

sigh would escape from the sufferer and he would mutter a phrase often repeated during the past week: "C'est bien long," equivalent to saying that he was very weary of waiting for death.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 9.—The whole plot of the lynching of six alleged negro incendiaries near Millington on the night of August 31st has been laid bare and before many hours elapse every man implicated in the conspiracy will be in jail. Robert McCarver, son of J. A. McCarver, sheriff of Shelby county, is the man who exposed the conspirators. In his testimony he said he was invited to participate in the lynching by H. N. Smith, one of the men now in the county jail under indictment for complicity in the lynching. Smith gave McCarver the name of the men who composed the mob, and told how the negroes would be arrested by Detective W. S. Richardson, placed in a wagon and driven to Big Creek swamp, where they would be in waiting.

When the invitation to assist in the assassination was given to young McCarver it was represented that his father knew of it, and that Judge Cooper of the criminal court was not in the dark. The representations were untrue, and were made by Smith with the intention, if possible, of mixing Sheriff McCarver in the affair, through his son, so his hands would be tied if an investigation should be instituted by the authorities. Young McCarver declined to join the mob, and the day after the lynching disclosed the details of the plot to Joseph Thiers and Hoffman.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 10.—Advices from Australia by the steamer Warrimoo, says that another immense nugget of gold was found at Coolgardie, eclipsing the famous Londonderry find. The nugget, which has been called the Dunn nugget, after its finder, weighs 1,800 ounces and is worth over \$30,000. It was taken from a reef, the whole face of which glitters with gold. Tremendous excitement prevails, and since the find property has increased at the diggings 500 per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The *Republique Francaise* says it regards the reports of the intention of Japan to attack Shanghai as proofs that Great Britain is seeking a pretext to interfere in the war between China and Japan. But this, it adds, the United States, France and Russia would not permit.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 10.—The full forces of the Grand Army have complete possession of the city. Over 1,000 men, under the command of Rear Admiral J. B. Osborne, in the naval parade this morning were cheered all along the line of march. Many historic relics of naval warfare were carried, among them the torn and stained banner which floated over the Kearsarge. The naval veterans went into annual convention this afternoon. Thirty-four associations were represented. Commander-in-Chief J. C. B. Adams, of the G. A. R., arrived this morning from the East with staff. National headquarters were formally opened and there was a rush of visitors. Governor Pattison is here. Arrangements have been perfected for tomorrow's parade of veterans. Ninety thousand men

are to be in line. Fully 150,000 visitors are now in the city and 300,000 are expected tomorrow.

This afternoon a carriage drive was given the visiting ladies of the Relief corps by the entertainment committee. Several regimental reunions were held. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, second in command of the Confederate army at Appomattox, is in the city and met a number of men who were in the Union army when Lee gave his sword away. Senator Gordon will deliver a lecture before leaving.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the transport Chean while proceeding to Formosa with 1,400 troops on board was wrecked in Che Tung pass. All the soldiers and crew were landed safely in boats. There is no hope of saving the transport.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The disaster to the Paris and Cologne express train at Apilly, between Noyon and Chauncy, yesterday, was more serious than at first supposed. The first estimates placed the number of persons killed at ten, with twenty injured. Twelve bodies have already been taken from the wreck.

The accident was due to the slow shunting of the freight train at Apilly.

BESSEMER, Mich., Sept. 10.—The entire city fire department and several hundred citizens were fighting the fire all last night in the vicinity of the Gogebic mill. Had the fire reached the mill and an explosion followed, the entire city would have been demolished and hundreds of lives lost, as the mill has a large stock of dynamite on hand. A strong wind prevails and the danger is not yet over.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The California turfman, Monroe Salisbury, was today expelled from the trotting turf by John D. Barry, Henry Hughes and Thomas K. Egbert, judges of the postponed 2:16 race which brought the grand circuit trotting meeting in New York to a close. The offense for which this severe measure was meted out as a punishment was Mr. Salisbury's alleged removal of the trotting mare Expressive from the Fleetwood track without the permission of the judges. Expressive started in the 2:16 class race which was begun on Friday last, two heats being trotted before darkness came on to cause postponement. The mare was heavily backed as a favorite and her chances to win were regarded as extremely good, although Strontia won the first heat, and Judge Austin beat her in the second. When she was taken away from the track on Saturday night her backers were left in the lurch as the bets stood just the same as the mare was on hand to trot it out. Thousands of dollars were thus lost without giving the betters a show for their money.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—The American Society of Irrigation Engineers is holding its annual convention in this city. The following officers have been elected: President, James P. Maxwell; vice-president, E. M. Boggs; Secretary and treasurer, John S. Titcomb; directors, G. W. Anderton, S. Fortier and James D. Schuyler.

The committee appointed to suggest desired amendments to the United States statutes relating to the right of way of canals and ditches over public

lands, through the chairman, Arthur P. Davis, of California, submitted a draft for such amendments which was partially discussed.

M. E. Sullivan, of Longmont, Col., read an interesting paper on "New formula to determine flow of water."

W. H. Hardesty, of Salt Lake, read a paper on "A Utah attempt to settle contested water rights." He reviewed the famous Utah case of Louis A. Scott-Elliott vs G. C. and James Whitmore, and showed how defendants may evade orders of the court.

The convention will issue a book of 267 pages entitled "Annual of the American Society of Irrigation Engineers." It is a complete history of the organization and full and complete discussion of all matters relating to irrigation by competent authorities.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The *Examiner* says: Benjamin Shears, manager of the W. U. Telegraph Co., at Reno, Nevada, and his corps of assistants have been dismissed from the service at the instigation of the war department of the United States. He and his operators were at the same time charged with conspiracy, but after dismissal the charges were not pressed. During the recent strike of the A. R. U., in which the regular army took a prominent part, a corps of troops from Utah were stationed at Reno for the alleged purpose of protecting the railroad company's property.

THAT NEPHI DISCUSSION.

NEPHI, Sept. 11, 1894.—I see in Monday's issue, September 10th, that the Rev. Dr. Wishard has undertaken to correct some statements I made in reporting the discourse delivered by him. All with whom I have conversed acknowledge that what I reported was true and without prejudice.

He denies that they placarded the town. Their program was placed in every man's box in the postoffice; as we came out of meeting they were distributing these placards. They held their meetings just outside of our meeting house just as the meeting was out.

He says they have no large hall. Every one that lives here knows that they have a large church and never once had it filled.

Again, all that attended admitted that the reverend gentleman did assail the Book of Doctrine and Covenants.

He says I misquoted the using of the \$65,000 item. I said just what he said. If he now wants to explain it that way, that is his business, I don't care.

If the gentleman can prove that Elder Roberts was wrong in saying that the Presbyterian ministers were not present at the murder of Elders Gibbs and Berry he is free to do so.

The ministers were invited to stay and hear Elder Roberts, but Dr. Wishard declined to stay; however, quite a number did stay but did not ask to reply.

He speaks about passing by other colorings; I think the gentleman unfair. The public that attended are my judges, whether I made any misstatement or did any coloring.

CORRESPONDENT.