

ing the scene, turned to the Associated Press reporter and said he never had seen anything finer outside of Ireland or even in Ireland. The little French boys shouted "A bas Lansdowne," and thousands of French citizens took up the cry, and with a tremendous

#### BURST OF APPLAUSE

re-echoed it all over the city. "Down with Lansdowne!" "Lansdowne must go!" "Home rule!" "God save Ireland!" "The French and Irish join hands!" and "Down with the Orangemen!" were some of the mottoes on the flags. When O'Brien came to the front an indescribable scene followed. The cheering and waving of hats lasted five minutes. O'Brien began by saying: "Lord Lansdowne said in Ottawa yesterday that our invasion was over. I think I witnessed this sight to-night to be the principal city of Canada, he would recognize that his troubles in Canada were not over but were only commencing. [Applause.] There is a

#### SPIRIT ENKINDLED

in the hearts of Canada to-day which will pursue him to the last hour when he takes his departure from these shores [Cheers], and it is a spirit which the yell of Orangemen of Canada and all the drilled enthusiasm of officials at Ottawa will not quench." O'Brien leaves for Boston to-morrow evening.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—A passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped the track on Horseshoe Bend in the Allegheny Mountains to-night. Three cars went over the the embankment. Three persons are reported killed and a number injured.

12:30 a.m.—A special from Altoona, Pa., received, says: "The fast train going west was derailed near Kittittown to-night. The accident was caused by an axle on an east-bound freight train breaking about the time the two trains met. Report says that three men were killed and twelve wounded. A number of physicians have gone to the scene of the wreck. Have no particulars yet."

PARIS, May 27.—Rouvier, in accepting the task of forming a new ministry, requested President Grevy to allow him full liberty of action. Florens will remain in the cabinet as minister of foreign affairs. It is probable Rouvier will take the office of minister of finance. It is also expected Falliere will be minister of the interior; Spullier, minister of justice; Etienne, minister of public works; Prevlart, minister of agriculture; Admiral Jaurès, minister of marine, and Cassimer-Perier, minister of public instruction. Grant and Lockroy have informed Rouvier that they cannot join the ministry unless Boulanger is associated with them.

The La France party of the section of the left has decided to leave the union caucuses and form a new group to be called the Gambetta party.

New York, May 27.—The first meeting of the new board of directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held to-morrow and it is thought the new officers will then be chosen. It is reported that the delay in electing a president is due to the dissatisfaction of the members of the old board (who were re-elected) at Henry Hart's course in dropping J. H. Houston, the former president, from the directory. It is said that George Gould will not accept the office.

#### THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 27.—The debate on the motion for a suspension of the government's policy disallowing the local railway acts of the Manitoba legislature was continued in the house of commons until 3:30 this morning, when the motion was lost by 43 majority. Several liberals voted with the government. The Canadian Pacific will therefore continue to enjoy the monopoly of railroad freights in Manitoba unless the people of the province take the matter into their own hands.

St. Louis, May 27.—A claim was filed in the United States Court here today by the New York & Pacific Car Trust Association against Receivers Humphreys and Tutt, of the Wabash Railway, for the recovery of upwards of

#### TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

The claim is in the shape of an interfering petition, and is based upon the equipment and use of the rolling stock of the Wabash during the period of the receivership dating from 1884 to April 1st of the present year.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The Canadian Pacific has made a rate of 75 cents a hundred pounds on barley and beans to Omaha, Kansas City, and other Missouri Valley towns. The American transcontinental rates are 38 cents.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Interior Department has approved the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company through that portion of the Blackfoot

#### INDIAN RESERVATION

as lies within the jurisdiction of the Fort Peck Indian agency in Montana. The distance is 177 miles and the number of acres 358, the appraised value of which is fifty cents per acre.

BOSTON, May 27.—The Union Pacific investigation resumed its work to-day.

Eliza Atkins, director of the Union Pacific, had voted for consolidation. There is a very large business done by the branch lines and they are necessary to the interest of the road. We ought to have one thousand more miles than we have. Witness was of the opinion that the Union Pacific had a promising future before it. Witness' idea was

that the government should treat this corporation the same way merchants treat each other.

#### THE GOVERNMENT

should give an extension for 100 years at three per cent. Our territory ought to be secured to us. As it is at present, we are being cut to pieces by the encroachments of wealthy rivals. If the government should give us this extension, the only security we would give would be a second mortgage on 100 miles of branch road.

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the examination of Comptroller Mink's accounts. It is thought several days will be thus spent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Cracksman Jimmy Hope left for the east this afternoon in charge of New York detectives, and two San Francisco officers, to serve an uncompleted term in the Auburn prison. The detail of San Francisco officers was given on account of the fears entertained of an attempted rescue.

MILWAUKEE, May 27.—Steps have been taken by the Racine election officers to institute legal proceedings against Rev. Olympia Brown Willis on the charge of attempting to stuff the ballot box. Mrs. Willis is the leader of the woman suffragists of Wisconsin.

ST. PAUL, May 27.—The Pioneer Press has news of a

#### BRUTAL MURDER

near Fergus Falls, where Miss Lillie Field was to-day found in a pig pen with her throat cut and disemboweled. A Scandinavian hired man, Nels Olson Holung, is supposed to be the murderer, as she was left alone with him early this morning and he is missing. The neighbors are out in force looking for him and the police of the twin cities have been notified.

GLASGOW, May 28.—A terrible explosion has occurred in the Uidston coal pit at Blantyre, a village in Lanarkshire, eight miles from this city. Two hundred and twenty miners are entombed in the pit, and it is feared that all have perished. The shaft is blocked with debris caused by the explosion.

DUBLIN, May 28.—Cardinal Gibbons will sail for New York on the steamer Umbria to-morrow.

BRUSSELS, May 28.—The socialists have taken advantage of the strikes in Belgium to make demonstrations at various places. They have held several meetings, at which violent speeches were made, the red flag displayed and the Marseillaise sung.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A dispatch from Marquette says: The forest fires which have devastated the northern peninsula of Michigan during the last fortnight, by careful estimate, caused a total loss of seven million dollars, including \$2,500,000 caused by the destruction at Lake Linden. Only eight lives are positively known to have been lost. Great destitution prevails through the burnt district.

KODON, May 27.—A special from Madrid to the Standard says: "The Spanish government will consent in July next to declare the reduction of differential flag duties on the trade between America and the West Indies permanent. Similar concessions will be made to other countries having treaties with Spain."

PITTSBURG, May 28.—The latest report from the scene of the accident at Horseshoe Bend, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, last night, state that eight were killed and six injured. Four were killed outright and two others have since died.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—The official list furnished by the railroad company gives six killed and eight injured.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—The long lockout of clothing cutters by the Philadelphia Clothing Exchange was settled yesterday to the satisfaction of both parties concerned. About six hundred men were concerned.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28.—Advices received last night from Little Rock show that requisition papers have been issued on the Governor of California for William Kissane. The object in bringing Kissane there is to compel his repayment of the amount of his forfeited bail bond, which was paid by Col. Thomas Pierce and Judge Thomas Hawley. It was proposed to put him on trial for the Martha Washington case, but it was found that all the material witnesses were dead and the decision of the supreme court deprived the Phillips county court of jurisdiction.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 28.—It is understood that Sir Aidaie Baron and Major General Sir Frederick Middleton will start for British Columbia via the Canadian Pacific Railway about the end of August. The trip is to be undertaken for the purpose of locating the site of the proposed defenses which are intended to be very complete. The armament will include several eighty-ton guns, which were shipped from Halifax about six months ago. The required plans are expected from England shortly.

MEMPHIS, May 28.—The boiler of the Natchez cotton factory at Natchez, Miss., exploded this morning. Many employees were killed and injured.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The weekly bank statement shows a reserve increase of \$1,132,400. The banks now hold \$5,779,600 in excess of 25 per cent. rule.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A morning paper says: Chairman Midgley, of the Southwestern Statistical Bureau and Pacific Coast Association, returned yesterday from New York, where he has been attending a meeting of representatives of eastern trunk lines, the Central Traffic Association

and the Transcontinental Association in regard to the division of rates on Pacific Coast through traffic. He says that the recommendation of the committee, consisting of chairman Fenk, of the Trunk line, chairman Blouchard, of the Central Traffic Association, chairman Midgley of the Pacific Coast Association, general traffic manager Stubbs, of the Southern & Central Pacific, and general traffic manager White, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Atlantic & Pacific, that the trunk lines and the Central Traffic Association roads accept 25 per cent. rates on both

#### EAST AND WEST

bound California through traffic at whatever tariffs may be issued by the transcontinental roads, will be accepted. The paper adds that this will settle the difficulties regarding the division of Pacific Coast through traffic and enable California roads to compete against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company; but fears are expressed that California roads will not derive much benefit from the arrangement. The indications are that the interstate commerce commission, after the expiration of the seventy-five days for which section 4 of the law was suspended in favor of California roads, will rescind the action and compel them to make rates in conformity with the long and short haul section of the new law, except on such commodities as are especially effected by ocean competition.

PARIS, May 28.—It is officially announced this afternoon that 75 corpses have so far been recovered from the ruins of the Opera Comique. It is expected that one hundred will be found.

#### A JUDICIAL EXTRAVAGANZA.

We respectfully submit to Judge Henderson this finding of two facts derived from the late trial, before his honor, of Wm. Swansea Lewis for unlawful cohabitation and from other cases of somewhat similar character:

1. The federal courts of Utah, with their whimsical interpretations of the Edmunds act of 1882, are responsible for the degradation and sorrow which have fallen upon the plural wife of Lewis through the birth of her last child; and they are responsible for that child's proscribed existence.

2. The federal courts of Utah, by their extra-judicial method of granting amnesty to a convicted offender who will whine loud enough when called for sentence, are bringing law into disrepute and are encouraging its violation.

Concerning the first fact—it is well known that men believed they would be sustained by the district courts in living each with any one wife whom they might select. This was an inhuman permission; for it opened the door to any scoundrel—if any there were in plural marriage—who might wish to cast off an aged lawful wife and devote all his time and means to the comfort of a younger and more attractive woman who this very law declared, could hold no legal relation to him. Under this extraordinary interpretation, William Swansea Lewis—whose "lawful wife was in a delicate physical condition"—lived during a part, at least, of 1886, with his plural wife. It was only when this plural wife was about to become a mother that he learned that their relationship was now proscribed by the courts. And so he was obliged to desert her and return to the bosom of his lawful spouse. In October, 1886, the babe was born; and the unhappy woman added it to her flock of little ones, already numerous enough for her poverty and helplessness. Since then she has lived as best she could. Good God! how wise and humane the courts are!

Concerning the second fact—it is certain that a man who has a supreme respect for the laws of the land, will not willfully and persistently violate those laws until outraged justice seizes him and then crawl in the dust to the judgment seat and beg for mercy. When a man pleads guilty to an infraction of the Edmunds act and then makes the premise which enables him to go free; he acknowledges one of two things: either he was insincere when he entered into, and when he continued his polygamous relations, and therefore he deserves to suffer for the vindication of justice; or he is a coward whose intent is stronger than his nerve and who only dare obey the mandate of his conscience so long as he can evade the grasp of the law, and therefore he still deserves punishment. The trouble with this astounding system of amnesty is that it can rarely reach any but the insincere man and the coward. It thus becomes a caricature of clemency. It causes one to feel like making a paraphrase and asking that "mercy be tempered with a little justice." Judge Henderson well knows that the act of deserting a trusting woman and helpless babes, or the act of apostasy from any church, supplies a defendant with no legitimate reason for demanding amnesty. In order to be entitled to it, he should portray a characteristic more redeeming than hypocrisy or cowardice.

Take the case of the man Lewis, as an instance. It is true that his statement showed that he had unwittingly brought himself into the clutches of the law. But there is something else in his case not unworthy of the court's attention. We are astonished

that a speech something like the following did not fall from the lips of the Court when Lewis stood up for sentence:

"You claim to have no religion and no creed. I believe you on this point. You claim to hold the law of the land in supreme regard. Let us analyze this latter proposition. When you became convinced that plural marriage was wrong, why did you not make the best provision possible for the unfortunate victims of your mistake—I mean your plural wife and her children—and then confine your marital attention to the one person whom the law permits you to hold in conjugal relation? You must have known that, holding the views of religion which you did hold, a continuance of cohabitation with the younger woman was adulterous—morally as well as legally. You must have known that to neglect children by this poor creature was little less than diabolical, for the mother could not claim recognition as a legal wife and the offspring were bound to be condemned as illegitimate. For a defendant who is sincere in the practice of plural marriage, who honors his covenants with his wives, and who stands up like a man to receive sentence after conviction, I can have some respect, even though I give him the severest sentence known to the law, in order to answer the demand of public policy. But for a man who has violated the law simply because violations of law were fashionable, who has deserted a sickly legal wife and taken up his abode with a younger woman simply because he could do it without fear of punishment, I have nothing but contempt; and I cannot feel that he deserves less than the infliction of the maximum penalty provided for such cases. Any other decree of this court would be a direct encouragement to men to violate law and then chuckle at the ease with which they could outwit justice."—Ogden Herald.

The losses by the fire in Battle on Saturday were estimated at \$12,000.

From Phillipsburg, Pa., Mr. S. M. Cross, writes, briefly and pointedly, thus: "Your St. Jacobs Oil has cured me of neuralgia of the face and head." Price Fifty cents.



THE H. H. H. Horse Liniment puts new life into the Aged and Sore Horse. For the last 14 years the H. H. H. Horse Liniment has been the leading remedy among Farmers and Stockmen for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Sore Joints, Spavins, Windgalls, Sore Shoulders, etc., and for Family Use is without an equal for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Aches, Pains, Headaches, Cuts and Sprains of all characters. The H. H. H. Liniment has many testimonials, and we caution the Public to see that the Trade Mark "H. H. H." is on every Bottle before purchasing. For sale everywhere for 50 cents and \$1.00 per Bottle.

H. H. MOORE & SON.

For Sale by all Druggists.

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHURN!

Patented March 2nd, 1866.

MANUFACTURED BY

C. M. DONELSON.

147 East, Second South Street, SALT LAKE CITY.

BEST CHURN IN THE WORLD!

Admitted by the Best Butter Makers to be THE MOST PERFECT CHURN MADE.

Will make the best butter in the shortest time and with the least amount of labor of any Churn ever before invented.

AS EASILY CLEANED AS A MILK PAIL.

Will Churn in from 5 to 15 Minutes.

WE GIVE A DAIRY THERMOMETER WITH EACH CHURN. For Sale at All the Leading Stores.

#### TESTIMONIALS:

SALT LAKE CITY, March 26, 1886.

Rocky Mountain Churn Company,

GENTLEMEN:—We have carefully examined your Patent Churn, and take pleasure in stating that we believe it is one of the best inventions in that line ever brought before the public, and we have no doubt but that this churn will commend itself to every practical farmer and dairyman as being a great invention and labor-saving machine. In fact we cannot speak too highly of it.

H. B. Eldredge, Supt. Z. C. M. L.; S. P. Teasdel, Merchant, Salt Lake City; Frank Little, ex-mayor Salt Lake City; G. E. Bourne, manager grocery department, Z. C. M. L.; Joseph H. Walker, president, Union National Bank, Salt Lake City; J. G. Raybould, Cashier, Union National Bank, Salt Lake City; Pavey, Walden & Co.; H. W. Lawrence, and many others.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, in pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, made on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1887, in the matter of the Estate of Theophilus Williams, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale to the highest bidder, for cash, and subject to confirmation by the said Probate Court, on or after Friday, the 17th day of June, A. D. 1887, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Theophilus Williams, deceased, at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has, by the operation of law or otherwise, acquired other than, or in addition to, that of the said intestate at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and particularly described as follows, to wit:

A portion of Lot Five (5), in Block Sixty-three (63), described and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the Northwest corner of said lot, thence East twelve (12) rods, thence South ten (10) rods, thence West twelve (12) rods, thence North ten (10) rods to the place of beginning, containing in all One Hundred and Twenty (120) square rods of ground as plotted in Plot "A," Salt Lake City Survey.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

Bids or offers must be in writing and left at the residence of John P. Isaac, 752 West, First North Street, Salt Lake City, and may be made at any time before the day of sale.

Dated June 1st, 1887.

JOHN P. ISAAC, Administrator of said Estate.

W3T

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, star in forehead, left hind foot white, tip of right ear cut off, indescribable brand on left thigh.

If the above described animal is not claimed on or before June 3rd, 1887, it will be sold at public auction, at the Estray Pound, in Tooele City, at 11 o'clock a. m., June 3rd, 1887.

M. B. NELSON, Poundkeeper.

Tooele City, Utah Territory, May 24, 1887.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One dark red COW, about 3 years old, branded OR on left ribs, upper bit in left ear.

One heifer CALF, about one month old, no mark or brand, red with white under belly.

One red moosey COW, about 8 or 9 years old, branded OR on left ribs, a little scar or brand on right and left jaws, also one on nose, slit in the end and under half crop in left ear, crop off and under bit in right ear.

One red bull CALF, with some white spots, about two months old, no mark or brand.

One white STEER, 2 years old, upper slope in right and under bit in left ear, no brand visible.

One deep red STEER, 2 years old, small white spot in forehead, brand resembling M on left hip, slit in the end and under half crop in right, square crop off and hole through left ear.

One red yearling STEER, white spot in forehead resembling a large heart, little white under belly and bush of tail white, brand resembling H on left ribs, square crop off left ear.

One light red yearling HEIFER, brand resembling d on left thigh, underbit in right ear.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away within ten days, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at my corral on Monday at 2 p. m., June 6, 1887.

J. H. KENNEDY, Precinct Poundkeeper.

Aurora, Sevier Co., Utah, May 25, 1887.