

an idolized father, the Church a faithful and consistent Latter-day Saint and the choir a painstaking and competent member; while the crowded condition at the obsequies betokened the high esteem in which he was held by his friends and neighbors.

Be it further resolved that these resolutions be furnished the press for publication, and a suitable copy sent to the bereaved family.

EVAN STEPHENS,  
E. H. PIERCE,  
THOMAS BUTLER,  
R. T. McEWMAN,  
Committee.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, May 19, 1893.—So far as the deportation of the unregistered Chinese is concerned the U. S. government is about in the same fix as the man who couldn't if he wanted to, and did not want to anyway. The government hasn't enough money available to send 1000 of the more than 100,000 unregistered Chinamen back to their homes, and it is not probable that any attempt will be made to send any of them back until Congress appropriates the money to pay the expenses. This predicament was entirely unexpected, as it had been the opinion of the President and nearly every member of his cabinet that the Supreme court would declare the Geary act unconstitutional, but it is now history that the court by a vote of 5 to 3 decided it constitutional. There has been lots of talk about the probability of the Chinese government retaliating by driving all Americans out of China, but the Chinese minister here has assured Secretary Gresham that his government not only would not attempt to retaliate, but had already taken ample precautions to protect such Americans as reside in remote parts of China from attacks which mobs of ignorant natives might be inclined to make on them when the news reaches them. It is not regarded as very probable that with the present rather low stage of available cash in the treasury Congress will vote the \$6,000,000 estimated to be required. It is thought more likely that a compromise allowing those Chinamen already here to remain will be the final result.

Judge Lochren, the new commissioner of pensions, has made a decided stir among the politicians by announcing his purpose to make the local medical boards which examine applicants for pensions in all sections of the country exclusively Democratic, instead of allowing the opposition one out of every three members, as has been the custom ever since those boards were established. It is supposed that his action was previously endorsed by President Cleveland.

Many complaints are made because of the seeming tardiness of the officials in completing arrangements for the opening to settlement of the Cherokee strip. The contract was this week signed by representatives of the Cherokee Nation and Secretary Hoke Smith, but it is stated at the interior department that there is no probability of the strip being opened before the 15th of July.

Judge A. W. Terrell, of Texas, the new minister of Turkey wore a "stove-

pipe" hat for the first time in his life this week. It was presented to him by an admiring friend, who told him that it was a part of the necessary outfit of an American minister abroad.

It is not thought probable that the government will take any action in regard to the Sunday opening of the World's Fair further than to order, in accordance with an opinion given by the attorney-general this week, that all of the government exhibits, including the branch postoffice on the Exposition grounds, be closed on Sunday. Opinion differs about the refunding of the \$2,500,000 voted by Congress to the Exposition, providing it remained closed on Sunday. Hon. B. B. Smalley, one of the World's Fair commissioners, is at present in Washington, and his opinion is that the money so far paid of that appropriated will be paid just as requisitions are made on the treasury for it.

A sensation was caused here this week by the filing of charges against ex-Commissioner of Patents Simonds with the Secretary of the Interior. The charges are that Mr. Simonds, while in office, made copies of papers deposited in what is known as the secret files of his office for his own private use. An investigation will be made. Mr. Simonds denies that he has done anything more than any citizen has a right to do. It is reported that behind this matter is a scheme by which the Bell Telephone company hopes to renew its monopoly of the telephone business, but the reports are of rather a vague nature, and may have originated because the papers which Mr. Simonds is charged with having illegally obtained copies of are those relating to Drawbaugh's applications for telephone patents.

The Spanish royal party, headed by Infanta Eulalie and her husband, is expected in Washington tonight or tomorrow. Their coming and their stay in Washington will be a great social event. President and Mrs. Cleveland will entertain the party at dinner during its stay. They will visit the World's Fair as guests of the United States government.

The Presbyterian general assembly met here yesterday with about 600 members present. The assembly expects to remain in session about ten days and will dispose of much important business, including the famous heresay case of Dr. Briggs and the proposed revision of the church creed.

#### STATEMENT BY McILROY.

*Editor Deseret News:*

Kindly allow me the liberty of publicly explaining how the letter from the Lindgren-Chemical Engine company to me got into the hands of Stanton, and was used in his defense. The writer met a reporter of the *Tribune* and in conversation with my mentioned that I was just in receipt of a letter from my company in which they stated that they had received a letter from this city signed: "A member of the Fire Department," warning them to have no dealings with me. It went into the waste basket unnoticed. The reporter of the *Tribune* asked me to show it to him, which I did. He asked me as a personal favor to allow him to take the letter and show it to Colonel

Nelson, the manager of the paper he represented. He promised that it was not intended to injure me, but merely to allow Mr. Nelson to see that Stanton was using underhand means to hurt me. In good faith I gave up the letter, which was returned to me in a day or two, but before which a certified copy of same was given to Stanton, and which Judge Powers made great capital out of. I made charges against Chief Stanton and was able to back them up with proofs. Stanton's letter to the chairman of the fire committee of Ogden, which did not arrive here until this morning, offering to furnish that city with a chemical engine, is conclusive proof that he was acting as agent for the Holloway engine. Stanton's sole defense was based entirely upon my reputation, and the letters he produced regarding me were libelous. There are very grave charges against Stanton outside of mine, but the committee was not allowed to report on them. The chairman of the investigation committee had full particulars as to the cross examination of Stanton and knew what evidence there was in the hands of the committee to substantiate my charges, but he took no active part in the proceedings last night, having been in the company of Judge Powers and Chief Stanton the most of the day. In conclusion, I want to say that I have not been treated right in this investigation, for instead of Stanton's investigation it was McIlroy's.

Thanking you for your valuable space, I am

Yours respectfully,

FRANK B. McILROY.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 23.

#### NEWS OF THE WEST.

Blood has been shed in Chinatown at last, writes the San Francisco *Chronicle* of Monday. The expected hostilities between the highlanders have commenced. The first victims of the savage fury of the relentless ruffians were a white man, Edward Hughes, and Ah Foo, a Chinese. Shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday morning Hughes, who is employed as a yard hand at the Southern Pacific depot at Fourth and Townsend streets, was proceeding quietly on his way home to North Beach. He was not drunk or boisterous and was attending strictly to his own business. Just as he was turning off Kearney street into Montgomery avenue he heard a rush behind him, and the next instant saw a thousand stars as a heavy steel bar descended on top of his head. The blow almost deprived him of his senses, and he staggered back against a house. Instinctively he threw up his arm to protect his head. It was lucky he did so, for again the steel bar descended, and this time it landed upon his left forearm with almost force enough to break the bone. The next thing Hughes felt was a sharp knife sliding down between his left ear and his head. Evidently the party wielding the knife had intended to plunge it into Hughes's breast, but missed it and left his ear hanging by a shred of flesh. Then Hughes sank to the ground, while his assailants, evidently thinking they had killed him, ran away down the avenue. As they ran Hughes looked after them and saw