees; for many of them were pressed to do the work of two. Particularly this was the case with the men in charge, for it was not possible to have extra help to take their place. They had to rush, and add haste to hurry; and they will have to keep up late in the night. President Roberts was here, there and everywhere, as the general situation required, giving directions and information as his distinguished ability and long experience in such matters qualified him to do. Secretary Sears and his office force rushed things up in spitting shape, while the secretary had to answer many more than a thousand-and-one questions. Besides giving much attention to outside work, Geo. L. Betts, who had charge of the general arrangements for placing the exhibits, decorating, etc., was quite as busy, and doing so well, that two of the superintendents were absent, to the great disadvantage of, and imposition on others, for these had to do double duty, but they did it.

DAYS OF EXHIBITION.
This is the thirty-third exhibition by the Smoky Mountain Agricultural Manufacturing society, now a State institution. It will be continued over five days, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th. The Fair opens at 10 a.m. daily, and remains open day and evening.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT.
The general arrangement is in the main as last year, the manufacturing, art, educational, mining, fruit, floral and vegetable displays being in the main building, with the poultry, pet animals and live stock in the enclosure to the east. The classification this year is different from that of heretofore, several improvements having been made from experience, and in all respects it is better than formerly, both for the exhibitors and the general public.

"BOWER OF BEAUTY."
Entering the main building from the west a veritable bower of beauty greets the eye. The decorations by Mr. Betts this season are of a highly artistic order. Besides an elaborate display of the national colors, tastefully arranged, the decorations have been made in the form of a bower, with stars, etc., all leading beauty to the scene. Especially brilliant will be the effect when the electric lights are turned on in the evening.

NEW ARCHITECTURAL EFFECT.
On the main floor of the Exposition building an entirely new architectural effect is produced. The room cannot be taken in "at a glance," as heretofore, so that there is no confusing combination of displays. The room is a beautiful one, with elegant booths have been erected, and each particular exhibit can be viewed as a distinctive feature. It takes time to see the display this year, and it is better for all can be seen in order.

CHIEF EXHIBITORS.
The chief exhibitors in the main building are Z. C. L. C. L. Brothers, Hewitt Brothers, J. B. Beck & Son, Salt Lake Brewing company, Salt Lake Candy company, J. G. McDonald, Geo. Quinn, Huddell, Floral company, Thos. Williams, Sheriff, etc. Outside the main building, the chief exhibitors are the State Agricultural College, the State Prison, the chief flour mills of the State, the principal dairies, and the leading artists.

OUTSIDE THE MAIN BUILDING.
In the grounds the exhibitors include almost every prominent stockman in the State, with the notable poultry, sheep, most of whom are not competitors for prizes, but merely place on exhibition for the information, pleasure and education of the public; breeders of pet stock, Belgian hares, etc. And there is a great display in all these lines.

SOME UPSTAIRS THINGS.
The art and educational and silk displays, and the woman's work department are among the exhibits that have place upstairs in the main building. On the art display, as the supervisor says, "it is simply grand." Nothing equal to it has been seen before in this part. The educational exhibit is a close second, and the woman's work department deserves all praise. The exhibitors are many, and their work specially good.

STATE INSTITUTIONS EXHIBIT.
The Agricultural College also has an elaborate display. It is given one of the uppermost, on the west side, and the managers of the institution have shown most commendable enterprise. There are exhibits in horticulture, and the mechanic arts that are new and interesting. For illustration in the first division there are eighty-two varieties of fruit, besides grain, vegetables, etc., and a goodly share of the live stock on the grounds.

GREAT STRIKE IS FAR FROM SETTLED.

Run to Earth.
Chief of Police Farley of Denver Laid Here.

Chief Farley of Denver's finest, has been located in this city, after a very desperate attempt to lay low and escape the eye of the "searchers" in the metropolis of Utah. The chief has not come to Salt Lake in search of a desperate criminal, neither has he come here to get any pointers of a description from the police; he has simply come to get a rest and escape from the vulgar gaze of the curious. Incidentally he is accompanied by a charming young lady, whom he introduces to his friends as Mrs. Farley.

Chief Farley surrendered in Denver last Wednesday, when a brief few moments he joined the noble army of bondsmen. On this occasion the hold-trapper of genius burglar, his second in command, and his faithful henchmen, together with all his other criminal relations, surrendered to the charms of a woman's eyes and laid down his billy at the feet of Miss Edith Webster Barton.

The wedding occurred at Sacred Heart church, Denver, with Rev. Father Phillips officiating, and the happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for this city. The young couple propose to spend their honeymoon in Salt Lake, after which they will go back to their home in Denver, a man who dares disclose Farley's whereabouts.

THE AMERICAN LEGATION.
General Chaffee Will Leave a Sufficient Guard at Pekin.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The war department is in receipt of a cablegram from General Chaffee, indicating that he had received instruction to withdraw most of the United States forces from China, and had provided in accordance with those instructions for a legation guard. The dispatch follows: "Received September 30, via Tokyo, Adjutant General, Washington, Sept. 29, 30 cables from Tien Tsin, indicating your numbers 42, and 43. The Ninth Infantry, third squadron of Sixth Cavalry and light battery will constitute legation guard. Shall endeavor to get all supplies to Tong Chow before water fails."

It is evident that the two viceroys mentioned are Lu Kun Yi, the viceroy of Nanking, and Chang Ching Tung, the viceroy of Wu Chang, the difference in spelling being in telegraphic transmission. There has been some question as to Yung Lu being a member of the commission, but Mr. Conger's report settles all doubt. Minister Wu already

has received an edict naming Yung Lu as one of the commission, but this was questioned in other Chinese circles. The appointment is not likely to be satisfactory to any other of the powers as Hung Lu has made himself as offensive as Prince Tuan. He is generalissimo of the imperial troops and is regarded as mainly responsible for the persistent fight on the legations during the crisis. The other commissioners are highly acceptable. Earl Li and Prince Ching are already favorably known as the two viceroys among the most patriotic, enlightened and pro-foreign men in the empire. It is the understanding of Minister Wu that the viceroys will not come to Pekin to take part in the commission, but will be counseled by telegraph.

LI HUNG CHANG'S LONG STAY AT TIEN Tsin is exciting some comment as he is aware of the American instructions to Minister Conger to open negotiations with him at Pekin. It gives the idea that Earl Li is not fully satisfied that the reactionary element is overcome at Pekin, and is awaiting more positive assurances.

The attention of the officials of the navy is being called to the report from Tien Tsin that the United States is about to take part in a naval expedition against Shan Hai Kwan, it was stated that this probably referred to an old project. Some time ago, while hostilities were in full progress, a movement against Shan Hai Kwan was projected to divert the Chinese from their resistance to the Pekin relief expedition.

With the fall of Pekin the necessity for such a movement has expired. It is regarded as unlikely that the United States forces will take part in it if it is revived by any of the powers. Gen. Chaffee reports he is moving with rapidity towards the execution of the department's orders relative to the withdrawal of his troops.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., OCT. 1.—JUDGE C. D. Clark, presiding over the session of the United States court for the eastern district of Tennessee, which convened here today, in his charge to the grand jury, made special reference to pensions, and said: "It is perfectly astonishing how bold applicants for pensions are becoming in forging affidavits and especially the names of non-resident negroes who can never be found. This class of fraud is becoming so prevalent that even persons claiming to be Spanish-American war veterans are beginning to pad in claims that are not warranted."

JUDGE CLARK laid special stress upon this class of fraud, and cited an instance of a case at Knoxville, Tenn., during the late session of the United States court, where an applicant for pension produced affidavits that he was wounded in the charge at San Juan, but finally admitted that he had never been nearer San Juan than the State of Georgia.

SECRETARY ROOF CONVALESCING.
Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Root, who has been ill at Southport, N. J., for several weeks, is reported convalescing steadily, and is expected to return to his duties before the close of the month. A large accumulation of important business awaits his personal consideration.

THE POPE WELL PLEASED.
Relations of United States to Church in Philippines Satisfy Him.
London, Oct. 1.—Archbishop Ireland, who has arrived here from Rome on his way to the United States, in an interview today is quoted as saying: "In one of the audiences which he granted me, the pope said: 'We are well pleased with the relations of the American government to the church in Cuba and the Philippines. The American government gives proof of good will and exhibits a spirit of justice and respect for the liberty and rights of the church.'"

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"When I repeated to Cardinal Rampolla, (the papal secretary of state), my clear view of the pope, the cardinal declared such statements were not personally believed and knew to be true and that I was at liberty to repeat them to the American people. Furthermore, Cardinal Rampolla said that on no less than three different occasions petitions had been sent to the Vatican, in the name of the Philippine leaders, asking that direct, official relations be opened between them and the Vatican, but the Vatican had always refused to listen to such petitions, out of consideration for the American government."

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Bourke Cockran in Chicago.
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Mitchell Says Will be No Resumption of Work Until After Colliers' Convention—Miners March from Hazelton.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Several important dispatches were received today from China. Generally they tend to confirm the events recorded yesterday. From Canton, Consul McWade reports the issue of the decree punishing Tuan and his colleagues, so that there is no longer doubt as to the accuracy of Sheng's statement on that point. Mr. Conger also has received notification of the Chinese peace commission which was forecasted by Minister Wu's advances several days ago. Mr. Conger made no reference to the condemnation decree, hence it is inferred that it was not issued when his dispatch was sent last Thursday.

The text of these two dispatches is as follows:
Canton, China, Oct. 1, 1900.
"Secretary of State, Washington:
"Decree just issued. Emperor blames ministers for whole trouble. Orders Tuan, Kiang and other officials degraded and punished by imperial courts. Emperor holds Tuan and others entirely responsible bloodshed."
(Signed) "McWade."

Pekin, Sept. 27, via Tokyo, Sept. 30.
"Secretary of State, Washington:
"Have received notice today from Prince Ching that he, Earl Li, Jung Lu and Viceroy Tsin Kun Yi and Ching Chi Tung will act in concert in negotiations for peace. Jung Lu is in the interior. Li Hung Chang is at Tien Tsin."
(Signed) "CONGER."

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STILL LOOKING FOR CAPT. SHIELDS.
Manila, Friday, Sept. 28, via Hongkong, Oct. 1.—Persistent native reports, which are generally believed, have been current in Manila for several days to the effect that Captain Devereux Shields, secretary of the United States legation, had embarked September 18th on the gunboat Villalobos and landed on the Marinduque coast September 19th, where 300 of the enemy, armed with rifles supposedly from Luzon, surprised the Americans. The latter fought for

several hours, until their ammunition was exhausted and they were overpowered and surrendered, relief being sent by the United States gunboat. At least four of the soldiers were killed, among whom, according to reports were Captain Shields. The Americans also had several wounded.

Lieutenant Reiff and later, on board the gunboat Yorktown left Manila Monday. After gathering troops at Batangas they proceeded to Marinduque to verify the reports regarding the fate of Captain Shields and his men and in case the native rumors were well founded to punish the rebels and release the captives.

Missionaries at Tien Tsin Safe.
Paris, Oct. 1.—The French consul general at Shanghai, under date of Saturday, September 29, telegraphs that he has been informed by the governor of the province of Shantung, that the missionaries and engineers at Tien Tsin, who were safe and sound September 30th, that the military and civil authorities had taken precautions to protect all the missionaries, and that the Belgian mission at Ning-Tian-Lung is safe.

Trial of Henry Youtsey.
Georgetown, Oct. 1.—The trial of Henry Youtsey, on the charge of complicity in the Goshute assassination, will begin tomorrow. When court convened today, County Attorney Franklin was granted a subpoena against the postmaster at Frankfort to produce an application for a money order made in January by Henry Youtsey payable to a fire arms company of Cincinnati from whom, it is claimed, the smokeless powder cartridges were purchased. He was granted a subpoena for the Adams Express agent at Frankfort to produce the books showing receipt for a package received by Youtsey on January 21, 1900, by Henry Youtsey and General Dan Collier, important witnesses for the defense, are here ready to tell what they know for Youtsey.

Von Schwarzenstein at Tien Tsin.
Tien Tsin, Saturday, Sept. 22.—The German government minister, Von Schwarzenstein, has arrived and established himself at the German consulate. Baroness Von Ketteler will start for Japan shortly on board the German steamer Halle.

HANNA ON THE STRIKE.
Any Man Who Would Put a Straw in Way of Settlement Should be Hanged.
It is bigger than any political party or political question—has no business in politics.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Chairman Hanna, of the National Republican committee, arrived today and until afternoon was closeted in his room at the Auditorium annex with Perry S. Heath, chairman of the press bureau.

"Any man who would put a straw in the way of a settlement of the great coal miners' strike now progressing in Pennsylvania, should be taken out to the nearest lamp-post and hanged," McKinley and Roosevelt, I believe today when asked for particulars regarding the success of his negotiations for ending the strike. "I do not want to talk about the strike, I do not think that it should be mixed up in politics. It is a bigger question than any political party or political question should be mixed up in."

"On the outlook in New York the senator is not non-committal."

"The New York Republicans are waking up," he said "and from now on the campaign is going to be very active on both sides. I am going to do everything in my power to win this election for McKinley and Roosevelt, and I believe we will win, too," the senator continued.

"But I will not give an estimate or predict majorities. I will remain in Chicago until the remainder of the campaign and will make no speeches outside of this city. Here, however, I may address the laboring men several times. I am going to talk to the workers and I understand me and I understand them."

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TUAN RESPONSIBLE FOR BLOODSHED.

Held So by Emperor of China—He and Other Officials Are to be Degraded and Punished by the Imperial Courts.

Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 1.—President Mitchell at noon today said:
"The strike is practically complete and there will be no more resumption of work without there first being a convention representing every colliery in the anthracite field. The prediction made yesterday that no attention would be paid to the notices posted by the Reading company concerning a ten per cent advance has proved true."

"Our reports from the Panther Creek valley indicate that this heretofore intractable portion of the anthracite region has declared its intention of suspending operations at once."

"Accompanied by national board members to inspect the same, I shall go to Wilkesbarre to attend a great labor demonstration which will be participated in by July 25, 1900."

FEWER COLLIERIES WORKING.
Philadelphia, Oct. 1.—According to the official report of General Superintendent R. C. Luther to President Harris this morning, but seven of the thirty-nine collieries operated by the Reading company started up this morning. This indicates that in spite of the offer of an advance in wages of ten per cent the company is working five less mines today than on Saturday. The first colliery that failed to open this morning was: Cope, Eagle Hill, Wadsworth, Silver Creek and Phoenix. This leaves only one leading colliery, the North Penn, working in the northern Schuylkill region. The seven still working, some of them short handed, are: Lincoln, North Franklin, Brookside, and Fort Forester, Glendower, Good Springs and Locust Valley. None of these operations are very large. Keystone and Kallina washeries, both small, are working.

MINERS ON THE MARCH.
Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 1.—Another march with the Calvin Parade collieries at Hazelton, took place today. About 300 striking miners from Free-lance started for Lattimer, and a little later the strikers set out from Hazelton for the same place. The two bodies united east of Lattimer and marched into the town at 4 o'clock. Each strikers carried a small American flag. The Reading company's same tactics as were employed at Hazelton last week, going to the homes of all non-striking and quietly asking them to refrain from continuing at work, they also covered all the roads leading from surrounding towns to Lattimer. The strikers claim, they succeeded in getting nearly 400 men to quit, but the company officials say they did not lose anywhere near that number. Sheriff Harvey of Luzerne county arrived at Lattimer just as the mine whistles blew for the starting of work for the day. He found nothing to do, however, as all the men were conducting themselves in an orderly manner. After starting time, the strikers again took to the line and marched through the town, after which they dispersed.

All was reported quiet in the Panther Creek valley this morning. About fifty strikers, who went to the place yesterday from McAdoo and Jansenville, remained there over night for the purpose of trying to get the 200 men working to quit to take the valley to quit, but reports from that locality say that all the collieries are working with nearly the same force of men as on Saturday. The strikers have sent out Sheriff Took of Schuylkill county had deputies on watch. Reports from the various collieries throughout Hazelton district show that practically the same number of men were working on Saturday as on Friday. That of A. P. Pades & Company, at Cranberry, where some of the "sockie" engineers and some of the drivers have struck, thus further crippling the working. A "sockie" is a diminutive size of locomotive.

When John Markle, of G. B. Markle & Co., was asked how many returned to work in his colliery today, he replied that "all the mines are working."

The strike leaders said there were many more men in the Markle works. The firm owns five mines and usually employs 2,500 men.

Sheriff Harvey is authority for the statement that most of the President men intended to stop at the Markle No. 5 Juddo mine on their way home. John at the outbreak of the strike, Sheriff Harvey with the miners and men, he says, met the President men, he found him his services were not needed. Joining the men, Mr. Markle marched with them to a school house near the No. 5 colliery where he persuaded the strikers to go home.

NO DEFLECTION AT SCRANTON.
Scranton, Pa., Oct. 1.—There was not a single defection reported from the ranks of striking mine workers in the Lehigh valley today despite the report of a 10 per cent wage increase on the part of the mining companies.

Efforts to get another Lackawanna company, employing 400 men, are in a failure as the firm and its managers who were asked to work there absolutely refused to do so, and are reported to have taken no part of obligation to the United Mine Workers.

General Superintendent Loomis, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western company, said there would be an operators' meeting at Wilkesbarre this afternoon, at which some definite announcements were likely. It is understood, however, that the big financial interests behind the coal carrying railroads will be present.

The strikers heretofore say they will not, under any circumstances, return to work until the official word is given.

COLLIERIES TIED UP.
Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 1.—The strike situation in the Wyoming Valley remains unchanged this morning. The collieries with the exception of one at Moocanque, which has been expected to start up as usual. It is apparent that no action will be taken on the attempt of the mine owners to start their collieries on an offer of a 10 per cent increase in wages until word came from President Mitchell.

MINERS REMAIN OUT.
Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 1.—Although superintendents of numerous collieries attempted to start up their mines this morning, few, if any, miners went to work. There were reports that there would be a stampede of the employees of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, to go underground on the morning of the 1st, but granting an increase of 10 per cent, they were disappointed. Strike leaders canvassed the workers thoroughly after the posting of notices, and the company's notice, informing the miners of the concession. The canvassers pointed out that nothing was said about a reasonable reduction in the cost of powder, the abolishment of the sliding scale or the granting of other important concessions.

Lattimer, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Reading company's men had determined not to go to work. Committees of strikers lined all avenues leading to the mines to guard against any miners who might as few left their homes, the sentinels had little or nothing to do.

INCREASE IS IGNORED.
Shenandoah, Pa., Oct. 1.—The notice posted yesterday by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, announcing an increase in wages of 10 per cent to all its employees, was ignored by the striking miners, and none of them went to the workings this morning.

General John was prepared for trouble in the Panther Creek Valley today, but was informed by telephone that no attempt was made to interfere with the mine workers in this vicinity.

LUK LEO SHELLED.
The Gunboat Robin Does It in Retaliation for Firing on British Steamer.
Hongkong, Oct. 1.—The British gunboat Robin has shelled the village of Luk Lio, on the West River, in retaliation for the firing of a gun from the British steamer. The ringleaders were afterwards captured and flogged.

ANNEXATION OF MANCHURIA.
Reports that Russia Will Seize the Province Are Unfounded.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The Official Messenger today declares the rumor of the government's official communication in regard to the annexation of Manchuria is devoid of all foundation.

Fatal Week on the Santa Fe.
Guthrie, G. T., Sept. 30.—The Santa Fe through express for Kansas City was wrecked seven miles south of here this afternoon by spreading rails, and the baggage and express cars derailed, the smoker then off and the train partly derailed. Two persons were killed and a dozen or more injured, all passengers in the smoker.

DEAD.
Thomas H. Mayer of Oklahoma City, traveling agent for a St. Louis hardware firm, was killed by a cattleman from Jonka, Tex.

INSURED.
Ray Vander, aged 3 years, from Ray county, Mo., badly crushed and nearly dead, was brought to the city by James Vander, grandfather of the boy, and is now in the city hospital.

W. S. DERRICK.
C. T. Smith of Galveston, Texas, and R. Artman of Ray county, Mo., badly injured, were brought to the city hospital.

W. S. DERRICK.
George H. Lewis, Guthrie, Mo., almost lost his life by a fall from a horse.

W. S. DERRICK.
Blair H. Cook, president of the First National Bank, Oklahoma City, badly cut about head.

W. S. DERRICK.
The coach and all were hurled together in the roof of the car. Thomas was hurled into a same train, and his skull crushed, killing him instantly.

W. S. DERRICK.
Workmen Arriving in Gal