ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper in the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 67. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

THIS WEEK'S STORM.

A Boy and a School Teacher Found in an Exhausted Condition, by Cowboys.

CUMMINGS PERISHES ON THE ROAD.

Nine Miners Rescued from Imprisonment in the Susquehanna Coal Colliery.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE BLIZZARD.

Position Degrees Below Zero in South Dakota.

BURKE, S. D., Feb. 9.—Reports from various parts of the State concerning the snowstorm indicate that the heaviest portion of the storm was in the Jim River valley. Drifts reaching nearly to the wires attached a velocity of fifty miles per hour and the thermometer this morning was four degrees below zero.

The heavy snow fall in Jim River valley is hailed with delight because of the moisture it will afford.

THE EXTENT OF THE DISTRESS.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 9.—The blizzard wore itself out during the night, and with fine weather and the arrival of ranchers from outlying points, the extent of its severity is becoming known. So far no loss of stock is reported.

A young man named Grant, a boy, and a school teacher, Miss Gray, who left town with a team during the blizzard, were found by cowboys some distance from the road. They had been overcome, and it is feared they will die.

A LADY PERISHES.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 9.—Reports from the north and western parts of the state indicate that the storm of Saturday and Sunday was much more severe than at first supposed. A special to the *Journal* from Hushville tells of the death of Mrs. Milton Cummings, who lost her way and perished while endeavoring to reach her home. Stock suffered severely, the loss of cattle and horses in transit being unusually severe.

All the railroad lines have been seriously hampered, trains being from one to twenty-four hours late. General Manager Holdredge of the Burlington road, who is snowbound at Alliance, Neb., says that in that section the storm was more severe than the memorable blizzard of January, 1888.

THE BLIZZARD IN TEXAS.

SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 9.—The coldest weather of the past two years reached here last night and before midnight the mercury had fallen 44 degrees, with the wind blowing thirty miles an hour. West of here zero point is reported and the high wind has scattered the flocks and herds.

NO TRAINS ENTER DENVER.

DENVER, Feb. 9.—No block island or Burlington trains have entered Denver for twenty-four hours. The outgoing Union Pacific train is held here.

THREE ENTOMBED MINERS.

They Were Their Rescue After 115 Hours' Imprisonment.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Intense joy prevails in the Grand tunnel over the rescue this morning of three entombed miners, imprisoned in the Susquehanna coal colliery last Wednesday by water. The party were found in an almost exhausted condition from their 115 hours' imprisonment and it will require care to bring them through.

When the accident occurred some twenty miners night possibly have gotten out of the tunnel safely, although the loss was doubted by a majority. The rescuing party have been steadily at work ever since, however, determined to learn the fate of the men.

At an early hour this morning they heard a faint cry and soon could talk with the imprisoned men, who said they were all alive, but "for God's sake hurry!" In a few minutes more the rescuers made a raft and pushed their way to a little chamber at the head of the cross heading, where the men were lying in a cramped position, with the water almost up to them. They were quickly taken out into the open air where dozens of their comrades hugged them and welcomed them to the dead come to life. Nourishment was given them and in a few days they will be all right. They did not suffer much from hunger, the worst misery being thirst and the cramped position in which they were forced to remain.

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

He Organized Movement for the Position of His Renomination.

(Special to THE NEWS.—Examiner Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A World special from Washington says: A well authenticated story in circulation here is to the effect that an organized movement within the republican party to prevent the renomination of President Harrison exists, and is supported in influential quarters from New York to San Francisco. It already has the covert countenance of ex-republican national committeemen, and very shortly, as the story goes, it is to have the open and active support of influential republican papers in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and San Francisco. As yet no attempt has been made to agree upon a opposition candidate. The organization contains friends of Mr. Blaine, friends of Speaker Reed, friends of Senator Allison, friends of Mr. McKinley and friends of Robert Lincoln. The animating purpose is to prevent the renomination of General Harrison, if possible. After that shall have been accomplished, then the proposition of uniting upon the strongest man for the race will be taken up.

The controlling spirits of the republican national executive committee are Messrs. Quay, Clarkson, Dudley and Sherman. Every man of the type 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. 4de

Mr. Quay has been in the White House not twice in twelve months; Colonel Dudley never goes there, and Mr. Clarkson and Mr. Sherman have long since given up asking any favors whatever of the President. As competitive men they are doing nothing but as individuals they are having no more influence in patronage appointments with the President. The party workers are everywhere looking toward the President as a cold and unfeeling man, who has shown no appreciation of the services of the men who put him in office. A prediction accompanies these statements to the effect that if he should be put up again a policy would fall on the party organization everywhere, resulting in a defeat so overwhelming as that the party suffered at the late election. The necessity of a nationally different candidate is insisted upon, and the views of local leaders are solicited. Shorty as a supplement to all this, there is to begin a newspaper agitation of the subject of the best man for 1892. New York and Chicago are just now the objective points of the men behind this movement. They want a newspaper in each of these cities pledged to the candidacy of General Harrison. They are afraid to trust the case in New York to the *Tribune*, notwithstanding the known partiality for Mr. Blaine, because, as matters now stand, with Mr. Hale in France by Mr. Harrison's favor, the duty of that newspaper would at least be doubtful. In Denver there is the necessity of a newspaper to voice the discontent expressed here by Senators Teller and Wolcott, and likewise to begin thoroughly organize the silver sentiment in that section. As the case now stands the President, notwithstanding his anti-silver attitude, has the best of it in Colorado. The Denver *Republican* is owned and controlled by ex-Senator Hill, who has just been made by the President a member of the International Monetary Commission, and in return for that favor is now declaring that the President must be renominated. This influence must be met in the same way, and of course the only way will be by the establishment of an opposition newspaper. In Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco the field, so far as the press is concerned, is considered to be in a most satisfactory condition. Neither the *Tribune*, *Globe Democrat* nor *Chronicle* sees anything to the administration on personal grounds, and, all three being original Blaine organs, are expected to improve the first merely opportunity to declare for their old favorite again. The fact is that all three of them have virtually done so, and in a way to indicate, that, if necessary, they will embark on an open anti-Harrison campaign.

Counsel Now Does not Desire the Treasury Portfolio.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In a further interview today in regard to the vacancy in the Cabinet, the Consul-General New said: "I do not expect, and I do not desire the Treasury portfolio."

A New Trust Combination.

FINDLAY, Ohio, Feb. 9.—A fine table glassware house in Pittsburg, one in Wheeling, one in Fostoria and one in Findlay today joined in an application for a charter for a new trust combination, which is to be known as the United States Glass Company, with a capital of a million dollars. This is said to be the beginning of a combination which will soon take in all the table glassware factories of the country.

IDAHO POLITICS.

Claggett has Twenty-eight Votes, a Majority of the Legislature.

BOISE, Feb. 9.—In the house today the resolution to ballot for a United States senator to succeed McConnell came up, and after a lively parliamentary squabble, was passed by a vote of 19 to 17. Under the provisions of the resolutions, which has passed the senate, a ballot will be taken in each house tomorrow, and on Thursday noon will be a joint session. Claggett has twenty-eight votes, including the democrats, which is a bare majority of the legislature.

THE CHICAGO LABORERS

President Gage Thinks Everything can be Satisfactorily Arranged.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Referring to the demands of union labor made at yesterday's meeting, President Gage of the local World's Fair directory said today that there is no intention to treat the laborers unfairly, and that he has no doubt a satisfactory arrangement will be arrived at. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the directory.

Helena Struck by a Tornado.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 9.—A tornado struck this city this afternoon, unroofing and badly damaging several buildings. Two or three people were painfully injured. The storm went on in a southeasterly direction, and it is reported it struck Talladega.

The Condition of Senator Hearst.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Hearst's condition is more unfavorable tonight than at any time the last week or more. The heavy weather has a depressing effect upon him, and the fact that he is growing weaker is apparent to all.

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.

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. 4de

AT WASHINGTON.

Continuation of the Conference with the Sioux Delegates While Ghost Talks.

THE INDIANS WANT NO MILITARY AGENTS.

The Silver Men Hope to Bring the House to a Vote upon the Silver Question.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE INDIAN CONFERENCE.

They all Except Major Swords, Prefer Civil Agents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The conference with the Indians was resumed today. Commissioner Morgan said he had been enough of the past, and wanted place for the future. He was prepared to sign from one south of land to Indians entitled to receive it, which was cut off in the past.

Senator Dawes said if Indians did not want agents, he was industrious the government would do its part and help them to become self-supporting.

While without spite of the encroachments of the whites upon the Indians' lands. The ration of coffee, he said, amounted to about one hundred grains per week to each person, and he complained of the smallness of the ration allotted. He said the delegation had reached the unanimous decision that they did not want military agents.

Big Man of the Lower Brule agency said the whites prevented the Indians from getting fuel and hay. He wanted the agency moved nearer. They needed better school facilities. He complained of the small size of the beef cattle given them. Little No Heart spoke in the same vein.

Commissioner Morgan moved such of the Indians as preferred civil agents to stand up. All did so except Major Swords, chief of the Indian police, who preferred military agents.

Mad Bear, from Standing Rock, said his people insisted on more reservation schools. If the schools were located on the reservations their influence would be felt, not only by the pupils, but by the parents as well.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Present Phase of the Senate Silver Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A meeting of about fifteen Republican Representatives was held at the house of Representative Townsend of Colorado last night to discuss the present phase of the Senate Silver bill. While the extreme silver men were unwilling to accept anything that did not specifically the free coinage idea, several more conservative members were discussed, among them the free coinage of the American product, and a plan of compaign by which it is hoped to bring the House to a vote upon the silver question was outlined though not formally agreed upon.

PROHIBITING THE TRANSPORTATION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Representative J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, today reported to the House from the committee on alcoholic liquor traffic a bill to prohibit the importation and exportation and interstate transportation in violation of local laws, of alcoholic beverages. The report accompanying the bill says this menace to the public safety and public morals will not much longer be tolerated by the majority of the ruling power of this republic.

Taylor also reported favorably from the same committee a joint resolution prohibiting the manufacture, importation, exportation, transportation and sale of alcoholic liquors as beverages in the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction.

THE SILVER PURCHASES.

The amount of silver offered to the treasury today was 288,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 150,000 ounces, as follows: 60,000 ounces at $1.0005, 110,000 ounces at $1.01.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR SENDS A DECISION.

The Secretary of the Interior today rendered a decision in the case of Alonzo Merrill, upon a motion for a review of the decision of Secretary Vilas, in February, 1888. The case involves the validity of certain locations of Sioux half-breed scrip on unsurveyed land. The Secretary adhores to the decision of Secretary Vilas, holding that the locations in question were invalid because not made in compliance with the treaty and benefit of the Indians to whom the scrip was issued. The decision involves the ownership of the land upon which a part of the town of Glendive, Montana, is located.

DUDLEY OFFERS A RESOLUTION.

Dingley offered for reference in the House a resolution as an amendment to Townsend's resolution, designed to bring the silver bill before the House. Dingley's amendment makes it in order to offer as an amendment to any appropriation bill the substance of any bill that has passed the House and been before the Senate for six months without result. The obvious purpose of the amendment is to embarrass the silver men by having down their original proposition with an amendment looking to the attachment of the election bill to an appropriation bill as a rider.

FREE COINAGE FOR AMERICAN SILVER ONLY.

Representative Geary of California today introduced in the House, a bill providing for the free coinage of silver produced in the United States.

WILL BE REPORTED THIS WEEK.

Representative Wilson, of the House coinage committee said to a reporter tonight that the Senate silver bill will be reported this week. There will be two reports, an adverse one, signed by Wickersham, Comstock, Knapp, Taber, Taylor, republicans, and Tracy Wilson and Vaux, democrats. The favorable report will be signed by Carter and Bartine, republicans, and Bland and Williams, democrats.

U. S. VS. CENTRAL PACIFIC.

It is learned from a letter recently sent by Taylor, Commissioner of Railroads, to the Secretary of the Interior, that action is about to be taken under the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the United States, appellant, vs. the Central Pacific Railroad Company. This decision reverses the decision of the Court of Claims, which held that in the process of ascertaining the net earnings of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad Companies upon which 25 per cent is required to be paid to the Government under the Thurman act, it was proper to deduct from the gross earnings, not only the actual operating expenses, expenses necessary for repairs and interest on first mortgage bonds, but also there should be deducted all sums paid for improvements, betterments and new equipment.

The Supreme Court reverses this decision and holds that under the Thurman act the net earnings would be ascertained by deducting from the gross earnings only the actual operating expenses, necessary repairs made with the last named interest on first mortgage bonds. Under this method of calculation the net earnings of the Central Pacific Company will be increased $1,000,000 and the payments to the Union Pacific Company nearly $2,000,000 since the passage of the Thurman act, 25 per cent of which sum will now be recovered by the government.

The letter received by the Secretary from Commissioner Taylor calls attention to the decision of the court and suggests that it will be necessary to make a restatement of accounts with those roads and asks the Secretary for instructions in the matter.

Commissioner Taylor, under orders from Secretary Noble, has had a conference with the acting Secretary of the Treasury with a view of getting a full report of all bills for services of the Union and Central Pacific companies on file in the Treasury Department and not acted upon. It is intended to ascertain accurately the state of accounts between the Government and these roads and then make a component payment of the amounts found to be due.

JAMAICA'S WORLD'S FAIR.

It was Opened by Prince George of Wales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A newspaper received today from Jamaica gives the best account received of the opening of the World's Fair at Kingston, which been broken. The fair was opened by Prince George of Wales. Nearly all the European and all the best of the American governments have exhibits, but of the American exhibits that of the United States is the smallest. This is explained by the fact that the act simply a notice of the proposed exhibition was sent to the government, and no invitation to participate.

Rex at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The steamer *Oliver Thorne* went down the river this afternoon and received King Rex of the city and returned to the foot of Canal Street. Passing the White Squadron it was saluted by each vessel in man-of-war. When Rex landed a procession was formed, headed by the several visiting military companies, and proceeded to the city hall, where the mayor presented Rex with the keys of the city. A levee was afterwards held at the Grand Opera House. The parade was an imposing one.

A Fight for Rhea.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—Billy Woods of Denver knocked out Mike Conley, the Ithaca Giant, in the private tonight at the Audubon Athletic Club. The fight was for $1000, three quarters to the victor. Frank Fitzsimmons and Bob Carroll seconded Woods. Conley was not "in it."

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hord, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took it as directed, felt relieved from the first dose, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Regular size, 50c. and $1.00. 4

Dyspepsy

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it to fully enjoy life. Disease and misery are taking you daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope of obtaining relief this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions, and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Dapepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle, by A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 4s

A Suggestion That Saved My Life.

I took a severe cold and suffered pain through the back and kidneys. I sent for a physician, who pronounced my case Gravel. A friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and after taking two bottles I considered myself perfectly cured.—John Davies, Rochester, New York. What more could be asked. d&s

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all inflammations, after all others have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. 4

Get a wire door Mat at Z. C. M. I.

OWENBY'S CHARGES.

He Has a Good Deal to Say Concerning his Arrest and the Alleged Silver Pool.

FRYE'S AMENDMENT TO THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

A Reporter Asserts That 35,000 Miles of Railroad will be Combined Under One Management.

By Telegraph to the News.

OWENBY TALKS AGAIN.

He Says He Has Sure Evidence on Hand.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—J. A. Owenby, the silver pool witness, returned from Washington today. He threatens to bring suit against the sergeant-at-arms of the House and others, whom he holds responsible for his arrest while there. In an interview he said that he had a great quantity of evidence that he was not permitted to give, which would have shown that he and Donald, the New York cashier, had an explicit understanding. Owenby declares that a member of Congress from Nebraska, whose name he gave, offered him $200 not to testify as to the facts known to him in regard to the silver pool.

Owenby charges that several of the congressional committee made every effort to render his testimony as fanciful as their investigation. He exhibited a number of telegrams and letters signed "Donald," which he said were from the cashier of the Hanover National Bank. They were addressed to a very prominent senator, and their nature was not apparent. Owenby said he had a copper for use in communicating with "Donald." He says in "due time" he would give the names of other congressmen besides Senator Cameron and Representative Reid-ton, who, he says, were implicated in the "pool."

IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Considers the Copyright Bill.—House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—By a vote of yeas 28, nays 25, the Senate today reconsidered the vote of Saturday recommitting the eight hour bill to the committee on education and labor, and the bill therefore stands as it was then.

The Senate then proceeded to consideration of the copyright bill. The Senate took up the House copyright bill and Platt made a brief explanation.

Frye offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to maps, charts, dramatic or musical compositions, engravings, cuts, prints, photographs and lithographing. After a long debate the amendment was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 22.

Sherman moved to amend section 2 by striking out the words "republished" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "subject to duties provided by law." So books, etc., copyrighted here and republished abroad, shall not be prohibited, but shall be subject to the payment of duties. The amendment went over without action.

The Senate took a recess till 3 p.m. No quorum was then present and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. Six paragraphs were completed and the committee proceeded to a discussion of the legislative appropriation bill. General debate was postponed until tomorrow and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.

Hayes (Ia.) offered an amendment providing session clerks at eight dollars, with a salary of $6 per day. After some discussion the amendment, with an amendment fixing the salaries of the clerks at $1000 a month, was agreed to.

The committee then rose, and the sundry civil bill was passed.

The Senate amendments to the fortification bill was non-concurred in. Adjourned.

A GIGANTIC COMBINE.

All the Roads in the Northwest Under One Management.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—A special from New York tells of another gigantic "consolidation" outlined to a reporter by "one of the prime movers in the Western Traffic Association." He asserts that before the end of this year all the roads in the Northwest will be under one management. This would include the Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, Burlington, St. Paul, Northwestern and Union Pacific. The means an aggregate of 35,000 miles of road. Exactly how the consolidation will be accomplished the gentleman would not state, but he says the plan is now being worked out and has met the approval of the several roads.

AMERICA'S FAIR SEX.

Mrs. Stanley Gives Her Views to a "World" Reporter.

(Special to THE NEWS.—Examiner Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—When Henry M. Stanley left with his party for a lecture tour the other morning, one of his guests in his special car was a lady writer on the Herald. The amiable man is the most of her opportunities and now gives to the public the views Mrs. Stanley has of members of America's fair sex. In the first place Mrs. Stanley is thus described:

"You will never get any idea of Mrs. Stanley from her portraits. She is not broad shouldered. She is not tanned. Miss Ada Relian, mimic her delicious affectations, is more like the European bride than any other professional. She has the figure so much admired in the south—small bones, nicely rounded curves, and sufficient height to become commanding. She is agile, light and graceful. She is the sort of girl that can take a gutter instead of wading through it. Then, too, she is uncommonly pretty. Her soft pink cheeks that crimson with the slightest heat and a pink chin, a mark of beauty that seldom survives childhood. Her eyes are large and intensely expressive. She has a quantity of beautiful brown hair, which she rolls back from her very high forehead a la Pompadour, and in studying her face one is puzzled to know whether it is the delicate complexion, the refinement of feature, or the unmistakable shade of intelligence that makes her fascinating. She has a sweet voice, talks with a little lisp, talks well and has lots of good sense. She is an omnivorous reader, asks as many questions as a child, has a wonderful memory and that happy faculty of making people entertaining and interesting. Both she and her mother keep note books from which their journals are posted every day. For some reason or for no one, Mrs. Stanley is collecting American slang. Some of the extracts from this unique glossary are amusing. 'Let Gallagher go to bed' is one, and 'Tie-rare as Ries on the disease,' is another diserthn, quite as sensible, however, as the original.

"Of society, Mrs. Stanley has little to say. 'I do not find any differences in culture. Nobility of character and refinement of taste belong to the world. Thus a gentleman is the same in England, France, Russia and America. And the woman is a gentlewoman whether she is on this or the other side of the ocean.'

"She and her mother had been to a museum of anthropology and according to their standards did not reckon the 'Four Hundred' set first. They thought the Elders superior to the Astors. The ladies were not so much for their hospitality, but there was a vast difference between their followers. Mrs. Stanley said: 'I did not think anything of the men at Mrs. Astor's ball. They did not compare with the men in the literary circles, and we did not equal in public or intellect to the ladies. I can't say I was overpowered by the beauty of the New York women. At the ball there were enough handsome ladies, but the average personal beauty was lower than you would find in a London drawing-room. We have young old fashioned women who are perfectly radiant. You have old young women and your chaperons and matrons are antiquated and faded. It goes without saying the debutantes are beautiful, for youth is a reflection of nature's sweetest, happiest mood. I think the beauty of the city blood of young women is due to travel directly to salt water, fresh water and hot air. The ice water in American girl will drink in one day what Mahomet in a year.'

And neither Mrs. Stanley nor Mrs. Tennant was carried away by the chic, beauty or intelligence of the New York opera goers. They described the audience as democratic rather than conventional. 'Why,' said Mrs. Stanley, 'the American women are not so partial to the Greek decollete bodice as we, and we make more show of our arms, shoulders and back than you do, and I think we are more modest in slanting the corsage into a V shape or round effect, getting not only more modesty but more suitability. If the neck is scrawny and has the bones prominent, an English woman resorts to a necklace, not a single string of pearl beads, but wide waved dangles with bunches of pearls, which, by the peculiar effect, make the neck appear the size of that sauce dish, and I wonder why they serve good purposes worse by tacks of doubtful youth. Then, too, the British matron uses tulle and spangled gauze together, together with ostrich plumes and these confections with velvet, collars and pendant jewels save many conventional crimes from chinkle.

Mrs. Stanley thought the American woman overdid the matter, overstepped the line, and had their bodices slashed instead of cut overdide. 'They run too much to square neck, whereas, the best standard favored the round or pointed. The difference between the two is a difference that can be seen by night in the Metropolitan opera house in the ballet and in the boxes. On the stage there is a classic properly of dress; not a modern one that is in the least suggestive, and in all posturing and evolutions I did not see one that was offensive."

Something We Should Appreciate.

The Colorado Midland is now leaving Salt Lake from the Grande Western Depot at 10:05 p.m. for Denver and all points west, and has a Pullman sleeper which starts from Salt Lake running through to Denver. Passengers going over Colorado Midland can find this sleeper opposite the Grande depot after 9:30 each evening. Returning, this sleeper leaves Denver at 8:15 p.m., arrives Salt Lake 1:45 a.m. second morning. Sleeper is set off at Salt Lake and passengers allowed to remain in car until 7:30 a.m., thereby, passengers can get a full night's rest. Our people should appreciate this thought. Inlisee for Salt Lake and return the compliment by giving this fine their patronage.

For Coughs and throat troubles, use "Wilson's Bronchial Troches." "They stop the attack, relieve the throat very promptly.—C. Fabis, Mansfield, Ohio.

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, dyspepsy, no appetite, feel dull, your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will clear all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Utah Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. d&s

Look Out for That Pain in Your Back.

It threatens your kidneys. Let it go on a little while and you will suffer much more keenly throughout the entire system. Take—at once—Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which is the most effective medicine known for the treatment of all diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and for Malaria as well as the purification of the blood. d&s

Physicians Consent.

Mrs. Emma C. Hemp, manager for 16 Baptist Church, Dept. S., Atlanta, Ga., says: "I am very glad to add my testimony to the great value of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy made at Rondout, N. Y. It has permanently cured me of

Kidney Troubles,

Catarrh of the Bladder, also of Constipation twenty years standing. Its wonderful power in the Memory with the full control of my powers is marvelous."

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a safe and sure cure for Nervousness, Exhaustion, Kidney and Liver Complaint, and all diseases peculiar to women. It drives the poisons from the blood and restores the patient to the bloom of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Made at RONDOUT, N. Y. 1 size 75c. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

THE CANADIAN POLICY

Sir John Thinks Reciprocity Would End in Annexation by the United States.

VARIOUS RUMORS CONCERNING THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

A Strike in the Connellville Coke Region Sixteen Thousand Men Go Out.

By Telegraph to the News.

SIR JOHN'S ADDRESS

The Policy of Canada, the Same as for the Last Thirteen Years.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 9.—Sir John McDonald has published an address to the electors of Canada, in which he says: "As in '82, and again in '87, so in '91, the opposition dislike to the trade and commerce of the country occupy the foremost place in the public mind. Our policy in respect thereto is today what it has been for the past thirteen years, and is directed by a firm determination to foster and develop the resources of the Dominion by every means in our power consistent with Canada's position as an integral portion of the British empire. To that end we have labored in the past, and we propose to continue in the work to which we have applied ourselves of building up on this continent under the flag of a grand, great and powerful nation."

Dealing with the policy of reciprocity, he says that unrestricted reciprocity would, in his opinion, inevitably result in annexation of the Dominion to the United States, although its advocates in Canada deny such to be the case. Sir John continued: "The descendants of the pioneers who settled this country, the multitude of Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen who emigrated to Canada that they might build up new homes without ceasing to be British subjects, I appeal, and ask you to join with me in the work of preserving that which your fathers held most dear! Under the broad folds of the Union Jack we enjoy the most ample liberty to govern ourselves as we please, and at the same time we participate in the advantages which flow from association with the mightiest Empire the world has ever seen. The great question which you will partly be called upon to determine resolves itself into this: Shall we endanger our possession of the great heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers and submit ourselves to direct taxation for the privilege of having our tariff fixed at Washington, with a prospect of ultimately becoming a portion of the American Union?

"I commend these issues to you, feeling that you will proclaim to the world your resolve to show yourselves not unworthy of the proud distinction you enjoy of being numbered among the most dutiful and loyal subjects of our beloved Queen."

RAILROAD RUMORS.

Reports Circulated Concerning the Rio Grande Western.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—The report from Salt Lake that the Atchison will absorb the Rio Grande Western, is denied at the offices of the former road today. The New Haven says: "We have informed from reliable sources that a sale of the Chicago & Alton is in progress, probably to the Gould interest. Control of the stock is now thought to be in New York and the price of the sale is practically agreed upon. In the event of the sale of the Chicago & Alton it would form the Missouri Pacific's connection into Chicago from Kansas City and St. Louis.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—President Blackstone of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, when shown the dispatch from Boston concerning the rumored sale of that road, said there was not a word of truth in the report.

THE SANTA FE MAY GO IN.

DENVER, Feb. 9.—A prominent Union Pacific man is said to be the authority for the statement telegraphed from Salt Lake City that the Santa Fe will absorb the Rio Grande Western.

A STRIKE FOR WAGES.

Sixteen Thousand Men Lay Down Their Work.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—A strike in the Connellville coke region was inaugurated this morning and by tomorrow morning every mine and coke works will be idle, with the exception of about 10,000 miners went out today and will be followed by 6000 coke drawers. The strike is not a protection and for advanced wages of 12½ cents per ton. A long struggle is inevitable.

The workers say they are well prepared for the fight, and declare they can maintain it for a period of nearly three months before anyone will suffer. A riot occurred at the Fort Hill Coke Works. A number of Italian Hungarians attacked Yard-boss Snyder and beat him numerically. They also beat a man who was assisting Snyder, so badly that his death is immediately expected.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the wide world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs we positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound Syrup to be without any equal on the whole face of the globe. In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it, and to every druggist who has ever sold it. Such evidence is indisputable.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. 4s

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed soon after 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