ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 84. TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Sanderson Elected President Pro Tempore to Succeed Ingalls. —Bills Passed.

BOTH HOUSES IN SESSION TILL AFTER MIDNIGHT.

Bill Passed for the Erection of a New Mint Building in Philadelphia, for $2,000,000.

By Telegraph to the News.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Business Transacted Yesterday by the Two Houses.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Sherman offered a resolution electing Senator Manderson (Neb.) as president pro tem. to hold office during the pleasure of the Senate, and Cockrell offered a resolution, tendering the thanks of the Senate to Ingalls, for the continuity, courtesy, dignified, able and absolutely impartial manner in which he had presided over its deliberations and performed the duties of president pro tem. Both resolutions were agreed to and the oath of office administered to Manderson.

The House bill, relating to the trial of responsibility with the Hawaiian Islands, was passed. Also the House joint resolution, appropriating $1,000,000 for improvements of the Mississippi River, to be immediately available.

Hale was appointed on the committee to attend Senator Hoar's funeral, in place of Dawes, excused.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up and Frye, in place of the amendment which he had offered Saturday night, offered one appropriating $1,000,000 for the transportation of foreign mails.

Morgan moved to amend Frye's amendment by inserting a proviso that the postmaster general may employ any ships owned exclusively by citizens of the United States.

The conference report on the bill as to claims for Indian depredations was presented and agreed to.

Carlisle moved to amend Frye's motion by reducing the amount for transportation of foreign mails to $1,250,000 and it was agreed to.

The question being on Morgan's amendment, allowing contracts to be made with vessels owned exclusively in the United States, Frye moved to add to it the words, "and constructed in the United States."

Morgan then withdrew his amendment, thereupon that the vote just taken had annulled the purpose he had in view.

Frye's amendment, as amended, was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

A resolution was offered continuing the select committee on the Pacific Railroad debts during the recess of the Senate, with power to sit at Washington. Agreed to.

The Senate then, at 2 p.m., proceeded to consider the agricultural appropriation bill.

Carlisle made a point of order against the committee amendment allowing sorghum sugar manufacturers the use of distilled spirits free of tax. The point was submitted to the Senate and the amendment ruled to be in order—yeas 29, nays 24. The amendment was then agreed to.

Stewart offered an amendment appropriating $20,000 for the collection and publication of information as to the best methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation, and extending the limit of time from June 1, 1891, to January 1, 1892. Agreed to.

Peddicord moved to amend by inserting the "food bill." Excluded on a point of order.

The bill was passed and the Senate proceeded to consideration of the general deficiency bill. Consideration was temporarily suspended and a resolution authorizing the committee on rules to sit during the recess was reported and agreed to, with an amendment offered by Hoar, instructing the committee to consider and report what changes (if any) ought to be made in observance of the Senate in regard to paying honor to its deceased members.

A message from the President, returning without approval the Senate bill conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to inquire into and determine how much the bulk of the United States double-ended "Agawam" and "Pudsey" cost the contractor, George W. Lawrence, above the contract price, and to allow for extra work, and to enter judgment for the amount in favor of the similar stroke of Lawrence. The ground of the President's veto is that it would establish a dangerous precedent for the Government to declare that it would make up to the contractor the loss he had sustained by reason of the lowness of his bid and the subsequent unexpected advance in the price of material.

The Senate took a recess until 8 p.m.

THE EVENING SESSION.

The vote by which the Senate last week passed the House bill to pay the judgments of the court of claims for Indian depredations was reconsidered, on motion of Harris. The Senate amendments were disagreed to and the bill passed without amendment. The reason assigned was that they could not be acted on in the House, and if retained the bill would fail.

Consideration of the deficiency bill was proceeded with. The items to pay the widows of Chief Justice Waite and Justice Miller one year's salary was opposed by Berry as an unauthorized use of the people's money, and advocated by Blackburn as a settled practice of Congress.

Finally a vote was taken and the items agreed to, yeas 29, nays 16. The negative votes were: Bate, Berry, Carlisle, Cockrell, Coke, George, Jones (Ark.), Plumb, Reagan and Vest.

The next subject that provoked discussion was the proposition to give a month's extra pay to the officers and employes of the House. Plumb spoke of the immoderate extravagance of the House and said, while the pay of the Senators amounted to $480,000 a year, the pay of those who waited on them amounted to $500,000.

The House item was struck out of the bill, yeas 31, nays 21.

Peddicord introduced into the discussion a new subject, the Conger Lard bill, but it was soon wound up by the declaration on the part of Vance that the Conger Lard bill was dead.

All amendments having been disposed of the bill was reported to the Senate, but action on it was delayed until tomorrow morning.

The conference report on the Legislative bill was agreed to and a further conference ordered.

The conference report on the Sundry Civil bill went over without action.

The Senate joint resolution providing for the first session of the several Circuit Courts of the United States under the new act on the third Tuesday in June, 1891, was passed.

The House amendment to the Senate bill for the inspection of cattle, etc., was concurred in.

A further conference was ordered on the Indian appropriation bill.

A message from the House in relation to the death of Representative Phelan (Tenn.) was laid before the Senate, and after a complimentary remark, as a further mark of respect, the Senate, at 1:35 a.m., adjourned until morning.

IN THE HOUSE.

Subsequently the Speaker stated an error was made in referring the bill to the committee on Indian affairs, it should have been sent to the military affairs committee and would now be referred.

On motion of Carter (Mont.) the Senate bill was passed granting the Minneapolis & Northern Railroad Company a right of way through the Fort Peck Indian reservation in Montana.

After disposing of a number of unimportant bills the rules were suspended and the Senate bill passed for the erection of a new mint building in Philadelphia, at a cost of $2,000,000, as was also the Senate bill for the erection of a new custom house in the city of New York.

The House bill before the House a communication from the family of Admiral Porter, returning its sincere thanks for the resolutions adopted by that body relative to the deceased.

Boutelle (Me.) said he was sure the House would agree with him that this was a fitting time to pause a moment to do an act of justice to the venerable woman who was mourning the loss of a husband who had rendered illustrous service to his country. He asked unanimous consent for the immediate passage of the Senate bill granting a pension of $2000 a year to the widow of Admiral Porter.

Dunn (Ark.) objected.

Subsequently Dunn withdrew his objection to the pension and the bill passed yeas 161, nays 88.

The Senate bill was passed granting a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Major-General Kilpatrick.

Simonds (Conn.) submitted the conference report on the Copyright bill. He explained that the conferees had agreed on all points except the Sherman amendment. The report was adopted and a further conference agreed to.

The Postoffice Appropriation bill was sent to conference. The House then took a recess.

THE EVENING SESSION.

Hatch moved to suspend the rules and pass with amendments the Senate bill to provide for the inspection of cattle, hogs and carcasses and products thereof, which are the subject of interstate commerce. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill agreed to, yeas 121, nays 79.

On motion of Funston the conference report was adopted on the bill providing for publishing the results of the report on diseases of the horse. It appropriates $75,000 for printing 100,000 copies.

Perkins called up the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, disagreeing with the Senate on the appropriation of $1,000,000 to be paid the Cheyenne and Chickasaw Indians for title and interest in certain lands now occupied by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Cannon offered a resolution instructing the conferees not to agree to the amendment. The resolution was defeated, and the report agreed to.

The conference report was agreed to on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend for one year the provisions of the act requiring steamers to lakes and inland waters to carry life-line projectiles.

The House then, at 1 o'clock, took a recess until tomorrow.

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.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed 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. 6da

It is Good Work to Give Health.

The only remedy for blood disorders is one that will expel the germs of disease, and make the blood pure and rich. That is just what Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N.Y., a medicine of great value in the treatment of all blood disorders and diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bowels, system and helps to do good work. 6da

A Great Smoking Cure

We like to see it. Yet Lycopodium distinctive features and the disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "98, Anthony's Fire," and often results in death. Mrs. R. B. Carpenter, Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. Write medicine excels all others for the blood. 6da

Physicians Consent.

MR. Editor: C. Hoag, accompany for 1st Ward Cricket Club, Sept. 7, says: "I am only too glad to add my testimony to the great virtues of your friend Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y. It drives the poison from the blood and removes the pattern to the boils of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Sold at DRUGGISTS, N. Y. $1; 6 for $5. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

THE FOGS IN LONDON.

Viscount Wolmer in the Commons Proposes to Have Them Examined Scientifically.

THE AUSTRIAN PREMIER CHANGES HIS POLICY.

Prospect of a Speedy Settlement of the Argentine Difficulties.—Other News.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The London Fogs and the British Navy—Budget Discussed.

LONDON, March 2.—London's fogs were the subject of discussion in the House this evening. Viscount Wolmer moved for a commission appointed to report on scientific methods for mitigating them, adding that they were curtailing the working hours.

Sheath, government whip, replied that a committee of inquiry had already made an exhaustive inquiry and recommended, among other things, the use of non-bituminous coal.

In the debate on the navy estimates Colomb moved that henceforth the naval budget must state the total number of warships in commission (including and building), the aggregate tonnage of the mercantile marine and the value of the seaboard commerce of England compared with the foreign powers, and similar returns from the colonies.

Hayward said this was similar to the notes of alarm which naval experts have to induce the nation to believe the naval and military expenditures, enormous as they are, would be inadequate. In the event of a war, he said, not a single ton of imports or exports would be threatened. By the declaration of Paris, the trade of a belligerent was absolutely safe.

Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, dissented from this view. The English shipowners should be unwise to trust much to the declaration of Paris. They must remember the necessity as to fuel the fighting armamacy in every part of the world. The government would grant the information asked for.

Colomb, thereupon, withdrew the form of his motion, but it was negatived without division.

PREMIER TAAFFE.

He Favors Himself to Restore His Power in Austria.

VIENNA, March 2.—The elections for members of the lower house of the Reichsrath commenced today. Great interest is taken in the result, owing to the strong efforts of Premier Taaffe to restore his waning powers. He has in a large measure changed his policy, this being necessitated by the strength of the Czechs element. Throughout Bohemia the young Czechs are victorious, and it seems certain that Taaffe will get a working majority. The returns will not be fully known until March 14th.

Opening of the Spanish Cortes.

MADRID, March 2.—The Spanish Cortes opened today. The Queen Regent, in her speech, announced that commercial treaties with foreign nations would not be renewed and that it had been found necessary to establish customs relations in several new cases with foreign States.

The Argentine Trouble About to be Settled.

BUENOS AYRES, March 2.—The state of siege which was declared some time ago continues here, but it is not likely that there will be any immediate trouble. It is generally believed that the intervention of General Mitre, ex-president of the republic, will lead to a settlement of the difficulties.

A Wesley Statue.

LONDON, March 2.—A statue erected to John Wesley, founder of Methodism, was unveiled here today in the presence of a large concourse of people.

At Iquique.

IQUIQUE, (Chili, via Galveston, March 2.—Quiet reigns here. The banks have reopened and business is being resumed.

The Italian Deficit.

ROME, March 2.—In the Deputies today, Luzzatti, minister of the treasury, presented a new budget accepting the estimates of ex-Minister Grimaldi, by which a surplus of 8,000,000 lire was effected, leaving a deficit roughly placed at 26,500,000 lire. He proposed various additional retrenchments in the army and navy estimates, reduction of salaries of government employes, etc. He stated that the certain and anticipated economies would amount to 72,500,000 lire.

A Scheme to Defraud Honest Settlers.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Secretary of the Interior had received information that parties in Guthrie and Arkansas City had large quantities of soldiers' declaratory statements, seeking an opportunity to file them on lands to be opened to settlement in that locality. It is stated that these parties have visited the soldiers' homes in different parts of the country and secured from large numbers of veterans powers of attorney to locate for them lands in Oklahoma. So successful, it is stated, has this scheme been that thousands of acres have been entered fraudulently by old soldiers, when in fact it was a scheme to defraud the honest settlers. When any of the later settled upon a piece of land, the alleged "Oklahoma" would wait until the settler built a house or fenced the land, then go to him and demand a considerable sum to relinquish the troublesome title. The Interior Department will institute criminal proceedings for perjury against any and all persons who have filed declaratory statements, and who can be shown to have had direct or indirect interest therein.

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The changes made by the Senate committee on appropriations in the agricultural appropriation bill were few in number, the most important being the addition of a provision allowing the manufacture of sorghum sugar to receive from bond distilled spirits, not less than 80 per cent strength, free of tax when used in the manufacture of sorghum sugar, and to refund the extra tax exacted, under suitable bonds and regulations.

Among other items are: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigation concerning the feasibility of extending the culture of foreign sugar beets, $25,000; for silk culture, $2,000; to enable the Secretary to collect and disseminate information regarding silk culture, to purchase and distribute healthy mulberry trees, and conduct experiments in silk culture in the District of Columbia, $25,000, purchase and distribution of seeds to drought stricken west of the Missouri river, $100,000.

The committee increased from $95,000 to $177,000 the appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and from $25,000 to $30,000 the appropriation for experimental sugar manufacturing.

Relators to the Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The committee on relators to the civil service, in consulting to the House today the bill giving to the President of the Senate Saturday for reorganization of the civil service, says in part: One objection to the present law is that the person appointed to the place, after having passed the civil service examination, may be discharged by his superior, even without cause. This is not the intent and spirit of the law. The committee has concluded that a remedying was desirable, in order that the duties of the commission and of the appointing officers be clearly stated and defined.

The Silver Purchase.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Treasury Department today made the first purchase of silver for the current month. The amount offered was 7,000,000 ounces, and the amount purchased was 155,000 ounces, at 99 cents.

The Postoffice Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The appropriation of $1,250,000 made by the Senate today in the postoffice appropriation bill for the transportation of foreign mails, with the adoption of the Frye amendment, increases the appropriation made in the bill as it passed the House by $500,000, the increase being due to the reduction of the postal subsidy law and the amount fixed in the bill as it came from the House being necessary under the existing law to pay for the transportation of the foreign mail of the United States.

Violation of the Anti-Lottery Act.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The counsel for the publishers of The New Orleans States and Mobile Register, who were convicted of violation of the anti-lottery act, today moved in the United States Supreme Court for leave to file petitions for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari on the part of the publishers, in order that the constitutionality of the anti-lottery law might be tested.

The Plate Mill.

JOLIET, Ills., March 2.—A contract is just executed between several Joliet property owners and Lewis Roe, capitalist from Pontypool, Wales, England, by which South Joliet will secure a $500,000 tin plate mill.

Raid on Boomers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kans., March 2.—A detachment of troops left Camp Merritt this morning to eject all boomers and squatters from the Cherokee Strip. Arms and ammunition will be confiscated and houses and stationary tents burned.

Lieutenant-Colonel Corbin Relieved.

CHICAGO, March 2.—General McKeever today relieved Lieutenant-Colonel Corbin of his assistant adjutant-general, division of the Missouri. Corbin will now report for duty at Los Angeles.

Deposed from the Ministry.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 2.—The Bowman Evangelical Conference this morning deposed from the ministry and expelled from the church Rev. D. A. Barr of Assamtown, for gross slander and defamation of character. Rev. H. P. Strong brought the charges on the strength of postal cards written by Barr to Strong, in which occur these words: "You are fast gaining the reputation of being the champion liar of America. If you have a superior it must be Esher, Horn, Bateman and Yeshel." The anti-Bowman conference transacted routine business.

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing there was room for another cough remedy. Its 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. 6da

Consumption

Bullard's Horehound Syrup.

No single disease has played such havoc with the human race as Consumption. No other disease approaches so startlingly. Its early symptoms are ignored because it is thought only a cough, cold or tough. Which is neglected until this grim monster has seized hold that nothing but death can relieve it. Bullard's Horehound Syrup has cured thousands of this grim monster from many a threat. If taken in time it will give surprising relief. Try its soothing and healing virtues. Do not put it off until too late. Z. C. M. I., Agents.

Scaly a Poor Women suffers Untold Tortures From Itch Acne.

If she only knew how easily she could get relief by using Ballard's Snow Liniment. Only 25 cents. Does the day she read these few lines. It is a grand remedy for Headache and all Neuralgic Pains. 50 pills can with stand 1 sample free. It removes the fire from a burn or scald in one minute. It will cure inflammatory rheumatism and Sciatica, applied to the chest by a cloth. It cures the croup in one minute. It will give immediate relief and make breathing much easier. No family can be without it if once they know its value. Try it. Price 25 cents.

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

SHIFTED ITS COURSE.

The Gila River, Arizona, Has Sought a New Channel at the Florence Crossing.

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED: HIS SPEECH.

Uneasiness Said to Prevail in Europe on Account of William's Latest Utterances.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE FLOODED DISTRICT.

The Gila River Has Shifted Its Course.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 2.—Specials to the Tucson Citizen from the flooded districts throughout the country indicate that the water is rapidly subsiding. The Gila river at the Florence crossing of the Phoenix & Maricopa railway has shifted its course nearly a mile, leaving the bridge high and dry. The management of the Phoenix & Maricopa, and Arizona & New Mexico railroads state that it will be fully two months before the roads will be in shape. It is estimated that the damage to the Southern Pacific in the Territory is $250,000. Phoenix is still cut off from telegraphic communication, but an arrival says 500 families are homeless, though not starving.

At Pima, where the flood spread the town completely out of existence, the water has receded to its natural level. Irrigation ditches in the Gila valley are really damaged. No communication is expected between here and California for a week yet.

THE POPE.

He Celebrates the Anniversary of His Eightieth Birthday.

ROME, March 2.—The Pope today is receiving congratulations upon the occasion of the eightieth anniversary of his birthday.

Cardinal La Vetta presented an address from the sacred college. The Pope, in the course of his response, said he had passed another year of anxiety and vexations, due to the attacks on the church. His position was similar to that in the Gregory pontificate, when the church controlled the Lombards. Though the barbarians tried his patience, Gregory's greatest trials were with his internal enemies, who were less ferocious, but more evil than the barbarians. Now the malice of the church's enemies was astute, but their snares would not prevail.

Committee to Attend Beaver's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Speaker Reed has appointed the following committee to attend the funeral of Senator Beaver: Chaine, McKinley, Bland, Henry, Tarsney, Bryan, Carmichael, O'Neill (Mass.) and McAdoo.

The Iowa Democratic Victories.

DES MOINES, March 2.—Municipal elections were held throughout Iowa today. So far as heard from, the democrats carried Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Iowa City, Council Bluffs, Ottumwa and Clinton, while the populists were successful in several smaller cities. In Waterloo, Mayor Hoel, who was elected from the prohibitionist ranks two years ago by the votes of the Knights of Labor, was re-elected.

PORTLAND, Me., March 2.—Municipal elections were held throughout the state. They were of no particular significance. Waterville and Lewiston elect democratic mayors. In this city another table will be necessary because of the closeness of the contest.

Adventure of Fishermen.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—Great excitement was created this evening by the announcement that a large party of fishermen had been carried out into the lake on an ice floe, and that they were hardly saved. Within half an hour the fishermen were all rescued, badly wetted, but unhurt.

They Want No Deserters.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The Chicago Presbytery today received the report of the committee which has been considering the question of deaconesses. The committee's report sets forth that a careful search of the Bible and of sacred and profane history failed to show that any such office had been recognized by the early churches, and recommended that the Presbytery reply to the general assembly in opposition to the creation of such office. The Presbytery so voted.

UNEASINESS IN EUROPE.

Capital Does Not Approve of the Ideas of the Kaiser.

LONDON, March 2.—The Exchange Telegraph Company's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that he has information from the highest sources to the effect that a feeling of general uneasiness prevails in regard to Emperor William's utterances. The same correspondent adds that Chancellor Von Caprivi has signified to the Emperor his desire to resign, based largely upon the termination of the autumn manoeuvers. The chancellor, it is understood, does not approve of the imperial ideas.

Deplorable State of Affairs Among Negroes.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—A special from Oklahoma says: "A deplorable state of affairs exists among the negroes who lately emigrated to this Territory. They have come to the number of several thousand, with the understanding from unauthorized agents that the government would feed them and give them a piece of land, and are now at starvation's door, without a friend within a thousand miles."

THE POSTAL SUBSIDY BILL.

It goes to the President For Signature.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Postal Subsidy bill has received final action in Congress and now goes to the President for his signature. The provisions of the bill are in substance as follows:

The Postmaster-General is authorized to contract, after due advertisement, with lowest responsible bidders for terms of not less than five or more than ten years with American citizens for carrying the mails on ocean steamships between ports in the United States and such foreign ports (including Canada) as in his judgment will best promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States, the mail service to be distributed equitably among the Atlantic, Mexican Gulf and Pacific ports, the vessels to be American-built ships, owned and officered by American citizens in the following proportions: During the first two contract years, one-fourth; next three, one-third, and the remainder of the time at least one-half.

The vessels are to be constructed after the latest and most approved types, divided into four classes, as follows:

First class, iron or steel, 20-knot vessels, of not less than 8000 tons. The American English mails are to be carried by this class entirely.

Second class, iron or steel, 16-knot vessels, of not less than 5000 tons.

Third class, iron or steel, 14-knot vessels, not less than 2500 tons.

The vessels of the first, second and third classes will be mentioned with particular reference to prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers on plans approved by the secretary of the Navy, strong enough to carry guns of war.

Compensation is to be paid for mail service as follows: First class, $4 per mile; second class, $2 per mile by the shortest practicable route for the inward voyage; third class, $1 per mile; fourth class, two-thirds of a dollar per mile for the number of miles required by the contract to be actually traveled on each outward voyage.

Provision is made for reduction on account of omitted voyages or delays. For the transportation of a fixed number on each vessel, for the carrying of apprentices or cadets of American birth (one for each thousand tons), for the use of the vessels by the United States as transports or cruisers, upon payment to the owners of the actual value at the time of taking, and for suspension of the right of the contractors through pay, of naval officers who may volunteer for the service.

Capital Punishment or Imprisonment.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 2.—A bill radically changing the criminal code as regards capital punishment was reported to the House today. It makes murder in the first degree punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary fifteen to twenty-five years, optional with the jury.

Oystermen Drowned.

BROOKLYN, March 2.—A special to the Dispatch states that in a terrible gale which swept the lower James River Thursday night last, twenty-four oysermen, mostly colored men, were drowned at points just above and just below the mouth of the Warwick River.

A Bill for Settlement of Indebtedness.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Frye, chairman of the Senate committee on Pacific Railroads, today reported to the Senate and had recommitted a bill for settlement of the indebtedness to the Government of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies. The provisions of the bill, in brief, are: In the case of the Union Pacific Company it provides for an extension of the debt of that company to cover a term of ten years, at per cent, with a sinking fund of 1 per cent in addition. The company is to pay an annual sum, ranging from 1.50 (?) per cent to 5 per cent of its total earnings annually. The requirements in the case of the Central Pacific are that its debt shall be extended to cover 100 years, bearing interest for the first ten years at 1 per cent and with a provision for additional payments, as in the case of the Union Pacific.

The Australian Federation Council in Session.

SYDNEY, March 2.—The Australian Federation Council opened a three weeks' session today.

No Aid for the Insurgents.

BERLIN, March 2.—The German government has warned the shipowners of the empire not to send any war material to the Chilian insurgents.

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, Sick Headache, dizzy, no appetite, look, and your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will clear all the trouble away and make you feel like a new man. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. 6da

Catarrh

In the head
Is a constitutional
Disease, and requires
A constitutional remedy
Like Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies the blood,
Makes the weak strong,
Restores health.
Try it now. 1

Sherry Wine.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists. 1

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's. Drug Store. 1*

FARMERS COMBINING.

They Contemplate the Formation of a Huge Grain and Live Stock Trust.

HUNTINGTON'S VIEWS ON A RAILROAD QUESTION.

As Dalton on Trial for the Murder of Hennessy Makes a Partial Confession.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEW ALLIANCE MOVEMENT.

A Huge Grain and Live Stock Trust Contemplated.

TOPEKA, March 2.—A new Alliance movement contemplates the formation of a huge grain and live stock trust, including Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. Frank Merriott, president of the Farmers' Alliance, says the proper issue of the results of the failure of the Alliance Legislatures to pass certain bills. Legislation, he says, is too slow for the achievements of Alliance objects. Merriott says Central Alliances are being formed in every Congressional district, and provisions made for calling field meetings and delegate meetings. The district Alliances will be made up of sub-Alliances. In this way a constant communication from the individual members will be had.

"No individual member will sell his grain to option men or bankers," said Merriott, "but when he is obliged to sell, the grain will be taken by the Alliance. The same thing will follow with cattle. We will have agents in Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis, who will keep distinct Alliances posted as to the market, and upon this information the demand will be supplied and the price fixed. No option will be on the market, and there will be no speculation in grain before harvest, for the trades in this trust will practically control the wheat and cattle markets of the United States. The nearest thing we have to deal with is Eating the price. We mean to ascertain the exact cost of the product and add a reasonable profit to it. The new scheme is modeled in detail after the whisky trust, of course. You will say our principles will not admit of it, but we have decided that we must fight the devil with fire."

A LETTER TO CONGRESS.

Huntington Reviews His Connection with the Central Pacific.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—C. P. Huntington sends a letter to Congress today, reviewing his connection with the Central Pacific and pending legislation on the subject of Pacific roads. Huntington says the time is fast approaching when the bonds advanced by the government will become due, and in case they are not paid it is probable that the government will take possession of the roads. He thinks it would not be prudent or profitable for the government to take the roads, as the earnings would be less than the government fees. He says that the proposed bill will bring back to the government all the advantages made in the Pacific roads and give the government a larger interest on the money than the government would have to pay if it were to take the money from the Treasury. The Pacific roads get an extension of time to forty-four years, which is absolutely necessary. He proposes the Central Pacific would pay the government the principal and interest and principal annually until extinguished, and the government would be simply paid.

THE HENNESSY ASSASSINS.

An Italian on Trial Creates a Sensation.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The Italian who created a sensation in the Hennessy trial Saturday night by declaring that he desired to make a statement, it is understood, has made a partial confession. He claims that he was not present at the shooting but knew of the conspiracy. The men who murdered the chief of police were only tools, the real leaders not appearing on the scene. He did not give the names of the leaders, but is said to have indicated some of the men and some of the Italians not yet arrested.

James Poole, colored, testified this afternoon that he saw Marchesi and Scaffidi, two of the prisoners, firing at Chief Hennessy, he did not know the men by name, but picked them out in the court room. His evidence created another sensation.

Attack Upon Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—During the debate on the sorghum sugar paragraph of the agricultural appropriation bill today, Plumb made a caustic attack upon Senator Morrill, of Vermont, and also upon Senator Edmunds, for their insistence upon a bounty being paid to the maple sugar producers as a part of the Mills tariff bill. He declared that for a time the whole bill revolved around the payment of two cents a pound to the maple sugar men. This bounty was put on the bill at the personal favor to Senator Morrill, the members of the Finance committee stating that it would aid Morrill in his canvass for re-election. Edmunds he (Plumb) voted for the bounty, on the distinct understanding that it would be rejected in conference, but Morrill and Edmunds had taken a position which was now in Colfax's pocket, saying if the maple sugar bounty was not retained he (Edmunds) would be paired against the tariff bill.

A Mansion Burned.

ELGIN, Ills., March 2.—The mansion of ex-Governor Oglesby, at Decatur, was burned today. Loss $25,000, all the government and Mrs. Oglesby's curios and relics of the war were destroyed. Mrs. Oglesby was painfully but not dangerously burned.

Widow of General Sherman.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A meeting of business men was held today in the interests looking to the erection of an equestrian statue of the late General Sherman. A committee, including Chauncey Depew, C. S. Bliss, Porter and Howell, were appointed to take charge.