

brained with an axe his colored paramour, Laura Dickson, in a Brooklyn tenement. He gave himself up to the police.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A Times special from Springfield, Ill., says: Governor Oglesby has refused to pardon Jas. C. Mackin, who will be remembered as having been sentenced to five years' imprisonment from Chicago for "fine work" in the election four years ago.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The Senate trust committee resumed its session today.

Francis B. Thurber, of Thurber, Whyland & Co., testified that the purpose of the Wholesale Grocers' Association was to maintain uniform prices by the wholesale dealers. The only articles in which any change had been made in the fixed rates were sugar, Baker's cocoa and Royal baking powder.

Witness denies that the Wholesale Grocers' Association was formed to compel the members of the sugar trust to sell to members of the grocers' association at less rates than were charged to merchants not members of the association. There was

NO UNDERSTANDING

between the association and the trust in regard to purchasing from the trust rather than other refineries.

When the Grocers' Association first organized they tried to induce the manufacturers in the sugar trust to fix the prices so that all members of their association might be allowed a rebate, but they were unsuccessful. Recently some of the members of the association have been able to make such arrangements. Any member of the association was at liberty to buy from the sugar manufacturers outside the sugar trust and many members had done so.

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John Staaton testified regarding the copper trust and Charles Kilpa, a broker, said copper had

BEEN STEADIER

in price since the establishment of the syndicate.

Appleton Sturgeon, president of the Eagle Mining Company, Brooklyn, testified in regard to a big trust. He said the decay of the big mills was the cause of the trust, because the manufacturers sought to make as much money as they could before the Mills bill drove them out of existence; hence the formation of the trust. There would still be a trust with a reasonable tax on raw material.

P. J. Goodheart, a whiskey broker, said of the whisky trust: "The headquarters are at Peoria, Illinois, and the capital of the combination amounts to \$3,000,000. They have been paying from 2 to 1 per cent dividends, but being desirous of increasing their surplus stock they have been paying 2 per cent for some time back."

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The sloop of war *Galena*, manned by 230 men, and the sloop of war *Yantic*, sailed from Brooklyn navy yard today for Hayti. As the war ships sailed they received a salute from the men on the *Richmond*, who mounted the yard arms and cheered lustily. Many spectators viewed the departure. The delay in getting to sea was on account of the ships being stuck in the mud.

The second officer of the steamer *Claribel* of the Atlas Line, which arrived in port today from Hayti, reports having heard that the German steamer *Clementine* had been fired into and sunk by the Haytian man-of-war *La Trusce*. The *Claribel* did not stop at Hayti.

DENVER, Dec. 12.—Word reached here today from the Ouray agency, Green River, Utah, that "Colorow," the celebrated chief of the Southern Utes, had died at the agency yesterday of pneumonia. The old chief was the most famous in the west, and was the leader in the Meeker massacre and also in the Colorow war in Garfield County a year ago last August. Since this last outbreak he has been under military surveillance, which has greatly worried him. About a month ago he was taken with a violent cold, which rapidly turned to pneumonia, resulting fatally yesterday. He was over 70 years of age, and will be succeeded by "Saporonaro," chief of the Uncompahgre.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 12.—During Mrs. Langtry's performance here tonight in the Academy of Music, as the curtain was about to rise on the last act there was a cry of fire from the rear of the hall, and thick clouds of smoke poured up through the large register in the middle aisle. The

CRACKLING OF FLAMES

was heard underneath the floor and the large audience rose panic stricken. Cool-headed men sprang on the stage and called out to the people there was no danger. Others mounted their chairs in every part of the house and called to the people to remain cool. This succeeded in partially quieting the people and in two minutes the theatre was cleared, just as the flames sprang up through the floor. By this time the fire department was at hand and streams of water were pouring into the building and the fire was soon extinguished. It caught from an overheated furnace directly underneath the center aisle and near the main entrance, and but for its timely discovery it would have shut the people off from escape by the main door, and there would have been a terrible scene, as the house was packed.

ANOTHER ONE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Just twenty minutes after the auditorium of the Opera House had been emptied, and after an immense audience had witnessed a performance by McCaull's Opera Company, the employees of the house discovered fire in the top gallery. Some time was wasted trying to extinguish it with Babcock and other appliances, and when the fire department was summoned the flames had gained a good headway. The auditorium had to be flooded with water, and all the furniture, frescoing, etc., in the body of the house was injured by water to the extent of \$15,000. The only damage to the remainder of the building is by smoke and water and can not be estimated tonight. The building, which is a ten-story, fire-proof structure, sustained its reputation of fire-proof, as nothing but the wood work inside burned. The fire was caused by the breaking of a lantern which one of the employees was using in the gallery. The oil from it set fire to the wood-work and the delay in giving the alarm caused the disastrous spread of the flames.

SWITCHMAN KILLED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Wm. Newman, 29 years old, a switchman on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, was run over this evening by an engine on the elevated structure and instantly killed.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 12.—While a party was skating on Dwyer's Dam in this city this evening, four persons broke through the ice and two were drowned.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 12.—The boiler at Wilcox's steam mill, near Evergreen, exploded today killing four men and wounding several.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Various rumors as to the proposed changes in the executive officers of the B. & O. Railway Company have resulted in the issuing of a statement by the parties now in control as the board of directors. The statement is to the effect that the presidency of the road has been offered to Charles Meyer, that he has accepted and will be elected at the meeting of the directors to be held on the 19th inst. The statement is considered evidence that the

GARRETT PARTY

is to have things its own way in the management of the road.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A meeting of the executive, or strikers' committee, appointed during the late Burlington strike, took place here today. The full committee was present, with Michael Kavener in the chair. Nothing of importance was transacted outside of a discussion of the ways and means by which the striking engineers could obtain their old situations again. A committee is expected to be appointed tomorrow to visit the "Q" officials. Superintendent Bealer said today that the men would not be re-employed as a body, but as individuals, and only as vacancies occurred.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 12.—A recess was taken till this afternoon, and on reassembling the committee on the president's report reported the following

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That the American Federation of Labor use the best endeavors to establish the eight-hour work day; that measures be introduced in Congress to secure legislation against the importation of foreign or alien labor by contract, and punishing all violators of such law; that a strike fund be established and maintained for the benefit of various unions that may through sufficient cause strike, and that an assessment of two cents per head may be levied when necessary to assist in a strike that may be approved of by the federation; that the matter regarding child labor in factories be brought to the attention of Congress, and that by an amendment to the Constitution of the United States children shall be made wards of the government instead of the state; and that such measures shall be introduced as will prohibit the employment in factories of children under 14 years of age.

The question of the "strikes fund" was referred back to the committee. All the other recommendations were adopted.

SECRETARY M'GUIRE

read his report and recommended that six organizers be appointed and maintained by the order for the purpose of increasing the membership and that measures be taken toward inducing organized railroad employees of the country to become affiliated with the Federation of Labor.

After the reference of several resolutions the committee adjourned till tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Butterworth, of Ohio, has introduced for reference the following joint resolution:

Whereas, citizens of the Dominion of Canada are one with us in race, language, history and tradition:

Whereas, the resources of the two countries supplement each other and the arteries of commerce, both natural and artificial, are so interlocked and mutually dependent upon each other that they ought to constitute a system to be one and inseparable.

Whereas, the relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada are and have been strained and unnaturally cramped, and in a measure paralyzed, owing to the inability of the two governments to establish such a system of international trade and commerce between them as

is essential to meet the requirements of the system.

Whereas, as Canada's relations before referred to, as also the geography of the two countries, suggest the impossibility of a permanent settlement of the controversies pertaining to the fisheries, boundaries and transcontinental trade, except by blending their efforts and interests under one governmental system, and point logically to the necessity and probability of unity and assimilation between the two nations under one government.

Whereas, the bonds of sympathy resulting from kinship, race, language, tradition and substantial identity of governmental symptoms, together with community of interests based on commerce and its aids and agencies are of such character, such union and assimilation being disowned and favorably considered by citizens of both nations, and inasmuch as it is believed easy of consummation, would be of great advantage to all citizens and subjects of the two countries, provided the same can be attained in a manner consistent alike with the honor and dignity of the United States and Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada. Therefore, with a view to aid in the consummation of what is herein before suggested, be it

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, that the President be and is hereby authorized and empowered to invite negotiations looking to the assimilation and unity of the people of the Dominion of Canada and the United States under one government; such unity and assimilation to be based upon the admission of the several provinces of the Dominion of States upon the same terms and equality with the several states now composing the Union, and the assumption by the United States of the indebtedness of the Dominion of Canada or a just proportion thereof, and such other equitable terms as justice to the high contracting parties may demand; and,

Resolved, further, That with a view to such negotiations the President invite the appointment of commissioners by the government of Great Britain and the Dominion of Canada to consider the wisdom and expediency of settling and adjusting all controversies and difficulties which now exist between the two governments growing out of the fisheries or otherwise by such union or assimilation as is herein suggested either as to the whole or any province or several provinces of said Dominion, such negotiations to be conducted with due regard to the amicable relations which obtain between Great Britain and the United States, and the obligations imposed thereby.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—Special from Indianapolis: A significant bit of gossip regarding the cabinet coming from one of General Harrison's friends today, relates to the recognition the Pacific Coast will probably receive. There are various reasons for the belief that one of the administration advisers will represent that section, and according to the gentleman whose views are followed the honor will not, as everybody has supposed, fall on a California man, but Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, is likely to be the choice of the President-elect.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.—Henry Landsidel, a steel worker of Allegheny City, committed suicide this morning, after a futile attempt to kill his wife. Landsidel was prominently identified with the anarchists and has been married seven times. All of his wives are still alive. The present Mrs. Landsidel is a niece of the late Arch-Abbott Wimmer, of St. Vincent's Abbey. The woman's story is rather inconsistent, as there is no hole in her dress near the abrasion on her side, which she says was caused by the bullet fired by her husband.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The death of Major Edward B. Spaulding, Fourth Cavalry, will cause the following promotions: Capt. Michael Cooney, Ninth Cavalry, to be a major in the Fourth Cavalry; First Lieutenant Joseph Guard, Ninth Cavalry, to be a captain; Second Lieutenant Alfred B. Jackson, Ninth Cavalry, to be a lieutenant.

PARIS, Dec. 12.—It is stated that the government will demand in the Chamber of Deputies today, the passage of a measure allowing the Panama Canal Company to postpone the payment of interest on its bonds and capital until 1893.

NICE, Dec. 12.—The American Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Ghost of this city was consecrated today by Bishop Lyman. Two hundred and fifty Americans and Englishmen attended the service.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 12.—By the explosion of naphtha and ignition of jute in William Sweeney's mattress renovating shop, he and his assistants, Henry Carr and Walter Macomber, were burned so badly that they will die.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Impressive services over the remains of Rear Admiral Leroy were held in the Little Church Around the Corner this morning. The remains will be buried in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—"Whitey" Ryan, of Brooklyn, and Jim Farrell, of Philadelphia, fought at Pelham early this morning, Queensberry rules. Ryan won in nine rounds. It was a scientific rather than a slugging match.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—A romantic story was recently sent from Edinburgh about the discovery of the heirs of Thomas H. Blythe, the California millionaire. Now comes another story which appears to strongly establish

the rights of another lot of claimants. According to this new story the rich Californian originally came from London, where his nephews, Thomas and James Savage, and his cousin, Michael Savage, have been engaged as chimney sweeps for thirty years. The real name of Thos. H. Blythe is said to have been Thomas H. Savage. When a lad of 17 he was a chimney sweep in London, but

WAS TRANSPORTED

to Australia for stealing a silver casket. There he got a ticket of leave and answered to the name of Blythe, which belonged to his aunt. From Australia he went to California and amassed the fortune now in litigation. Testimony to establish these facts has been sent to the probate court of San Francisco by the Savages in London, who in the meantime are following the chimney sweeping business.

There is still another feature in the case which brings in thirty claimants. It is said Blythe went to London in 1873 and fell in with a woman named Julia Perry. This woman became the mother of a child named Flora, of which she told Blythe he was

THE FATHER

When he went back to California he acknowledged Flora as his child; even though she be illegitimate, under the laws of California Flora can inherit Blythe's millions if she can prove he is her father. Flora has taken steps to establish her claims.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Martin, of Texas, charged with assault on a reporter for the *Star*, in the police court this morning, pleaded guilty and was fined \$5.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Religious services were held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday, Dec. 9, 1888, commencing at 2 p. m., President Angus M. Cannon presiding. The choir sang

When earth in bondage long had lain And darkness o'er the nations reigned.

Prayer by Elder David James.

The choir and congregation sang

When first the glorious light of truth Burst forth in this last age.

The Priesthood of the Tenth Ward officiated in the administration of the Sacrament.

ELDER S. W. RICHARDS

addressed the congregation. To partake of the ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ, is to engage in a most important work, and to assume a great responsibility. The Gospel of Christ is the plan of salvation for the whole human family. Only by the plan which He enunciated is salvation to be obtained. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned. If this declaration of Scripture is true, it is of infinite importance that we understand what we are required to believe. What are the principles we are required to receive? Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, and baptism for the remission of sins. It is he who believes and is baptized who is to be saved. Many who are present have accepted these two principles, but they are not enough. It is necessary that we receive and live in the spirit of the Gospel.

In ancient times the people of God lived under a law which gave an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth; but we live under a law which is different, and which requires us to return good for evil. All our acts should emanate from a desire for the welfare of mankind. We are required to go forth and preach the Gospel without purse or scrip or other consideration of a pecuniary nature.

The word of Jesus was, "Come, partake of the waters of life freely and without price." He demanded no return for His labors and sufferings, except obedience from mankind. He labored and suffered for their good and happiness. His was a ministry of love. Will it harm us to receive of this ministry? I trow not. People may as well charge the Savior with aiming to do evil as to make such an accusation against the Latter-day Saints, for their labors and ministry are in line with those of the Redeemer. The Savior says to mankind, "Obey the truth and it will save and exalt you; reject it and justice will be inflicted upon you." Such is precisely the position of the Latter-day Saints.

If man would not seek his own but his brother's welfare, would it not bring about a happy state of society? This is what the Gospel will lead us to do. It is for the good of the children of men that they are required to live according to the Gospel. It may seem an unreasonable demand to ask a man to love his enemy; but the Savior taught us to do this, and set us the example. The true spirit of the Gospel will lead us to pity those who are in a condition of wickedness and to stretch forth a helping hand to them.

We are here today to testify to our Heavenly Father that we accept the plan of salvation, and it is meet that we consider our obligations. I ask you to remove all hardness from your hearts; to repent of your sins, and to live henceforth in the Spirit of the Gospel of Christ, so that you may secure an everlasting inheritance in His kingdom.

ELDER W. H. KING

next addressed the congregation. I believe that if we have met together with clean hands and pure hearts, God will recognize us and vouchsafe unto us a blessing. It has been declared that the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation; and the Latter-day Saints have had committed to them the duty of proclaiming its principles to the world. The Latter-day Saints believe in God, the Eternal Father, and in His Son Jesus Christ. They recognize the supremacy of truth, and believe that there is but one Lord, one faith and one baptism. They believe that evil is co-existent with good, and that the plan of salvation is not subject to change, but that it is comprised of eternal and immutable principles. It consists of certain truths and laws which cannot be ignored by men without a loss of salvation. God governs all things by law. All inanimate nature is subject to divine law, as are also human beings, who cannot claim exemption from divine interference.

All of the creations of our Heavenly Father are subject to divine law, and it is His purpose that mankind should be governed by the eternal principles of truth. We know that a suspension of the law of gravitation would result disastrously in nature. So in society; if men violate the law of God, they must suffer the consequences. Men have their free agency, but they will be held responsible for breaking the laws established for their control. God says to His children, "Obey the truths and laws which I have established through my Son, and I will pour out upon you blessings which you will be scarcely able to receive; disobey them and the penalty will be visited upon you."

An angel came to Adam and told him that, in the meridian of time, a Savior would come upon the earth, to make a sacrifice for the sins of men; and taught him to have faith in that Redeemer. Thus in the commencement of our race, the Gospel was taught. Truth is the only means by which evil can be overcome; God knows this, and He has given us a guide to direct us in the voyage of life, and instructions how to govern our course, that we may gain the harbor of eternal peace. But men have imagined that they could improve upon the intelligence given to them of God, and they have departed from His instructions.

By the wickedness of men, the principles of salvation were driven from the earth. Christ came to restore those principles. He established His Church, and taught the people to repent. His disciples waxed eloquent in the promulgation of His Gospel, and many were converted to it. But the powers of darkness prevailed against the Church of Christ as established by Him and His disciples, and for ages the world has lain in darkness. Many good men have sought the truth, but they did not possess the keys necessary to unlock it. The world lay in sin and darkness till again, in the latter days, God restored the truth to earth. We Latter-day Saints proclaim that the pure Gospel of Christ has been restored to men in our day; that we have a knowledge of it, and have had its ministry committed to us.

Why should the hostility of the world be excited when we declare that God has been merciful—revealed to us the Gospel in its fulness and purity? If the inquirer will note the divided condition of the Christian world, he will become convinced that it does not possess the fulness of the Gospel of Christ. What then is there inconsistent in the idea that God should reveal the Gospel anew? What is the foundation of Christianity, if it is not a belief in God, Jesus Christ and the Holy Ghost, and in the power of the Holy Ghost to reveal Christ unto men? The very essence of Christianity is the belief in revelation. We believe that obedience to the principles we teach is the only means by which harmony can be established among mankind, and a state of happiness and peace be made to prevail in the earth.

God is a consistent being, and does not reveal that which is contrary to reason and good common sense. "Mormonism" is consistent throughout, and those who have obeyed it can testify that it has made them better, happier and more intelligent.

The Gospel teaches us that the great object of life is to do good; that we are a part of God and His children, and that progression and salvation can be attained by all save the sons of perdition.

The choir sang an anthem. Benediction by Elder H. P. Richards

Pomona, Cal., Dec. 9.—Frank Frazer, aged 10 years, and a son of A. D. Frazer, of Ontario, near Pomona, shot and fatally wounded his sister at home this morning. While their parents were at church he got out his father's shotgun, which he thought was unloaded. He was warned not to touch it, but in order to tease his sister Emma he pointed the gun at her, saying: "Look out, Em, I am going to shoot you." The trigger was pulled, and the whole charge of fine shot was discharged into the girl's right breast and shoulder. She was terribly injured and fell bleeding to the floor. Physicians were called, but they found two arteries so severely shot that the flow of blood could not be checked, and it was thought the girl could not live until morning. Her age is 17 years.