TELEGRAPHIC.

HIGHBINDERS' FEUD.

Spreading From San Francisco to Chicago's Chinatown.

POLICE OFFICERS ON THE ALERT.

Any Trouble Among the Subjects of the Chinese Emperor Will Be Suppressed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—It is thought at the central police station the Chinese highbinders' feud which has terrorized the Chinese headquarters of San Francisco has reached Chicago and Inspector Patrick is taking action to suppress promptly any trouble which may arise among the 1,500 subjects of the emperor of China, who live in Chicago. Several days ago a Chinaman named Hong Gee Tonge applied to Justice Underwood for a warrant for the arrest of Ho Wey, who had, so Tong said, embezzled some money from the latter two years ago. Without inquiring into the merits of the case, Justice Underwood issued the warrant and Wey was arrested and taken to the central station. He declared there he was a victim of the highbinders. According to Wey's story he left Chicago two years ago and went to Pittsburg where he opened a laundry. He made money and some days ago started to return to China to get married.

The highbinders, he says, concluded he knew too much of their methods to go home and tell them, especially as the emperor has announced his intention of beheading all relatives of highbinders in China. They sent Tang to Chicago, he says, to have him arrested and think he is now prevented from going home.

"This will have to be investigated by the court," said Inspector Fitzpatrick, "but I think the Chinaman is telling the truth, and if I find highbinders here they will have to get out of town."

Chief of Police Badenoch has taken special interest in the case and has asked Justice Underwood to hold court and try the case. This was done and as no one appeared the prisoners were discharged. He went to Captain Koach's office and with his five companions awaited the departure of his train at 6 o'clock.

Sam Moy, a well known Chinaman of this city, had meanwhile gone to Justice Rhode's court and sworn out warrants charging Ho Wey with larceny as bailee. A constable appeared with the warrant, but Captain Koach would not allow him to serve it until he had communicated with Inspector Fitzpatrick. The latter had all the parties brought before him and as the constable had a warrant, he was forced to allow him to serve it. Captain Koach declared he would make things unpleasant for the Chinese who were persecuting Wey.

PEOPLE WHO DID NOT VOTE.

President Cleveland and His Private Secretary Among Others.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—An unusual proportion of government officials in the higher offices remained in Washington and did not vote. The list included President Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber, who were at the White House most of the day; Secretaries Olney and Carlisle, who lost his vote by a technicality of the law, and Morton, Solicitor-General Holmes Conrad of Virginia, Assistant Attorney-General Dickinson, Assistant Secretaries Rockhill, Uhl and Sims, and a number of bureau chiefs, some of whom, however, have lost their votes by reason of their long residence in Washington.

Among those who did vote were Secretaries Francis, Herbert and Lamont, Postmaster-General Wilson, Attorney-General Harmon, Assistant Attorney-General Whitney of New York, Assistant Attorney General W. W. Baldwin of the state department, Assistant Secretaries Hamlin, Curtis, Comptroller Eckels, Assistant Secretary Reynolds and Land Commissioner Lamoreaux of the Interior department, and Assistant Postmaster-Generals Jones, Craig and Maxwell.

REGARDING ARMENIA.

Europe United in the Policy to Be Pursued in Turkey.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, made an important statement regarding Armenia, in the course of which he said:

"The powers have done their duty, and accord has been established between the powers, who recognized that isolated action must be avoided and that common action would not affect the integrity of Turkey. During the czar's visit a precise exchange of views occurred on points before the parliament. United Europe will be able to show the sultan that he must give his subjects prosperity and peace."

M. Hanotaux also said that united Europe will make the sultan understand that not only Armenians but Catholics and Mussulmans are suffering, and will show him the force of these evils. It will indicate the means to establish order everywhere, without which the country cannot continue to exist. It will demand the execution of his promises and the enforcement and extension of reforms already granted; it will urge the process and will also bring home to him that the powers hold him responsible for the safety of Europe.

Afterward the Chamber of Deputies voted a million francs for the relief of sufferers by the floods.

LI'S PUNISHMENT.

He is to Lose a Year's Salary, His Master Says.

PEKIN, Nov. 3.—Although advised to deprive Li Hung Chang of his office, the emperor has substituted for this punishment the loss of a year's salary. A dispatch to the Associated Press on October 29th announced Li Hung Chang had been appointed minister for foreign affairs and at the same time an imperial edict was ordered that the Chinese statesman be punished for presuming to enter the precincts of the ruined summer palace while visiting the dowager empress of China.]

STATE NEWS.

Ephraim Enterprise: Lehi Peterson Jr. had a very narrow escape last Saturday. He was coming down Dry canyon with a load of wood and when he reached the dugway the load tipped, carrying the wagon and team over the ledge. One horse was killed outright and the other badly injured. The boy saved himself by jumping.

Manti Messenger: In the district court this week Clara E. Draper secured a divorce from her husband, Alfred E. Draper, on the general ground that it was an impossibility for the couple to live happily together. The couple reside at Mount Pleasant. ——Lewis Anderson returned home on Monday from a tour through the southern settlements of the county, where he has been laboring in the interest of the Mutual Improvement associations. He finds an unusual activity in this work this season over former years.——Another train of cattle were shipped out from here over the Sanpete Valley railroad on Saturday. The cattle came from Salina and went to Omaha over the Union Pacific. On the same day a train of cattle from the Ireland ranch went out over the Rio Grande western to eastern markets.——The city of Mount Pleasant has been made defendant in a $1400 damage suit pleaded in the district court the past week, resulting from the disastrous floods which occurred a few months ago. The progress of the case will be watched with much interest by all the towns in this

PURE FOOD AND DRINK

The present state of the tea-trade can't continue. Americans drink the worst tea in the world, and pay double for it.

Schilling's Best is the remedy.

Proof? the grocer gives your money back if you don't like it.

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valley, as all are liable some time or another to be in the same predicament.

JUVENILE LITERATURE.

In France It Is Trite to the Extreme of Insipidity.

Literature in our country not having as its aim either instruction or amusement, but the production of works of art, is forbidden to French children. I except fairy tales. Perrault has written masterpieces; Mme. d'Aulnoy and others have followed him. The fairies of other countries may have been more poetic, but they have never been so witty as the French. Leaving fairy tales aside, children were obliged for a long time to be satisfied with the very slight collection bequeathed by Berquin, Bouilly, Mme. de Genlis, those clever people and who knew how to coat a moral lesson with a thin layer of pictures, as bitter pills are coated with sugar. In fact, this is the French parents' very ideal in the matter of story books, and to please them the lesson must not be too well coated or hard to find, for the spirit of investigation is not encouraged in young readers.

During the past 20 years, however, the younger library at their disposal has grown wonderfully. Celebrated pens have contributed toward it. We need but mention Jules Verne, whose scientific fairy tales have, also, almost completely dethroned those that appealed to the imagination alone. But neither in his books, nor in those of any of his competitors, will you ever find what both English and American writers currently permit themselves to do—namely, to arraign a relative, as, for instance, the wicked uncle in "Kidnapped," or to make teachers hateful, seriously ridiculous, as is the case in Dickens' works. This would be an outrage upon the respect due them in the aggregate. For this reason translations are nearly always expurgated. The friendly adoption of your Laurie by the four girls in "Little Women" would be considered very unseemly. Yet, for all that, they were good little New England girls. T. B. Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy" was deprived of one of its prettiest chapters, the one about his childish love for a big girl. "It is useless, they say, "to draw attention to that kind of danger."

Authors and editors are often greatly perplexed before this severe tribunal of French parents. The difference between the books children are allowed to read in France and those sought by their elders, the contrast between the tasteless gap on one side and the infernal spiciness on the other, must greatly astonish both English and American readers, who nearly all accept the same literary diet, young and old, parents and children.—Th. Bentzon in Century.

HE GOT EVEN.

A Virginia Justice Who Had a Grudge Against Washington.

A Washington man who had some business before one of the smaller courts in a Virginia county went down there on a recent Saturday to attend to it. He found the judge before whom the matter came, and as it was a merely pro forma proceeding he had no anticipation of trouble in getting it done. When the matter was presented, the judge said:

"No, sah. If I transact that business for you, I will have to open co't, and I will not open co't for any Washington man on Saturday."

"Why not?" asked the astonished Capital City man.

"Because, sah, I went down to Washington on a Saturday not long ago, and not a single judge was sitting in the co't. I am an attorney, sah, an attorney admitted to practice in Washington co'ts, and yet because it was a Saturday I was not allowed to practice there, sah, when I had some vital points to make, sah."

"Well, I am not to be blamed for that," said the man from Washington. "You ought not to hold me responsible for what the judges do or do not do."

"It makes no difference, sah; you are a part of the system, a devilish bad system, sah, and you must help to reform it, sah, and you are the first man I have had opportunity to impress my views upon, and I am going to make them felt. Go home and reform your system of Saturday co'ts, and then come to me, sah."

And Virginia got even with Washington in one case.—Washington Star.

Repartee.

In the midst of a stormy discussion a gentleman rose to settle the matter in dispute. Waving his hand majestically, he began, "Gentlemen, all I want is common sense." "Exactly," interrupted another, "that is precisely what you do want."

But Sir Edward Clarke's retort in the Jameson trial is still more to the purpose. The attorney general had argued against Sir Edward Clarke's points as being contrary to common sense. Sir Edward objected. "Then you think," said the lord chief justice dryly, "that common sense has nothing to do with a legal point?" "No," replied Sir Edward, with that quickness and felicity which never left him, "I am only of Archbishop Whately's opinion, who said that common sense is no authority to which every one appeals on any subject he does not fully understand."—London Standard.

Not Eager For Service In Cuba.

Spanish soldiers are betraying an insurmountable aversion to a campaign in Cuba, and desertions have been very frequent of late. This has led to the adoption of an extremely strict surveillance along the Pyrenean frontier, and all the trains running to France are carefully scrutinized by the Spanish gendarmes, to the annoyance and discomfort of many of the passengers. Young men are subjected to a severe examination, and those who are unable to establish their identity or give a satisfactory explanation of the motives of their journey are compelled to alight and are conducted to the gendarmerie, where they are again plied with questions. All the deserters detected in this way being at once handed over to the military authorities. This often entails considerable delay, and in spite of the watchfulness of the officials many young soldiers still succeed in making their way into France.—London Telegraph.

OBITUARY NOTES.

ROBERT SHIPLEY.

Died at Draper, Salt Lake county, of old age, on Thursday, October 29th, 1896, Robert Shipley.

Deceased was born at Bolton, Lincolnshire, England, October 9th, 1816; was baptized in the year 1847, at Crowl, in said county, and was ordained an Elder in his native country. He emigrated to Council Bluffs in the year 1850. Came to Utah in 1850 and wintered in Great Salt Lake City, whence he moved to Draper in March, 1851, remaining there until his death. Brother Shipley was a pioneer of Draper, an honest, upright man, and a faithful Latter-day Saint. He was a member of the High Priests' quorum, and died in the full assurance of a resurrection of the just and the glory which the Righteous Judge shall give to those who have spent their life in his service.—[Com.

ADELIA A. KIMBALL.

Died at Kanosh, Millard County, October 19th, 1896, Adelia A. Kimball, aged 78 years, 7 months and 19 days.

She was the daughter of Catherine and Eber Wilcox, and was born in Sandgo county, New York. She was first married to William Hatton, who was killed by Indians at Fillmore, which left her a widow, with three small children, William, Henry, and Mary Ellen. She was afterwards married to President Heber C. Kimball and lived in his family until her daughter Mary Ellen was married to Abraham A. Kimball, and he was called on a mission to the Muddy, she accompanied them, and there she acted as president of the Relief Society. The family, after a few years spent in that then inhospitable country, moved north as far as Kanosh county, where she has lived up to the time of her death. On January 1, 1872, she was elected president of the Relief society in the Kanosh ward, and for nearly twenty-two years has labored faithfully in that capacity. She was well qualified for that position, being a woman of kind and gentle disposition, always ready with the healing balm of charity and spiritual counsel for the afflicted. Her soul was full of peace to all mankind, she was never known to endorse a slander or encourage gossip. She had a great reverence for the Priesthood, and her presence brought with it an influence of peace. Even the rudest boys upon the streets noted Aunt Adelia's approach, for all who knew her loved her. For the past two years her health has been failing, and for the last year she has been mostly confined to her bed. She was conscious to the last, and as the shadows of this life bore down upon her, and the horizon of her bright reward was dawning, she called her children and her grandchildren around her bed and bore to them a faithful testimony of the truth of the Gospel, urging them to be true and steadfast in the great work of God, then silently passed away. The immediate cause of death was catarrh of the stomach and bowels, from which she suffered greatly.

The funeral was under the direction of the members of the ward Relief Society, and was beautifully conducted. The procession walked from the residence two blocks to the meeting hall; the cases President I. N. Hinckley and Bishop Jesse Hopkinson, followed by two members of the High Council, then the Bishop's counselors, followed by six veterans in the Priesthood, bearing in their hands the beautiful casket containing the corpse; then followed the whole body of the Relief Society, and lastly citizens of all ages and with old honor to the deceased. The casket was placed in the center of the hall and upon it stood a large cross of new cut flowers.

H. H. Watts, George Crane, James, Abraham and Bishop Hopkinson were the speakers, and President I. N. Hinckley endorsed all the good things that had been said of our departed sister. He commended her offspring and all assembled to emulate her life and example, as being among the bright and faithful ones of this life. Then was tenderly laid away the body of a rare member of womankind, whose peaceful life leaves sweet memories with all who knew her.

GEORGE CRANE.

Creditors' Sale.

NOTICE!

Today and all of next week will be the most remarkable days of the Creditors' Sale at 25 West Second South street, next door to Cullen Hotel, and for this reason only. We have yet quite a lot of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Valises, Children's Jackets, etc., which will have to be forced out in these few days. Don't wait until they are all gone, come and see for yourself as prices will be no object in this big sacrifice sale.

15 inch Leather Valises at 50c.
20 inch Leather Valises at 85c.
22 inch Leather Valises at $1 00.
Boys' Overcoats at $1.25.
Children's Jackets at 75c.
Men's all Wool Hose at 18c.
Men's Suspenders at 8c.
Men's Wool Suits at $4.75.
Men's fine Worsted Suits, $6 95.
Youth's fine Storm Ulsters, $3.95.
Men's Silk Neckties, 10c.
Every article in the house at the same reduction.

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Closets and Cesspools Cleaned.
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