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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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SENATOR G. HURST

Passes Away After a Long Suffering from a Complication of Diseases.

THE REMAINS TO BE TAKEN TO CALIFORNIA.

Biographical Sketch of the Life and Career of the Senator.

By Telegraph to the News.]

GEORGE HEARST.

California's Democratic Senator Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Senator George Hearst of California died at his residence on New Hampshire Avenue, at 9:10 to night. He had been ill for a long time, and in December last went to New York City to consult with Dr. Charles Ward. The physician found that he was afflicted with a complication of diseases, resulting primarily from a serious derangement of the bowels. Acting upon the physician's advice, he returned to his family in this city and yielded himself entirely to medical treatment. Absolute quietude and rest were strictly enjoined and his official duties lightened as much as possible. Notwithstanding the fact that he received the benefit of most careful nursing and most skillful medical attention, a steady and uninterrupted decline was observed, and it was seen several weeks ago that the case was a hopeless one.

Within the past day or two there was a change for the worse. This evening he sank rapidly, and the family was summoned to his bedside. Those present were J. G. Follansbee of California, the senator's partner; Dr. Ward, the nurses and several domestics. The senator's hands were held by Mrs. Hearst and the physician, and so quietly and easily did he pass away that Mrs. Hearst did not know he was dead until so informed by Dr. Ward. He gave no indication whatever of pain or discomfort, and seemed to the anxious watchers merely to have fallen asleep.

Dr. Ward said tonight that the senator displayed a wonderful fortitude in his illness and had not during its entire course uttered a complaining word or expressed the least fear as to the result.

The senator's death was communicated by his private secretary to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and subsequently communicated to that body. The President was also promptly notified.

Senator Stanford, who has been a frequent visitor at the house of his late colleague, called a few minutes after death and extended his sympathies to Mrs. Hearst. Many other senators and representatives and leading officials called and left messages of condolence.

While the arrangements for the funeral are not entirely completed, it is settled that the remains will be taken to San Francisco for interment, and the funeral services in this city will be brief and simple. They will probably be conducted at his late residence in this city tomorrow or Monday, as it is desired to convey the remains to California as soon as possible.

George Hearst was born in Franklin, Mo., Sept. 3, 1820. His father had gone to that state from North Carolina in 1818. The son received only such a limited education as the common schools afforded in that day. He worked on his father's farm until 1850, when he caught the gold fever and went to California.

For several years he was a miner and prospector, and subsequently by location and purchase became the owner of valuable mining interests and a large employer, having at one time as many as 200 men at work in his mines alone, and operating quartz mills that crushed 1000 tons of ore per day.

The increase of his wealth was steady and rapid and for some years past his income has been something like $1000 per day. He has been for a long time chief partner in the extensive mining firm of Hearst, Haggin, Tevis & Co. He owned above 40,000 acres of land in San Luis Obispo County, California; a ranch of 165,000 acres of grazing land in Old Mexico, stocked with a very large herd of cattle, and a fine stable of thoroughbred horses.

He was also interested in a large tract of land near Vera Cruz, and in railroad building in Mexico. His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at $20,000,000.

Mr. Hearst's political life began in 1865, when he was elected to the California Legislature, and served one term. In 1883 he was a candidate before the democratic State convention for governor, but was defeated by Gen. George Stoneman.

The latter was elected governor and when by the death of United States Senator John F. Miller, in 1886, the power of appointing a Senator was given to him he appointed his former opponent for the gubernatorial nomination, Mr. Hearst. The latter was re-elected in 1887 by the California Legislature, which was then democratic, and his term would have expired in 1893. His death gives the republicans in their turn the same advantage which the death of Senator Miller gave the democrats.

While in the Senate Mr. Hearst was a man of action rather than of words. He took but little part in the debates, as he suffered from a weak voice, but when he did address the Senate his speeches were always brief but pointed.

Senator Hearst leaves a widow and but one child, William R. Hearst, proprietor of the San Francisco *Examiner*.

Mr. Hearst was in person tall and slender with blue eyes and long gray beard. He was a good type of the old California pioneer. He was warm-hearted, impulsive and generous, popular with his associates in the Senate and had many devoted friends.

The following tribute to the memory of the late senator is from the pen of a well-known Californian:

For thirty years or more George Hearst has been one of the vital men of the West, one of the individual forces which have been inspired and given direction to that quick and vast development of its resources which is one of the material marvels of the century. But it is not as the mining expert, the organizer of gigantic enterprises or the possessor of a great fortune that he will be mourned. It is not an obituary commonplace, but the simple truth to say that his death will bring sorrow to thousands of hearts. Change of fortune made no change in the man. As a Senator of the United States, he was the same simple, unaffected, clear-headed, warm-hearted George Hearst who mined on the Feather and Yuba in the fifties and took his share of the rough, free life of the claims and cabins. To the thousands of his comrades who knew him, he remained always a comrade. Ostentation was abhorrent to a man formed on his rugged lines and it will never be known how many successful men owe their beginning to him or how many lives were made easier to live because of his hidden helping hand. To hundreds of men, hundreds of the associates and even the acquaintances of pioneer times he was a good providence.

Because he was so thorough a Californian, Mr. Hearst was held in affection by all Californians whose experience reached back to the days when railroads and the sharp competition of commercial life were unknown on the coast. His years of hard work and intimate mingling with men of every social and intellectual grade gave him a knowledge of human nature and a sympathy with its defects and weaknesses which kept him free from that pride of purse and hardness of feeling that sometimes go with the riches of the self-made man, and while he had a singular keen perception of character and a shrewdness that baffled all pretenders, his heart was tender, his charity great and his capacity for forgiveness inexhaustible. Neither in business, politics, nor in private life would he cherish enmities, but when blows were necessary, he would give as well as take, for he was a man of intense and strong character, but the battle over, he was for shaking hands with a good humor that had in it no mixture of gall. If he has left enemies he has passed away hating none. Without previous experience of public life, Mr. Hearst, the miner and man of business, went to the Senate, and although in that body he spoke seldom, he brought to his duties a conscientiousness and an industry that made him highly useful to his people in his committee work. The sturdy good sense of the man, his knowledge of affairs, and particularly of the needs of the Pacific Coast, more than compensated his constituents for deficiencies as a public speaker. He earned the esteem of the Senate and the best men in it became his friends, as good men did everywhere.

His death is a serious public loss, not alone to California, but to the entire Pacific Coast, and particularly to the miners, whose special friend and advocate he was. In the death of George Hearst a strong man, an able man, a good and very humble man has been taken away. He had a manly, a gentle and a loving heart. There will be moist eyes in thousands of Western homes, grand and humble, at the news of his death, and the sorrow will not be least in the cabins dotting the canyons and streams of the Sierras.

Two Killed.

LOUISVILLE, March 1.—At Gray's Station, near Barbourville today, Abner Mitchell killed John Woods, and in turn was shot dead by John Ingle during the quarrel.

The Monte Carlo Bank Broken.

LONDON, March 1.—There was great excitement at Monte Carlo on Saturday, caused by the wonderful luck of a London visitor, who, playing at trente et quarante, won the maximum stakes fourteen times in succession, the whole winnings amounting to £7000. The Englishman's strike of fortune temporarily broke the bank, and the croupier, amid cheering, had to seek the cashier.

Instructions to the German Minister at Paris.

LONDON, March 1.—The *Times'* Vienna correspondent says the German government, in a dispatch to Von Munster, German ambassador at Paris, instructs him to refrain from any initiatory action and merely to reply, if questioned by Ribot, that Germany has no reproach to make, but on the contrary, is quite satisfied with the manner in which the French government endeavored to maintain the rights of hospitality.

SHORTHAND COLLEGE.

Room for a few more students at the evening session—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

F. E. McGURRIN,
Progress Building.

All parties indebted to us will please note that we are temporarily located with Spencer Clawson & Co., Broadway. Prompt settlements are requested. CO-OP. FURNITURE CO.

Neuralgia cause much insanity.

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family suffers this tormentor, induce them to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application will afford immediate relief and you will soon be rid of a dangerous and tormenting disease. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating Liniment known. It positively cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Corns, Bunions, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all poisonous matter to the surface, restoring and promoting a natural circulation of the blood through the diseased parts. 2**

Ballard's Horehound Syrup for Whooping Cough.

There is no remedy in the world which will give such prompt relief in Whooping Cough as *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. It will positively cure it. If you will try it your children will not keep you awake all night coughing. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the most cooling and soothing remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma, in the world. It is free from opium. It builds up new tissue, strengthens the Lungs, and is an incomparable remedy, made of the best and purest materials. If your Lungs are weak and you have a tickling in your throat, you need it. Z. C. M. I. Agents. 2*

WORK OF CONGRESS.

A Large Amount of Business Transacted by the Legislative Assembly, Saturday.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEATH OF SENATOR HEARST.

The Direct Tax Bill.—Appropriation Bills.—The Hawaiian Cable Amendment.

By Telegraph to the News.]

THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

The Two Houses in Session till After Midnight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—In the Senate a motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill establishing national prisons was made and entered.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the family of the late General Sherman, expressing profound gratitude and appreciation of the honor bestowed by the Senate upon the memory of their father in its testimonial of condolence.

The privilege of the floor was given Clagett, claiming to be the senator-elect from Idaho, pending a decision of his claim.

Various resolutions heretofore offered were agreed to, including the following:

Instructing the committee on Territories to visit Alaska during the recess and inquire into its resources and into all matters relating to its welfare; instructing the committee on privileges and elections to inquire and report at what time the compensation of senators from the newly admitted States ought to begin.

The House amendment to

THE DIRECT TAX BILL

was taken up and agreed to. The bill now goes to the President.

The House bill giving a pension of $2500 to the widow of Admiral Porter was passed.

The House bill to provide for a reorganization of the artillery force of the army was passed, with a Senate substitute. The substitute provides for the reorganization of the artillery and infantry forces of the army.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL

was taken up, the pending question being on Pettigrew's amendment to section 25, making the settlement price for the Sisseton and Wahpeton lands $1.25, instead of $2.50 an acre. Agreed to.

The question then was as stated by Dawes, to strike out all provisions of the House bill from page 98 to page 125, and from page 132 to page 146 (relating to six agreements with the Indian tribes), and insert a substitute covering pages 1 to 223, the end of the bill.

Dawes declared the House proposition was a monstrosity, began nowhere and ended nowhere, as not a word in it confirmed any one of the agreements with the Indians, and the Senate substitute had been prepared with care.

Gorman said for the first time in the history of legislation eight or ten treaties were tacked on an appropriation bill to be ratified. All that was known of the House proposition was that it ratified all of these Indian treaties, appropriated about six million dollars and made provision for the disposition of between five and six million acres of public domain in a way which he (Gorman) could not explain.

While the question was being discussed, Jones (Ark.) moved to add to the Senate substitute a provision to pay the Choctaws and Chickasaws $2,991,450 in exchange for lands in Indian Territory, now occupied by the Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, under executive order. Agreed to.

Allison moved to strike out of the Senate substitute the portion relating to the agreement with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Conference committees were appointed on the sundry civil bill and the legislative appropriation bill.

The conference report on the bill to repeal

THE TIMBER CULTURE LAWS

was presented and agreed to.

The substitute for the Senate bill for the inspection of vessels carrying export cattle from the United States to foreign countries was agreed to. The title was amended to read: "To provide for the safe transportation and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries."

The Senate bill granting to the Missoula and Northern Railroad a right of way through the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, was passed.

The Indian Appropriation bill having been resumed, Allison's amendment was disagreed to. The following amendments were adopted: By Plumb, that school lands reserved in Oklahoma may be leased for not exceeding three years for the benefit of the school fund of the Territory; by Dawes, to strike out the House provisions in connection with the six agreements with Indian tribes and substitute the Senate provisions therefor; by Reagan, to pay $200,000 to the friendly Sioux Indians during the late trouble for property lost or destroyed by obedience to the orders of the Government; by Carey, providing for a commission to negotiate with the Shoshone Indians of Wyoming for a cession of their reservation.

Finally, at 8 o'clock, the Indian Appropriation bill was passed and a conference committee appointed.

On motion of McConnell, the Senate bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Boise City, Ida., was passed.

THE POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL

was taken up and temporarily laid aside in order to pass the House bill on the calendar. A number of House bills were passed.

The House bill for the erection of United States prisons, etc., with Senate amendments, which passed a few days ago, was reconsidered, and again passed, without amendments.

The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up and several committee amendments agreed to. Also, one by Plumb, increasing the number of inspectors to twelve and allowing $20,000 to be used to pay the necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling under direct orders from the Postmaster-General.

Frye moved to amend the bill by inserting a provision appropriating $1,000,000 for the transportation of foreign mails, and authorizing contracts for carrying mail on American steamships. (Being the bill passed by the House with a few modifications.)

Daniel made the point of order that the amendment was general legislation and not in order on an appropriation bill.

The presiding officer (Platt) overruled the point. Daniel appealed and he and Reagan argued at length in support of the point of order and against the decision of the chair.

Plumb proposed that unanimous consent be given to have the vote taken Monday without further debate. Reagan objected. Pending action on that question an amendment by Mitchell was agreed to appropriating $10,000 for the purchase of the postal records of the Confederate Government.

Without making any progress with the bill the Senate at 11:05 went into executive session. When the doors were opened it was stated by Platt that an agreement had been made to proceed to consideration of the Shipping bill on Monday morning.

Stanford announced the death of Senator Hearst and offered appropriate resolutions, and, after eulogistic remarks by Ransom, the Senate, as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Hearst, adjourned at 12:30 a.m. until 9:30 Monday morning.

The following committee was appointed to attend the funeral on behalf of the Senate: Stanford, Jones, Vest, Hoar, Sawyer, Bate, Barry, Stockbridge and Barbour.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the House the motion to ask the Senate for a conference on the shipping bill, amended by the House last night, was agreed to.

Cannon moved to suspend the rules and agree to the motion that the House non-concur in Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill and accede to the request of the Senate for a conference. After considerable debate the motion to suspend the rules was rejected, and immediately Rowell tried to call up a contested election case. This was defeated by 145 to 126.

The conference report on the bills to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the United States courts and establishing a private land court was agreed to, and, after a conference between the republicans and democrats, the sundry civil and legislative appropriation bills were sent to conference without objection.

Hitt reported the diplomatic and consular bill, with the recommendation that all the State amendments be agreed to, except that for the Hawaiian cable.

McCreary vigorously opposed the cable proposition. The recommendations were concurred in, yeas 222, nays 0, the roll being called in order to emphasize the opposition of the House to the Hawaiian cable proposition. Conferees were appointed.

The conference report on the Indian depredations bill was agreed to.

Thompson, from the committee on judiciary, reported the resolution impeaching Judge Boardman of Louisiana. Pending consideration the House proceeded to consideration of resolutions eulogistic of the late Congressman Phelan, and soon adjourned to meet this evening.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL

with the Senate amendments, was presented, and Simonds moved nonconcurrence.

Payson made the point of order that the Senate amendment must first be considered in committee of the whole. The Speaker overruled it, and Payson moved to concur with the Senate amendment. The motion was defeated, 122 to 94, equivalent to a non-concurrence.

The conference report on the bill to repeal the timber culture law was laid over till Monday.

McKinley called up the bill providing that nothing in the existing tariff laws shall be construed as affecting the treaty with Hawaii. Passed without opposition.

The Senate bill to prevent bookmaking and pool selling in the District of Columbia was passed.

Clunie (Cal.) briefly and feelingly announced the death of Senator Hearst, and, as a mark of respect, the House, at 2:30, adjourned until Monday.

John Reading.

Flower and garden seeds.—The largest variety and purest seeds; lower than Eastern prices, under the Utah National Bank, Clock corner, Salt Lake City. d&s

BED CO MFORTS AT A SAC RIFICE AT DINWOODEY'S.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," where ever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Cheapest place in town for Stoves and Ranges, Tin and Iron Roofing, Guttering, etc.

THE SPENCER BYWATER CO.,
17 and 19 West South Temple St.

Go to SPENCER, BYWATER & Co's 17 and 19 West South Temple street, for Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

THE "ETERNAL CITY."

Reception Given by the United States Minister to the American Residents of Rome.

A ROTHSCHILD IN THE HANDS OF THE POLICE.

The Peculiar Wish of Henry Meyer of the Puck Hotel Complied With.

By Telegraph to the News.

A GREAT EVENT AT ROME.

Reception Given to the American Residents of the Eternal City.

ROME, March 1.—The great event of the season here was the reception given to the American residents of Rome last night by Porter, United States minister. Invitations had been sent to all Americans in Rome, including those who became allied to Italy by marriage. Seven hundred Americans were present at the reception.

Queen Margaret yesterday visited the foundry to see the statue of the American Republic and groups representing the army and navy, designed for a soldiers' and sailors' monument to be erected at Portland, Me., which has just been completed by Simmons, the American sculptor. Her Majesty expressed herself as highly pleased with the sculptor's work and complimented him upon his success. The naval group is a representation of Admiral Farragut. King Humbert will also visit the foundry to view the work of the American sculptor.

MAX ROTHSCHILD.

He Sells Cheap Cotton, But the Police Have Him.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The police here have a man who says his name is Max Rothschild, and who is said to have been doing business with dry goods merchants throughout the West. The prisoner, who is a man about 35 years of age, has, it appears, a little office at 153 Broadway, and has had an agent traveling about the country offering to sell cotton goods at the rate of 20 per cent cheaper than goods could be purchased of other parties. The drummer announced that he represented the firm of William Rothschild, who owned big cotton mills in Maine. The plan was to ask for money before the goods ordered were delivered. Into the trap many firms are said to have fallen. It, however, remained for Kone & Kittell and Morris, Campbell & Co. of Red Bluff to give the needed pointers in the case to the police of this city. On this information Inspector Byrnes acted. The reputable firm of William Rothschild & Co. of 30 Howard Street has severely suffered through the prisoner's work.

On the prisoner was found a check for $234 from Joseph Meyer of Salem, Or., also an interesting letter from G. Willis. Willis evidently was suspicious, for, in speaking of the personal flattery contained in Rothschild's circulars, he says, in regard to other Salem houses: "I find you have given them all the same song and dance, and are trying to run a little game of bluff." He says he don't want that, but wants goods, etc.

A PECULIAR REQUEST.

Henry Meyers' Ashes Scattered to the Winds.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The committee of four from the Staten Island Schutze Corps appointed to carry out the request of Henry Meyer, proprietor of the Puck Hotel at Port Richmond, that his ashes be scattered to the winds from the top of the statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, fulfilled their mission today. After a brief address by the master of ceremonies each man, holding a bag containing the ashes of Meyer in his right hand, pronounced these words together: "Here goes the last of Puck Meyers' happy days," and then scattered the ashes to the winds.

Fatally Wounded.

CHICAGO, March 1.—In a saloon row tonight George Stanorlich and Angelo Fezialio, Italians, were both fatally wounded. Both men used the same stiletto to slash each other with, and Stanorlich had an eye gouged out.

Senator Hearst's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Senator Hearst will be held Thursday at his late residence, and will be brief. The day of the funeral is delayed until Thursday so as to enable members of the Senate and House who desire to attend the funeral to do so without interfering with the pressing business that demands their attention during the remaining days of Congress.

On Thursday night or Friday morning, the exact time not being determined upon as yet, the remains will be taken to the railroad station, deposited in a special car attached to the regular train and started on their way to San Francisco, where the interment takes place. Mrs. Hearst and her son, and possibly some intimate friends of the family, will accompany the remains. Many persons called at the house today to express sympathy with the family, and a number of telegrams of condolence are received. Vice-President Morton was among those who called. The honorary pallbearers have not yet been selected.

ALONG THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Situation Said to be Quite Critical.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—Concerning the condition of the levees and the uneasy feeling produced along the lower Mississippi by the continued rising water, the following information has been received. A telegram from Captain Lambert, for many years editor of the Natchez *Democrat*: "The situation of river matters along the lower Mississippi just now is quite critical. While the water in sight does not appear to be sufficient to cause the flood height attained last year, yet the indications now are, for rains through a considerable portion of the valley, and if they should occur it is probable the floods of last year would be equalled the present season. The levees are not really in so good a condition as they were last year, and there is constant fear of their giving way under the pressure at many points along the line."

R. F. Reynolds, commercial agent of the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad, said the present condition of the Mississippi river and tributaries threatens a disastrous overflow from Memphis to New Orleans. The river, as well as the tributaries, are higher than at this date last year.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 1.—The Mississippi at this point continues to rise and will, it is expected, within a few days attain a height within two feet of its maximum of last year. This will create a tremendous strain on the levees, many of which are new and untried.

Destructive Thunderstorm.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 1.—A destructive wind and thunderstorm, accompanied by lightning, visited this city and vicinity last night. At South Dartmouth, Dartmouth, Westport and Mattapoisett the lightning played havoc, destroying no less than six buildings and causing serious injury to two churches, one valued at $6000 being demolished.

PARNELL.

He Rejoices At the Proof of Support Accorded Him.

DUBLIN, March 1st.—Replying to a delegation at Drogheda today, Parnell said he rejoiced at the proof of support everywhere accorded him. On arriving at Navan, Parnell addressed a meeting on the square. He said perhaps some day in the distant future somebody would arise privileged to address them, not as men of a royal months, but as men of a Republican months. It was the months which first gave him an opportunity sixteen years ago, to serve Ireland in public life. They had won a hundred victories together, and now he wanted to be allowed to win the battle with them. Already they had got a shuffle in the mouth of the landlords. Rye and tye, with a parliament in the College Green, they would fit those same mouths with tin and bodson (Cheers and laughter.) In conclusion, Parnell expressed a hope that his opponents would take warning. "A popular storm was likely to sweep them away."

DUBLIN, March 1.—The McCarthyite faction of the Irish party held a quiet meeting at Rathkeale, County Limerick, today. There were no priests at either the McCarthy or Parnell meeting. This was due to the fact that Bishop O'Dwyer had advised the priests to abstain altogether from attending political meetings.

Will Adhere to the Republic.

PARIS, March 1.—A number of committees of the imperialist party met today and declared their adhesion to the republic. A committee was appointed to prepare a programme to be submitted at the Plenary meeting of the committees.

On the American Model.

PARIS, March 1.—The labor commission has advised the ministry of commerce to organize a labor bureau on the American model to legislate on the wages and arbitration question.

Sadler's Prosecution.

LONDON, March 1.—The department will drop the prosecution of Sadler, who was arrested on suspicion of being the man who murdered "Carroty Nell" in Whitechapel district two weeks ago.

The Supposed Next Emperor of France.

ROME, March 1.—It is stated that Prince Napoleon has made a will disinheriting his son Prince Victor and indicating Prince Louis as the next Emperor.

Pulp Mill Destroyed.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 1.—The large pulp mill of the Remington Paper Company was almost totally destroyed late last night by high water, causing damage requiring about $50,000 to repair and killing John Murphy, an employe. Another employe was badly bruised and many others had narrow escapes.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 6

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 6

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla. 2

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, bad, and your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will drive all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Coop Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. d&s

THE YUMA FLOOD.

Half a Million Worth of Property Destroyed and Many Lives Reported Lost.

REPORTED DESTRUCTION OF A "MORMON" SETTLEMENT.

A Cabin Drifting Down the Gila River: Cries of Women and Children.

By Telegraph to the News.

RUINS FROM THE FLOOD.

A Great Many People Homeless.—Settlement Destroyed.

DENVER, March 1.—The *Rocky Mountain News'* Yuma, Ariz., special: Over 250 houses are in ruins from the flood and 1400 people are homeless. Not a single business house remains standing and it is feared hundreds of lives were lost in the Gila Valley. The river above the town is seven miles wide, and below town in places the water covers the country in one grand lake over fifty miles across. The town has provisions enough for eight days more, and the Southern Pacific Hotel is feeding thousands of people daily.

REPORTS FROM RANCHES,

fifteen miles above here, are to the effect that the flood drove the people into the tree tops and many became exhausted from cold and hunger, dropped into the water and drowned. Reports from reliable sources put the loss of life in the valley anywhere from thirty up to a hundred. All along the valley for 200 miles everything is desolation. Houses and barns, stock and fences have been carried away by the flood, leaving the country as bare as a desert. Eight miles south of here, where 10,000 Cocopah Indians live, the country is flooded eighty miles square. As there are no hills for refuge, it is reported over a hundred of them have been drowned. The great valley of the Colorado is one vast sea of water. The loss in this county foots up over $2,000,000. Old Yuma will probably never be rebuilt. The town will go higher up on the hills.

HALF A MILLION LOSS.

YUMA, Ariz., March 1.—High water on Thursday was more disastrous than that of Sunday. The loss to Yuma is half a million. The cemeteries are on high ground, and many people are camping in them. It is reported a Mexican family were drowned. One body of a man floated past the town. The river here is fourteen miles wide. Many people are believed to be drowned in the country, but no particulars are received.

REPORTED DESTRUCTION OF A "MORMON" SETTLEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—A special from Maricopa, Ariz., by mail from Phoenix, February 27th: A Mormon settlement on the south bank of the Salt river was nearly destroyed. The Gila river rose twenty-five feet in a few hours. The bridge at Florence was washed away and the town was supposed to be under water. The town was built of adobe, so the loss is not great. The Colorado river at Yuma is greatly swollen, and it is feared the town will be wiped out. Thirty miles of the Southern Pacific track west of Maricopa is under water.

DRIFTING DOWN THE RIVER.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 1.—Word received from Gila Bend reports that a small cabin floated down the Gila river last night past that place. The lamps were lit and the cries of women and children were heard.

A RUMOR DISCREDITED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—General Manager Towne, of the Southern Pacific Railway, tonight discredited the rumor that hundreds of lives had been lost at Yuma and vicinity by floods. He stated to an Associated Press reporter that he had been in communication with Yuma up to 7:30, San Francisco time, tonight, and had received no such reports, as he surely would have had there been such a disaster. So far no lives were lost at Yuma except one Mexican who was drowned last week. In the Upper Gila valley, however, ranches have been flooded and some people drowned. Mr. Towne also stated that twenty-two miles of track west from Yuma is under water, but unless greater flood occurred the road would be open in ten days.

Fight Between Negroes and Whites.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—A fight started this afternoon in the lower portion of the city between a white man of unsavory reputation and a couple of negroes which was soon participated in by a number of others of both races. About twenty men fought for nearly an hour with clubs, stones, knives, etc. When the police finally stopped it, two of the white men and eight of the negroes were found to have been badly used up. Five of the negroes had to go to the hospital.

A Scene in a Church.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Just as Rev. Father Frederick of St. Joseph's Church was bringing vesper service to a close tonight a neatly dressed woman rushed down the aisle and up the altar steps and threw her arms around the priest's neck, exclaiming, "My husband; my long-lost husband!" Father Frederick, divining the situation, released himself from the woman's embrace with the assistance of the parishioners in the front seats. The woman fought desperately, but she was finally removed and taken to the detention hospital. The woman proved to be Mrs. Mary White, who was recently released from the county insane asylum.

A Death Record.

NASHVILLE, March 1.—Colonel W. W. Gates, the oldest journalist in Tennessee, died at Jackson today, aged 86. In 1842 he founded the West Tennessee *Whig*, and is the last of the celebrated leaders of the whig party in the South.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., March 1.—William A. Rader, a mason and a forty-niner, who built the first chimney in Oakland, Cala., is dead.