One of Froissart's Chronicles.

In our busy day of electricity and progress we are becoming somewhat rusty in the history of the past and appetites for the quaint old ways and wars of our ancestors are less keen than they used to be. Is it that our tastes and manners are so different or is it that in the whirl of trying to keep up with our own times and social customs (a "country cousin" cannot call these "duties") we find never a moment left for the study or contemplation of the hazy past? Not being in publishers' secrets, we cannot say from knowledge, but imagine that a publisher of our day would find slow business in the sale of Froissart's Chronicles, or even of Milton or Scottish Chiefs. Yet where is the young heart that would not bound and burn in the character of William Wallace? To be sure, the strong-headed class of women might accidentally smile at the weak, clinging character of Lady Helen Mar, whose special faculty seemed to be a tendency to swoon in every scene of moment or importance; nevertheless, Scottish Chiefs will never lose its highland freshness, Paradise Lost its sublime grandeur, Froissart's Chronicles their quaint historic interest in depicting the scenes of the past.

We believe that reference to Scottish Chiefs will find response in the memory of many readers of the NEWS. Our Territory and people have many representatives of the race over which that work and the works of Sir Walter Scott have thrown a romantic charm, which cannot be readily lost even in the modern whirlpool.

Readers of Scottish Chiefs will remember the insolent and arrogant character of the English ambassador, Sir Hugh le de Spencer, of whose fate the work does not dispose, the sensational and, in one sense, amusing scene between King Edward II. and his beautiful queen, Margaret of France, when the former became jealous of the mysterious and wonderful minstrel who was none other than William Wallace in disguise, will also be remembered.

While carelessly glancing over the pages of Froissart, a few days ago, the name of Sir Hugh Spencer brought to mind the dear old story, read more than a decade before, and curiosity fixed attention to the page which proved to be a sequel.

Shall we not, kind reader, wander together, with the chronicler, for a few moments over the sands of those long dead years and trace, if but for amusement, a few of the events and the final fate that befel some of the men and women whose very breath we seemed to feel, the flashing of whose eyes we seemed to see in those younger days while wrapt in Scottish Chiefs? Froissart and other historians give Queen Margaret the name of Isabella. Why she is called Margaret by the author of Scottish Chiefs we have not taken the trouble to investigate.

It seems that in after years Isabella became the mother of two sons and two daughters. The elder son ascended the English throne as Edward III and the elder daughter, Isabella, married King David Bruce of Scotland, a son of Robert Bruce, the handsome and noble-minded young prince who was scarcely less captivating in the story than Wallace himself and for whose instalment on the Scottish throne, the latter lost his life. Thus we find the two kingdoms allied and reconciled by a marriage union of the children of the two contending kings.

The court intrigues which stirred hate, jealousy and distrust against the queen in the weak breast of King Edward II were such mischievous parasites as are incident to almost every royal court. They were the bane of Isabella's life. Scarcely had she cleared herself of one false charge before her irritable and suspicious lord had swallowed another from the mischievous lips of his favorite. Among these troublesome parasites was Sir Hugh Spencer—as wicked and perfidious as any of the criminal cases of his time and more powerful than others through his greater ascendancy over the king. He succeeded in causing a quarrel between the king and queen which estranged them effectually and at last the queen was advised to leave the kingdom if she wished to preserve her head. She knew that the menacing danger of which she had been warned was probably more than idle fear, for the hatred of Sir Hugh had already fallen with deadly effect upon several of the nobles of the realm. Taking her eldest son, she stealthily left the kingdom and went to France to seek the protection and assistance of King Charles, her brother. She had not seen her native land since the day she had left it to become the bride of him whose suspicious cruelty had driven her to return after years of heartaches, and the brother into whose arms she threw herself, as she poured into his ears her tale of sadness, welcomed her, not as a wily prince but as a fond brother rejoicing to see a sister who had been so long separated from him.

In counseling with his ministers in regard to the policy which would be most judicious to pursue, he was advised to allow the queen "to purchase friends and assistance in the kingdom of France, and that the king should appear ignorant of this enterprise, lest he incur the enmity of the king of England and bring a war upon his country, but that underhand he should assist her with gold and silver which are the metals wherewith the love of gentlemen and poor soldiers is acquired."

The English barons who had survived the machinations of Hugh Spencer, becoming aroused to a full sense of their own insecurity, determined to rid themselves of their dangerous rival and sent word to the queen that if she could raise a thousand men-at-arms, they would assist her with what forces they could muster. The plan was to depose Edward II, execute Hugh Spencer and place Edward III upon the throne. Isabella had already won knights and noblemen to her side and her brother, the French king, had thus far remained her friend. She had used secrecy and caution, but the story leaked out and reached the ears of Hugh Spencer, nevertheless. Sir Hugh was also in possession of "the metal wherewith the love of gentlemen and poor soldiers is acquired" as well as the skill to use them. Some of it found its way to the French Court, nay, to the throne itself, where in, love of justice, honor, chivalry, enthusiasm to defend the oppressed, even a brother's love for an injured sister, all vanished in [illegible] and Sir Hugh Spencer had lodged rightly when he "thought that his most prudent plan would be to win over to his interest the King of France, and for this purpose he sent over trusty and secret messengers laden with gold, silver and rich jewels. These were distributed among the King and his ministers with such effect that the King and his council were in a short time as cold toward the cause of Isabella as they had before been warm."

The "love" of the Pope and Roman cardinals was procured in the same manner and Charles was commanded to send Isabella home to her husband under pain of excommunication.

Sir Roger Mortimer, a trusted friend who shared her danger and her exile, learned of the plan on foot, to send her a prisoner to England and warned her to flee. She reached the earldom of Hainault, situate north of France, and felt at liberty to breathe once more. Gallant offers of assistance were immediately laid before her by Sir John of Hainault, a brother of the earl, whose ardent young blood burned with the fire of chivalry and the desire to do and dare deeds worthy of a knight of the Crusades. Isabella accepted with gratitude the proffered services of the young knight and in about ten days they embarked for England with only three hundred men. Sir Hugh had received intimations of their coming and had stationed an army to repel or destroy them at the place where they were expected to land, but a heavy gale disconcerted and scattered them and they finally landed in quite a different place from that originally chosen. This proved their salvation. They were kindly received in England by the friendly barons and welcomed with popular demonstrations of joy.

The King and Sir Hugh Spencer had retired to Bristol on learning of the popularity of the Queen and thither they were followed by the latter. They were determined to resist and the Queen's party decided to besiege, but the city council favored the Queen's cause and delivered the city into her hands. The King was now forced to retire to the castle and lock himself within its stronghold for safety. The Queen refused to listen to any capitulation with the city that did not include an unconditional surrender of the persons of the King and Sir Hugh.

We have neglected to mention in the earlier part of our story that there were two Spencers—the elder and the younger. The elder was bad, but the younger was worse, and while both were influential, the latter was the greater favorite and therefore the cause of the mischief.

The elder Spencer was delivered up to judgment, and the judges passed sentence of death, which was carried into immediate effect.

The King and the younger Spencer now attempted to escape from the castle in a small boat. For eleven or twelve days the boatmen endeavored to row across the Bristol Channel to reach the Welsh coast, but were driven back by contrary winds to within a league of the castle. At length they were discovered and captured. A council of knights and barons condemned Spencer to death and the King to perpetual imprisonment, with gentle attention to be paid his rank. His eldest son was then crowned in his stead as Edward III. Queen Isabella's name afterward fell into disgrace in connection with that of Sir Roger Mortimer, a friend and favorite of many years' standing. The King, her son, ordered her confined in a castle, allowing her a retinue of lords and ladies to wait upon her, and with a handsome allowance wherewith to keep herself in her usual royal state, but with the injunction that she was not to leave the castle. [illegible]

Being so closely connected with the royal house of France she at one time became rightful inheritor of its throne, but the council of peers decided "that the kingdom of France was of such great nobleness that it ought not to fall by succession to a female."

Hallam, in speaking of this exclusion of female succession, mentioned that no law or usage could be found to that effect and that he has not found direct testimony of any ancient writer in regard to it. Perhaps he overlooked or ignored Froissart. He says, however, that from this time females were not allowed the right of succession to the French throne, though Queens had previously occupied it with dignity and ability.

Thus have we traced the subsequent history of some of the interesting characters first introduced to us by Miss Jane Porter. In closing may we be permitted to commend, to our reading friends, the perusal of Scottish Chiefs, that fascinating and interesting story of life in the middle ages.

BERTHA LEMONT.

RICHFIELD, Feb. 18, 1892.

UTAH LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

H. F. No. 65, relating to the befouling of streams, and providing that no sheep, horses, or cattle shall be herded within one mile of any stream used for domestic purposes, was then taken up.

Evans, who favored the passage of the bill when it first came up for consideration a few days ago, said that he had changed his views as to the measure and thought that there were some cases in which this law would be unconstitutional. He still thought the law as a whole was a good one, but when it came to a question between sheep and human beings, the sheep would have to go.

Haskin seconded the motion to recommit the bill, as the sections were too broad.

Lund said that the present was the time to act. There are thousands of farmers and citizens in all parts of the Territory who signed the petitions praying for relief. The petitions are signed by men who own thousands of sheep. The motion to recommit was lost.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill, and it was passed. Messrs. Haynes and Peterson alone voting no.

Mr. Haynes moved to make the title of the bill "An act to kill the sheep industry in Utah." The resolution was not seconded, and the title of the bill becomes the title of the act.

H. F. 56, giving county courts the privilege to issue bonds and to incur an indebtedness equal to one per cent. of the assessed valuation, was read a second time and filed for third reading.

The following bills were read the second time and filed for third reading:

H. F. 88, attaching part of Uintah county to Grand county.

C. F. 17, amending an act to establish an agricultural college and experiment station in connection therewith.

C. F. 85, providing for the recovery of dower in district courts.

C. F. 23, making eight hours a day's work on all public works.

H. J. R. R., submitting the Secretary of the Territory to turn over 2000 copies of the Compiled Laws of 1888 to be distributed to the various county officers, was read for the second time. The rules were then suspended and the bill read a third time and passed.

At 4:10 the Council adjourned till today at 2 o'clock.

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

The enrolling committee reported that H. F. 9, relating to mine receivers, and H. F. 31, relating to private corporations, had been enrolled and forwarded to the governor.

[illegible]

The committee on education reported in favor of the passage of H. F. 95, for the education of blind children, recommending its passage. Adopted.

[illegible]

By Morris, H. F. 194, to amend section 3553, Compiled Laws of 1888, Section 2014, a 332.

By Montgomery, H. F. 195, to amend chapter 28, laws of 1890, relating to the protection of fish and game.

By Arnett, H. F. 196, to provide for the safety of men employed in coal mines.

By Arnett, H. F. 197, to provide for the proper ventilation of coal mines.

By Sargent, H. F. 198, authorizing the registration and defining the qualifications of women to exercise the franchise. [illegible]

C. F. 29, for the assessing and collection of taxes, occupied the attention of the House a long time, in which a number of amendments were made. The bill was passed by a vote of 13 ayes to 8 nays.

[illegible]

H. F. 77, providing for the correct weighing of coal at coal mines and other matters, was placed on its third reading and the bill passed.

At 5:35 adjourned till 2 p. m. today.

County Court Matters.

The following business was transacted before Judge Bartch yesterday afternoon:

Mr. T. J. Almy, president of the North Point Consolidated Canal company, asked that a committee be appointed to confer with the canal trustees as to the property. Hardy and Butler were named as the committee.

Attorney C. B. Jack appeared in the interest of the Rapid Transit company [illegible]

[illegible]

The name of L. C. Trent for abatement of tax referred to attorney.

The application of Peter Claye for rebate of license was denied.

The liquor bonds of Carl Danmann and C. J. Schmidt were approved.

A communication was received from J. R. Burnet, Jr., recorder, naming the books needed for the year.

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Hurd were dismissed from the Infirmary.

Selectmen Hardy and Butler were appointed a committee to secure the services of an additional attorney to consult with Attorney Murphy as to the pending suits against the county.

Adjourned till Monday, February 29th.

Personal.

[illegible]

How to get Thin.

The only safe and reliable treatment for obesity or (superfluous fat) is the "Leverette" Obesity Pills, which gradually reduce the weight and measurement. No injury or inconvenience—Leaves no wrinkles—acts by absorption.

This cure is founded upon the most scientific principles, and has been used by one of the most eminent Physicians of Europe in his private practice "for five years," with the most gratifying results.

[illegible]

The LEVERETTE SPECIFIC Co., 339 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

H. YOUNG'S AUCTION

Will continue two or three weeks longer, and to make the sale of more interest to the public, I have received a consignment of ten thousand dollars' worth of quadruple-plated Tea Sets, Tilters, Butter Dishes, Berry Dishes, Fruit Stands, Creamers, Spoon Holders, Sugar Bowls, Casters, Cake Baskets and Trays; in fact, a full line of everything sold in Silverware. [illegible]

H. YOUNG.

La Grippe Successfully Treated.

[illegible]

Neuralgia Cured in 15 Minutes.

[illegible]

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. [illegible] Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. [illegible] A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

HISTORY OF THE BANNOCK STAKE.

The History of the Bannock Stake, compiled by Andrew Jenson, and lately published in the DESERET WEEKLY, has now been issued in pamphlet form, and can now be had at the DESERET NEWS office at 25 cents per copy.

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS' PENETRATING PLASTER.

[illegible]

Sickness Among Children,

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at all times, but is largely avoided by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

The Utah Nursery Company

[illegible]

New Washington Pens, People

[illegible]

Dentistry.

DR. J. THOMAS, SURGEON DENTIST, No. 16 Main Street. [illegible]

H. YOUNG & CO'S AUCTION.

[illegible]

Better than Gold

[illegible]

Burlington Route.

[illegible]

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, agents for Roberts' Hesperian Tonic.

[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

EMIGRATION.

J. A. PETERSEN. Merchant and Emigration Agent.

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

[illegible]

MISS MARIA L. POWELL.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

SETS OF TEETH

TEETH FILLED

EXPERT DENTAL CO.

[illegible]

R. K. THOMAS

26, 28, 30, 32 E. First South St.

REMNANT

SALE!

—WE WILL SELL—

THIS-WEEK,

2000 REMNANTS,

Prices no Consideration. We Want to Get Rid of Them.

REMNANTS :-: OF

DRESS GOODS,
BLACK GOODS,
SILKS, VELVETS,
PLUSHES, SATEENS,
CHALLIES, CALICOES,
FLANNELS,
TABLE LINENS,
TOWELING, LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS, RIBBONS
and BLACK SILKS.

This Will be a Grand Opportunity to Secure Some Rare BARGAINS.

DON'T - MISS - IT

We Have This Season The Choicest Line of

ZEPHYRS, GINGHAMS,

CHALLIES, BEDFORD CORDS,

And all the NEW FABRICS for Spring and Summer, that was ever Shown Here.

R. K. THOMAS