

DEATH'S SUMMONS.

Came Suddenly to President of Mormon Church.

Lorenzo Snow, who for half a century was prominent in the affairs of Utah, dies at Salt Lake, aged 87 years—A sketch of his career.

Salt Lake, Utah, Oct. 11.—Lorenzo Snow, fifth president of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, better known as the Mormon church, died unexpectedly at his private residence, the historic Beehive house, Thursday afternoon, after an illness that had been serious only since Wednesday. The immediate cause of his death was hypostatic congestion, superinduced by aggravated bronchitis. Several weeks ago President Snow contracted a cold. He was at his desk, however, attending to business as late as Tuesday, Wednesday morning he was seized with an attack of nausea, which continued at intervals throughout the day. Wednesday night his physicians were called and remained in constant attendance until death came.

The church authorities became alarmed at his condition and most of the leaders, together with such members of his family as could be summoned by telegraph, remained in the sick chamber until the end.

President Snow's death caused a shock to the entire community and is deeply deplored, as he was regarded as a broad-minded man who desired the upbuilding of Utah as well as the progress of the Mormon church.

President Snow's death dissolves the first presidency, of which he was the head, his two counselors being Joseph Smith and Rodger Clawson. Until his successor shall be chosen, which may not be until the annual conference next April, the leadership of the church will devolve upon the council of 12 apostles, of which both Mr. Smith is the recognized head. Unless death should come to him in the meantime, Mr. Smith will be the next president of the church.

President Snow leaves a large family, the members being scattered throughout the world.

Lorenzo Snow was born in Mantua, Portage county, Ohio, April 3, 1814, and secured a classical education at Oberlin college. He became a convert to Mormonism in 1836 and immediately began proselyting. Since then he has been one of the most active and prominent members of the church organization. He has been on numerous foreign missions, the most important being that to Great Britain in 1840, where he became president of the London conference.

In 1848 at the head of a train of 100 wagons, he made the overland trip from Illinois to the present site of Salt Lake City and in all the work of founding and building up this city he was a leader. For 30 years, commencing with 1852, he was a member of the territorial legislature, chiefly as presiding officer of the upper house. In 1855 with 50 families he founded and named Brigham City, in northern Utah, which was his home for many years.

In 1886, during the agitation against the practice of polygamy, he was convicted of unlawful cohabitation and sentenced to three terms of six months each, but later was released on a writ of habeas corpus. On September 13, 1896, he was chosen president of the church in succession to Wilford Woodruff.

THE MYSTERY DEEPENS.

New Developments in the Case of the Supposed Murder Near Royal Oak, Mich.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11.—The mystery surrounding the finding of a woman's body buried in a shallow grave under a log in the woods near Royal Oak, a village 12 miles from this city, became deeper as the result of yesterday's developments. It was thought probable that the body was that of Lizzie Jeffries, who has been missing from Birmingham since last June. Her father and brother came from Appin, Ont., yesterday to examine the remains.

Just as they expressed their belief that it was Lizzie's body a telegram was received from Appin stating that a letter had arrived from her which was posted in Detroit Wednesday night. The letter said that the girl could be found by inquiring at the general delivery of the Detroit post office. Nothing is known of the girl at the local post office.

A NERVOUS ROBBER.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 11.—Near Branchville, on the Southern railway, at the same point where a Southern express car was robbed about a year ago, a single robber made another attempt Wednesday night. He was surprised by the conductor and trainmen when on the platform between the passenger and express cars, but with a pistol in their faces held them back till he stopped the train and escaped.

Brought a Trust to Time.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 11.—The action of the American Co-operative Window Glass Manufacturers' association in refusing the overtures of the trust to delay the resumption of their factories two months, brought the trust to time. An order has been sent from Pittsburg to all American flint factories to start fires November 1 and the two factories in Muncie are getting ready to resume.

Automobile Races at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 11.—Six thousand people at the Grrosse Pointe track yesterday saw Alexander Winston, of Cleveland, drive his heavy racing automobile a mile in 1:12.2.5, lowering the world's track record for an automobile for this distance 1.35 seconds. The time was made during a three-mile exhibition at the first meet of the Detroit Automobile association, and the entire distance was covered in 3:42.2.5. The feature of the afternoon's racing was the ten-mile event between Alexander Winston, of Cleveland, and Henry Ford, of Detroit, which Ford won in 13:23.4.5.

THE SCHLEY COURT.

It Continues to Drag Along—Hodgson and Folger Are Among the Witnesses Who Testify.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In the Schley court of inquiry Mr. Rayner, chief of counsel for Admiral Schley, asked Judge Advocate Lemly to summon Admiral Sampson as a witness in the case. The request grew out of a difference in the construction of a sentence in Sampson's letter to Schley, written from Key West May 20 while Schley, with the flying squadron, lay off Cienfuegos. This is known as the "Dear Schley" letter, and in it, as printed in the navy department documents, referred to the senate, the admiral said, expressing his opinion regarding the dispatch that the Spanish squadron was at Santiago, it was better to continue to blockade Cienfuegos and Havana. "We shall continue to hold Havana and Santiago until we receive more positive information."

During the examination of Commander Rodgers, this dispatch was under consideration when Mr. Rayner expressed the opinion that the word Santiago had been inadvertently used by the commander-in-chief, assuming that he meant to use the word Cienfuegos, as better corresponding with the context. As the document was printed there was a parenthetical note, to which Admiral Schley's initials were attached, saying that evidently the wrong city had been mentioned. Mr. Rayner asked Judge Advocate Lemly to make this concession, but the latter declined to do so, saying that he would produce the original of Sampson's dispatch to prove that he had said Santiago. Then Mr. Rayner said: "I cannot take that word Santiago to mean anything but Cienfuegos. It is an imputation upon Schley and I cannot permit it to rest without summoning the author of that dispatch," to which Lemly responded: "I have told you once before you can summon any one you please."

"Then," retorted Mr. Rayner, "summon Admiral Sampson."

While Commander Rodgers was on the stand Mr. Rayner submitted a computation of shells from the American fleet which had struck the wrecked vessels of Cervera's squadron, showing that at least 34 per cent of them were fired by the Brooklyn.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Lieut. Commander Hodgson on Monday occupied the greater part of the time of the Schley court of inquiry as a witness. He was followed on the stand by Capt. W. M. Folger, the commander of the New Orleans during the Spanish war.

Commander Hodgson repeated and extended his story of the battle of July 3, giving the opinion that Commodore Schley's conduct on that occasion was such as that of a commander-in-chief should have been.

Capt. Folger said that the bombardment of the Cristobal Colon on May 31 had been successful in developing the strength of the Spanish shore batteries, and had shown them to be very weak. He also said that if the Spanish vessels had attempted to escape at night they could not have been seen by the blockading fleet in bad weather.

Washington, Oct. 10.—In the Schley court of inquiry yesterday Lieut. Mark L. Bristol completed his testimony and three new witnesses were introduced. They were Rear Admiral Taylor, who commanded the battleship Indiana during the war with Spain; Lieutenant Commander Potts, who was navigator of the battleship Massachusetts during that period, and Lieut. Edward F. Leiper, who was on the New Orleans during the war.

Admiral Taylor related incidents of the battle off Santiago on July 3, including the Brooklyn's famous turn. He said that none of the Spanish ships had made any effort to ram the American vessels when they came out of the harbor at Santiago.

Commander Potts' testimony dealt with the bombardment of the Colon. Answering a question as to the conduct of Commander Schley during that engagement, he said it was that of a man laboring under great mental excitement.

Mr. Rayner secured permission from the court to introduce as evidence the order of Secretary Long to Admiral Sampson, dated April 6, in which he was admonished against the exposure of the American vessels to the fire of strongly fortified ports.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Just before the Schley court of inquiry adjourned yesterday Judge Lemly introduced Lieut. J. H. Holden, formerly watch officer on the Scorpion, as a witness. Lieut. Holden signed the entry in the Scorpion's log, giving the particulars of the receipt of a message for Commodore Schley from the Eagle which that vessel had brought from Capt. McCalla on May 19, 1898, when the flying squadron, then bound for Cienfuegos, fell in with Capt. McCalla's sub-squadron, which had just left that port.

The government had sought to show that by this message Commodore Schley had been notified that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor of Cienfuegos, and Lieut. Commander Southerland, of the Eagle, had testified that he had megaphoned to the Scorpion that there were only a torpedo boat and several cannon-boats in that harbor. Capt. Lemly told the court yesterday that the log of the Scorpion did not show the receipt of the message in this form and that he was prepared to admit that the Eagle did not carry that message to Commodore Schley.

Jones Stirred Them Up.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—The harmony which has marked the meetings of the national purity convention was ruffled by Dr. Jenkin Jones, of Chicago, who last night announced himself as being opposed to isms and distinctive organizations in Christian effort, and declared that the work of these associations was properly that of the church. He defended the legitimate drama and the various kinds of athletic sports, and at the same time denounced Sunday golf and the desecration of Memorial day by century bicycle runs and races.

INCREASING CHURCH FUNDS.

Queer Method Suggested by an English Parson for Replenishing His Treasury.

Clergymen in charge of small and poor congregations frequently find themselves hampered by want of funds with which to carry on their work, but it is doubtful if even a frontier missionary, who is generally acknowledged to be the most hampered of American ministers, would adopt the method for increasing his resources which an English parson is reported to have pursued. This clergyman is in charge of a church at Millwall and is quoted as offering to give any West end church a thorough spring cleaning, the payment to go to his own church funds. In his letter announcing his offer the clergyman says, according to a paragraph in a

KEEP BATS IN THE HOUSE.

People Who Think They Destroy Mosquitoes and All Other Insects in the Air.

"Down in the Neck," said an old resident of Long lane, according to the Philadelphia Record, "the people have no terror of bats, not even the women folk. In fact, bats are encouraged just as soon as the mosquitoes make their appearance in the early summer. "Now, there's Mrs. Young, who lives in the lane. She says she is really fond of bats. She had two sheltered behind picture frames in her parlor all last winter. When spring came and she heard them rustle, she moved the frames and let them out of the window at night, and recently they came back with a family of three young ones. In one

A NOTABLE TURF EVENT.

Onward Silver Wins the Transylvania Stake After a Stubborn Contest at Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11.—After trying for seven hours, Ed Geers yesterday landed a Transylvania stake. Urging Onward Silver, tired from seven fast heats, to his top speed, following one of the most sensational drives through the stretch in the recollection of veterans, he captured first money in the \$6,000 event. After the fifth heat all save Onward Silver and Chain Shot, with two heats each to their credit, and Susie J. with one heat, had retired to their stables.

The son of Onward was expected to win the next heat and the race, but he was unable to overtake Susie J., who won by less than a neck. When the three champions were driven on the track for the final test, twilight was falling. The excitement was intense. They were sent off to a good start, Chain Shot leading by a half length. Susie J. took the lead at the turn, with Chain Shot and Onward Silver closely following. At the quarter Susie J. had increased her lead to a length and a half, Chain Shot two lengths ahead of Silver.

Two lengths separated them at the half, which was reached in 1:06. Onward Silver began to gain. He was three lengths to the good of Chain Shot at the three-quarter pole, which was passed in 1:40. Then began the race home. Chain Shot spurred and the space between all three decreased. Susie J. maintained the lead, but Onward Silver was doing slightly faster work as they passed the distance flag. Then came a furious drive to the wire, all three of the pilots whipping. Twenty rods from the wire Onward Silver was on even terms with the roan mare, and as he reached the wire her nose was at his throat latch. Chain Shot was three lengths behind. The time was 2:13.

The 2-year-old pacing Futurity was won by Improbable, Miss McClintock being the favorite. The favorite, David Harum, was beaten in the 2:20 trot, Col. Cochran being the victor. With five heats paced, the 2:12 event was unfinished when darkness fell, Ptechen Wilkes and Dan Riley having won two and Louise G. two.

The Abbot made an unsuccessful attempt to break the world's wagon record, covering the mile in 2:06 1-2.

ATTACKED BY A MOB.

German Sailors are Assaulted by Venezuelans at Port Cabello.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Oct. 11.—The British steamer Eden arrived here Thursday from La Guayara, Venezuela, and brought the following story:

Last Sunday night about 50 sailors from the German cruiser Vineta became engaged in a street row at Port Cabello with the local populace. Police interfered, siding with the inhabitants, and the fight became general, the Germans making their way toward the wharf, where they boarded the German steamer Valesia, moored at that place. In the meantime two petty officers of the Vineta, who were waiting at the wharf to take the Vineta's boat, were attacked by the police. They resisted and the police wounded them both badly with swords. The Germans ashore were unarmed.

The wounded officers were carried on board the Valesia by the Valesia's crew, the populace and police still attacking them. The mob then tried to burn the Valesia, but was prevented from doing so by the crew of the vessel. In the meanwhile the captain of the Valesia had signalled to the Vineta, which was in the harbor, the perilous situation of the Germans and the Vineta sent 30 armed men to the Valesia, which they boarded by the side opposite the wharf, not landing on Venezuelan soil. The mob, estimated to number 1,200 persons, was still acting in a threatening manner, and having fired a few shots, the commander of the Vineta's boat ordered his men to perform the motions of loading, but not to introduce cartridges into their rifles. Hearing the rattling of the breeches of the weapons, the mob disappeared.

A TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Sections of a Freight Collided—Car of Dynamite Exploded.

New Albany, Ind., Oct. 11.—A rear-end collision caused a disastrous freight wreck Thursday afternoon on the Southern railway, near Georgetown, ten miles west of New Albany. Fifteen cars were wrecked and burned, an engine was demolished, three men seriously and one fatally injured and many thousand dollars' worth of property destroyed.

In the wrecked train was a car loaded with dynamite and powder. The dynamite exploded, and in a moment the greater part of both trains was a mass of burning wreckage.

Henry Ernst, the engineer of the second section, and his fireman, E. L. Jones, jumped and Jones escaped unhurt. Ernst was badly injured. Ed Suggs, a brakeman, was caught under the wreckage and sustained probably fatal injuries. John Sullivan, the conductor, was squeezed between two cars and sustained serious internal injuries. John Peterson, who lives at New Albany, was fatally burned. A race horse valued at \$2,000 was burned to death in one of the cars.

Forty Vessels and Many Lives Lost.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—Thus far reports have been received of the loss of some 40 vessels in the North Sea during the recent storms. Many lives have been lost.

Tammany's Nominations.

New York, Oct. 11.—The county conventions of Tammany Hall for New York City and the borough of Manhattan were held last night. The conventions were called to select candidates for justices of the supreme court, sheriff, district attorney, county clerk, register, judge of the city court, four coroners and president of the borough. The nominations made by the county convention were: For justices of the supreme court: Robert A. VanWeyck, now mayor; Charles W. Dayton, former postmaster; Charles H. Knox, Morgan J. O'Brien, now a Justice. For sheriff, John T. Oakley.

HON. GEORGE R. PECK.



Statesmen and publicists who have heard George R. Peck speak in public pronounce him the foremost orator of our day and generation. Mr. Peck, who now is general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, with headquarters at Chicago, began his legal career in Independence, Kan., in 1872. Two years later President Grant appointed him United States attorney for the district of Kansas. He was reappointed by President Hayes, but resigned in 1879. He then became connected with the Santa Fe railroad as general solicitor, and in the fall of 1895 accepted the Chicago appointment.

Scottish journal: "With the practical experience I have acquired I can now beeswax and polish a floor, or varnish floors with anybody, and my wife is AI at painting and decorating."

The wives of some American clergymen, particularly in frontier stations, could do tell tales of hardship and trial, but it is safe to assume that no matter how low the church treasury might be they would hardly be expected to aid in its replenishing by hiring out to do church cleaning, even if it were simply "painting and decorating," and not the regular scrub work.

GREAT BETS IN HISTORY.

Some of the Largest Wagers of Which There is Any Existing Record.

Lord George Bentinck, in 1843, in betting on his horse Gaper, for the Derby, stood to win £150,000 (\$720,000), but

night they cleaned out all the mosquitoes from the second story, and the next night she shut the second story windows and opened those on the top floor. The bats came in and devoured all the mosquitoes there.

"Old Neckers never drive a bat out of the house, for, contrary to popular belief, the creatures are quite harmless and keep the air clear of all insects. They are not covered with vermin, as some people think, but, on the contrary, have a fur as soft as sealskin, with a clean skin underneath. I'd rather have bats in my house any time than mosquitoes."

Rejuvenated Potato.

The supercilious vegetarian, sneering at the ease with which mutton for lamb and horse for beef can be palmed off on persons whose intellect is dulled by a long course of flesh-eating, may now be retorted upon with the imitation new potato.

APACHE INDIAN PLAYING HIS FIDDLE.



The Apache Indians have a fiddle that, in a way, is a highly-developed instrument. It consists of a short cylinder, made of soft wood, hollowed out and painted. The string, of horsehair, is nearly as long as the entire body, and at one end, sometimes at both ends, winds around the turning peg. Under it there is a slit through the body which acts as a sound hole. The bow is strung with horsehair. The music produced on this instrument is not as sweet as it might be, yet Indians proficient in the musical art manage to extract many sweet and melancholy tunes from its simple strings.

saved himself upon Cornerstone, and netted £30,000 (\$144,000), says the New York Herald.

Another time a bet of £90,000 (\$432,000) against £30,000 (\$144,000) was booked between old Lord Glasgow and Lord George Bentinck.

The marquis of Hastings bet and lost £103,000 (\$494,000) on the Hermit's Derby.

Bell & Co., of Wall street, in August, 1900, had \$250,000 placed in their hands to bet on President McKinley's reelection, at odds of 2 1/2 to 1. Their offer was absorbed in fractions.

Lord Dudley bet £24,000 to £8,000 on Peter in a race at Ascot with a bookmaker named Morris. Peter was beaten.

Late in the season the gardener plants his crop, digs them up just before winter, and buries them. When the potato season arrives the tuber is dug up and renews its youth in a bath of boiling lye (appropriate name!) solution. Their appearance is hereafter faultless, but lye solution somehow does not impart the flavor of new potatoes.

Stamped by Its Ugliness.

An amusing controversy has sprung up in Paris over the gender of the "automobile," which the French academy has solemnly declared to be masculine. One disputatious writer would like to know how "automobile" can be masculine, while "locomobile" is feminine. To this the answer is triumphantly given that the automobile is too ugly to be feminine. With this gallant and unanswerable argument all debate ceases.

NEEDS MORE MEN.

Our Navy Has Not Enough to Go Around.

DESERTIONS ARE MANY.

Admiral Crowninshield's Report to Secretary Long.

ASKS FOR NAVAL BARRACKS

Says They Should be Used Instead of Receiving Ships—Recommends that the Grade of Vice Admiral be Revived—The Naval Reserve.

Washington, Oct. 12.—In his annual report to the secretary of the navy, Rear Admiral Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, speaks of the reduction made during the past year in the strength of the Asiatic fleet. It is said that the operations on the Asiatic station were marked by uniform success and that the conduct of our sailors and marines in China was all that could be asked for. The American fleet, in conjunction with the army in the Philippines, has hampered materially the inflow of arms and munitions to the islands.

A new system of recruiting the navy was adopted, recruiting officers going to different parts of the country instead of waiting until the men presented themselves at receiving ships. The system is said to have been an undoubted success.

Much attention has been devoted to gunnery training and the report says that the department is about to undertake a long cherished project and establish two gunnery training ships on the Asiatic station.

Admiral Crowninshield declares that the time has come when, in the interest of the health of the sailors, of their correct drilling, of their comfort and of economy, the United States navy should follow the example of every first-class navy and provide barracks in place of receiving ships. It is figured that the government would save annually by this course nearly \$150,000, or the interest on twice the sum required to provide barracks for 6,000 men. It is recommended that congress appropriate for such barracks at New York \$800,000, and for League Island and Mare Island \$400,000 each.

Sailors were enlisted during the year to the number of 9,896, making the total men in service 18,825. From this number there were 3,153 desertions.

Touching the naval academy the report indorses the superintendent's recommendation that no cadet be appointed under 15 or over 18 years of age; that the course shall be four years and that a 3,000-ton practice ship be provided. Six civilian instructors to take the place of line officers are recommended. In connection with the naval training station it is recommended that \$150,000 be appropriated to fit out the historic Constellation at Newport for a training ship.

Admiral Crowninshield already has given warning to congress of the absolutely imperative need of the navy for more officers and men. Now he adds some startling figures to support his renewed recommendations. He says if the department were called upon to man the ships for war service, it could not meet the demand, there are not enough officers to man the ships already constructed.

Another striking recommendation is that four vice admirals be created, reducing the number of rear admirals to 14 if necessary. It is said that the United States often has been placed in a humiliating position on important occasions abroad by reason of the low rank of its naval representatives. The report closes with an earnest recommendation for the creation of a national naval reserve.

A Fatal Crash.

Bay City, Mich., Oct. 12.—A heavy framework of girders, supporting the roof of one of the buildings at the Michigan Chemical Co.'s new plant, in process of erection, fell Friday afternoon. One man was killed and three seriously injured. The dead: Frank C. Bence, 28 years old, married. Bence was at work in the basement of the building, when without warning the framework of beams above collapsed. The mass struck him squarely, fracturing his skull and causing internal injuries. The injured men were at work on the timbers and went down with the wreck.

Will Travel in Style.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The delegates to the international conference of American states to be held in the City of Mexico will leave Washington this afternoon for Mexico. The start will be made via the Pennsylvania railroad. A special train has been placed at the disposal of the delegates. The train is composed of the best type of the modern Pullman cars and is luxuriously equipped. The special will arrive in St. Louis Sunday evening and will arrive in the City of Mexico on Wednesday. The total distance to be traveled is 3,351 miles.

Search for Brigands Cases.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—In compliance with a request from Washington the search by Ottoman troops for the abductors of Miss Stone, the American missionary, has been abandoned, it being feared that the brigands would kill her should they be closely pursued. Arrangements are now being made to pay the ransom.

Texas Town Fire-Swept.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 12.—Nearly all the town of Alba, 100 miles east of Dallas, was destroyed by an incendiary fire Thursday night. Only two business houses of the 17 are left.