

ble conditions, though scattering reports of rain and rust are made, but not so much as to indicate any serious damage. Rains prevailed over a large area of Dakota, improving the general outlook for spring wheat greatly, and apparently insuring an average yield. The situation in Minnesota has not materially improved. The need of rain in Iowa and Nebraska is reported in Cass, Carroll, Franklin, Howard, Iowa, Keokuk, Marion and Van Buren counties in Iowa. The necessity of rain has been very pressing and the prospective yield of wheat and oats has already been lessened 15 to 20 per cent.

Corn.—The prospects continue very promising in both the Northwest and Southwestern States.

CHICAGO, 28.—Winchester rifles rested on the shoulders of the Pinkerton men as they made their appearance at the Lake Shore freight yards this morning. The railroad officials were free in their declaration that a strong effort, backed by ample means to enforce it, would be made to move the 36 cars of freight to its destination, and send out shipments awaiting transportation in the company's yards at the city limits. The determination to move trains at all hazards which has been arrived at by the railroad companies, taken with the equally decided stand of the strikers, that no trains shall be moved, seemed to point to an inevitable conflict during the day. The first thing attended to by the Pinkerton men was to

DRIVE EVERY ONE FROM THE TRACKS.

There are fully two hundred police and specials now stationed along the tracks between Forty-first and Forty-fifth streets guarding the line and roundhouse. No one is allowed to approach the switches. The strikers and their adherents are congregated just outside of the right of way of the railroad, excitedly discussing the situation. No demonstration had been made up to 11 o'clock. The company has started twelve engines from the roundhouse and are making up a train.

READING THE RIOT ACT.

CHICAGO, 28.—Deputy Sheriff Gleason appeared at Forty-first Street, shortly after 10 o'clock, accompanied by six deputies. This is the first time since the strike began that any representative of the sheriff has appeared on the ground. The deputy read the riot act at four points along the line and the police and deputies then began to clear the tracks.

CHICAGO, 28.—The Lake Shore Railway Co. has at last succeeded in raising the freight blockade. At 12:15 the switch engine which had been busy in the yards making up the train steamed into the side tracks and the regular engine coupled to the freight train. The special police with their Winchester rifles ready stood by on the alert.

THE GUNS WERE TOO MUCH FOR THE CROWD,

who thronged the streets in the vicinity and no attempt was made to interfere with the movements of the train. When everything was in readiness for a start, a detail of Pinkerton men, armed with rifles, climbed on to the engine and the tops of the cars. Just before the train was ready to start the switch engine to which a caboose was attached also heavily guarded, steamed on to the main track in front of the regular freight. Then the signal to start was given. Two more trains soon followed and all reached South Chicago in safety. The railway officials anticipate no molestation except perhaps at the Indiana State line, but a special guard of Pinkerton men are there to guard the company's property.

AUGUSTA, 28.—Blaine and family will leave to-day for Bar Harbor. Blaine will there begin preparation of a speech which he will deliver at the opening of the State campaign during the first week of August.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Yesterday the steam yacht *Corsair*, bearing the Presidential party, arrived here at 10 o'clock p.m. from her cruise down the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 24.—A group of Parisian financiers have advanced 25,000,000 francs to the Panama Canal Company as a security for the hypothecation of the recent call.

LONDON, 24.—A dispatch from Berlin to Reuter's Telegram Company, says: Negotiations are proceeding with the Handels-Gesellschaft and some leading New York firm to take over \$5,000,000 of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad mortgage bonds in the form of a five per cent. loan, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the railway to Texas.

PARIS, 24.—The Duc de Chartres will accompany the Count of Paris to England and afterwards return to France.

The Duc d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville will live together in retirement.

The annual hunting meeting at Chantilly forest has been stopped.

Prince Jerome (Plon Plon) is at Geneva en route to Italy to bring Princess Clotilde, his wife, and their daughter to spend a season of three months at Frangins, Switzerland.

The Count de Paris left Chateau d'Eu at 11 o'clock. Just before his departure he stood surrounded by his family in the principal entrance of the Chateau and bade farewell to the twelve hundred persons who had called to convey to him their sympathy. The assemblage was sorrowful but orderly, and

after the Count's departure dispersed quietly. The journey from the Chateau to Treport was made without any demonstrations. The Count embarked at Treport for England at 1:30 this afternoon. He will assume the title of Marquis of Harcourt and remain in cognito while in England. A brilliant company, including the Rothschilds, is awaiting the Count's arrival at Dover.

LONDON, 24.—The Comte de Paris has issued the following manifesto: "I am constrained to leave my country and I protest in the name of justice against the violence done me. I am passionately attached to my country, whose misfortunes have rendered her still dearer to me. I lived there without infringing the laws, and for tearing me thence a moment was chosen just as I returned happy in having formed a fresh tie between France and a friendly nation. In proscribing me vengeance was taken on the persons of 3,350,000 voters who on October 4th condemned the faults of the Republic which sought to intimidate those daily detaching themselves from the present regime. In me is preserved the monarchical principle transmitted as a trust by him who had so nobly upheld it. It is desired to separate from France the head of a glorious family which guided her course for nine centuries in the work of national unity, and which work is associated with the people who, alike in good and evil fortune, founded her prosperity and grandeur. I hope the cherished France has not forgotten the happy, peaceful reign of my grandfather, and the still more recent time when my brother and uncles fought loyally under her flag in the rank of her valiant army. These calculations will prove fallacious. Taught by experience, France will not be misled as to either the cause or the ill she suffers. She will recognize that a traditional monarchy by its modern principles and institutions can alone furnish the remedy. This national monarchy, of which I am the representative, can alone reduce the importance of the men of disorder who threaten the repose of the country, and can alone secure political and restore religious liberty, restore public fortune, give our democratic society a strong government open to all and superior to parties, and with an ability which will be in the eyes of Europe a pledge of lasting peace. My duty is to labor without respite in this work of salvation and with the aid of God and the co-operation of all those who share my faith in the future I will accomplish it. The Republic is afraid. In striking me, it marks me out. I have confidence in France and at the decisive hour I shall be ready."

PARIS, 25.—Much excitement has been caused by the manifesto of the Count de Paris on his departure from France. Newspapers containing the manifesto are selling on the streets in large numbers. The document has made a great impression. LONDON, 25.—The Queen has arrived at Windsor Castle from Balmoral. John Bright has written for public use a letter to Peter Rylands, Liberal Unionist, to aid him in securing reelection. In this letter Bright says he hopes Rylands will be successful in carrying Burnaby district and adds: "What your opponents think an error may prove patriotism and wisdom. It is grievous to see how Liberals treat Liberals whose only fault lies in their support of principles the Liberals accepted a year ago. Honesty and capacity seem of small value compared to supineness which permits and enables members to turn their backs upon themselves whenever a great leader changes his mind on any course."

Gladstone in a letter regretting his inability to address the electors of Chester says: "The Tory policy of twenty years of coercion for Ireland is more rational and contains more promise of being effective than any one of the intermediate and fantastic schemes which have come to birth under the exigencies of the election. The Duke of Westminster recently said it was time for the Liberals to put their country before their party. That is first what I tried to do when I made known to the Marquis of Salisbury my desire to support him when he was Prime Minister. If he should introduce a comprehensive measure of reform for the government and peace of Ireland, in conformity with, as we now know them, the views then entertained by his own Lord Lieutenant."

PARIS, 25.—Twenty-four men were killed and 16 entombed alive to-day by an explosion in the colliery at Rochelle in the Department of the Soane. EDINBURGH, 25.—Oliver Wendell Holmes to-day received from the University of Edinburgh the degree of LL. D. The title was conferred in the presence of a most distinguished company.

LONDON, 25.—Parliament was prorogued to-day. The following is the Queen's speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen:

I have determined to debate you from your high duties before the full accomplishment of the regular work of the session in order to ascertain the sense of my people on the important proposal to establish a legislative body in Ireland for the management of Irish, as distinguished from Imperial affairs. With this object, it is my intention to dissolve Parliament. I continue to happily maintain the most friendly relations with foreign powers. I have the satisfaction to acquaint you with the fact that the warlike operations of Servia against Bulgaria have been brought to a close, through the wise counsels of the Powers and the forbearance of the Sultan, and also after

a period of anxiety of the adoption of pacific counsels by Greece, the disarming of whose forces has removed the serious danger to the peace of Europe. The state of affairs in Egypt has improved. I have been enabled to materially reduce my force in that country, and to bring it within the southern limits of Egypt proper. I have concluded arrangements with Spain, which if adopted by the Cortez will, I trust, increase our commercial intercourse with Spain, and also encourage the importation of colonial wines. I have felt a lively pleasure in promoting the exhibition of products, manufactures and art of my Colonial and Indian dominions, which is now being held in the metropolis.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.—The Sultan has chosen the choicest productions of Turkish industry as a wedding present for President Cleveland, and has dispatched them on a special steamer in care of the First Dragoman of the American Legation in preference to the Turkish officials, in deference to American Constitutional scruples.

LONDON, 26.—Richard Chamberlain, M.P. attempted to address the electors of West Islington last night but was not allowed to speak. He was met with cries of "traitor" and the platform was stoned. Chamberlain and his friends escaped through a back door.

John Morley, speaking at Newcastle last night, said the defection of Bright was the most painful incident of the electoral campaign. While he would ever revere Bright as one of the freest of English statesmen, he must say that the gentleman's defection would not abate one jot or tittle of the policy adopted by one intellectually as great as, and in political grasp and foresight greater than Bright.

LIVERPOOL, 26.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and his wife arrived here this evening on the steamer *Etruria*. They will remain in this city to hear Mr. Gladstone on Tuesday. Beecher is somewhat fatigued after his voyage, but in good spirits. He will deliver 55 lectures. He has received a host of invitations to preach and lecture and hundreds of letters and telegrams.

BRUSSELS, 26.—The King of the Belgians has offered to the Count of Paris for a residence the royal chateau at Clergnois. The offer was denied, but the Count promises to pay a prolonged visit to Brussels in the autumn.

PARIS, 26.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Blanquier's proposal to abolish the use of titles of nobility was rejected by a vote of 242 to 216.

The Radical press demands as a reply to the manifesto of the Count of Paris the immediate expulsion of all the Orleansist princes and the seizure of their property.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Demole, Minister of Justice, introduced a bill to prohibit the publishing of seditious pamphlets and placards. The penalty for the violation of the law is to be a fine and imprisonment. The bill was greeted with cheers from the right. M. De Cassagnac supported the bill and demanded urgency for the measure, declaring the time had come to tear the mask from the republicans. M. Clemenceau opposed the demand for urgency on the ground that it was necessary to study the bill.

LONDON, 27.—Mr. Chamberlain writes, saying he has earnestly desired to avoid anything like a personal controversy with the Premier, but the statement the Premier made on Friday alluding to a plan for Irish land purchase, which he said Chamberlain requested him to have printed for submission to the government calls for immediate notice. Chamberlain then goes on to deny the statement and explain what he really did. He says he hopes at some future time, when in a position to develop them in the light of official information, to submit his views to general criticism. At present all he will say is that they differ in every essential particular from the government's plan. Above all in this, that they do not contemplate the establishment of a separate practically independent legislative body at Dublin; on the contrary they preserve the maintenance of the unquestioned authority of the Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, 27.—In Ireland 77 Parnellites will meet with no opposition, and seven seats will be contested.

In London nine Tory seats will not be contested. In Scotland Unionists and Conservatives will contest 60 out of 72 seats. Froude, the historian, writes: The Irish will be loyal and obedient if justly governed. They are as little capable of governing themselves as a ship's crew or an English public school. The proposed legislation would place the loyal and worthy minority at the mercy of the malicious and worthless. It is the least promising expedient ever proposed to recover shaken allegiance. The proposals of Gladstone are a repetition of those attempts under varying forms which always headed toward disaster. Cardinal Manning has written a letter denying the statement circulated that he was an opponent of Home Rule. The Liberal Unionists of Ulster have issued an address, protesting against Gladstone's policy claiming it to be ruinous of the best interests of the country.

LONDON, 27.—Gladstone has written as follows to John Bright:

"I regret to read your letter to Mr. Peter Rylands. Without losing a moment, I beg of you, either to publicly except me from your assertion, that, one year ago all Liberals held Mr. Ryland's opinion, or to give proof of what you say. Never since the Home Rule struggle was started, fifteen years ago, have I once condemned it, in principle, or held in any way the

opinions of Mr. Ryland which to speak frankly, I think absurd."

LONDON, 28.—Two men sailed for New York from the Clyde to-day, in a boat 19 feet long. They took provisions for two months.

EDINBURGH, 28.—The Blairderry mansion at Dundee, owned by Martin White, of New York, was destroyed by fire to-day; loss \$150,000.

LONDON, 28.—When the case of Cyrus Field against Labouchere, editor of *Truth* for libel was called for a hearing, the attorney general on behalf of Labouchere withdrew the plea of justification and expressed Labouchere's regret for publishing the article and stated that he and Sir Henry James, Field's counsel had agreed upon an amount that would be paid by Labouchere in satisfaction of costs and asked the judge to discharge the jury. It is understood that for several days Labouchere's counsel has been waiting to have the case settled by his making an apology and retraction and not paying anything for costs. This Field refused to accept.

LONDON, 28.—The manifesto of the Count of Paris has been placarded in many of the towns throughout France. It was mailed to every elector in the Republic. The Royalists will organize a campaign on the basis of the manifesto.

WORK OF THE FIRE FIEND.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,
June 24, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

At 1 o'clock this morning the

WHISTLE, BELL AND PISTOL

sounded the alarm of fire, and many of our citizens who had just been engaged in the arms of Morpheus were readily awakened, leaped from their couches and began to look for the locality and work of the fire fiend. A lurid glare was seen rising in the north, and a telephone message bore the information that the fire was at the place of

JOHN CARDON,

in the south part of Lynne, about two and a half miles from Ogden. The fire was first discovered by Mr. James Harrop, the policeman in that precinct. He at once gave the alarm and proceeded to raise assistance and to stop, as far as possible, the work of destruction.

In the meantime the devouring element had got under good headway, and, considering that there was a stiff wind blowing at the time, it is fortunate that

THE WHOLE PREMISES

were not ruined. As it is the loss is heavy. The barn, a shed, a "lean-to," and part of the dwelling house are burned, and had it not been for the timely warning by the policeman, it is probable that the family would have been either burned to death or suffocated. About seventeen tons of hay and some 6,000 pounds of peaches were destroyed, besides other property.

The loss sustained is estimated at present at near

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

I did not learn whether or not it is covered by insurance. The Ogden Fire Brigade was on the spot at the earliest possible moment and worked with their powerful energy, and by means of the liquid element subdued the flames and prevented their further spread.

Much credit, however, is due to Cardon's neighbors, who worked with a hearty good will and had done much to put out the fire before the boys arrived. The fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary, and suspicion points to an individual who had been recently an employee of Cardon's, as the guilty party. He has disappeared from the neighborhood. WEBER.

EAGLE ROCK ITEMS.

EAGLE ROCK, Idaho,
June 24th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Eagle Rock is a railroad town, with more than 1,500 inhabitants. The U.P. railroad company has a machine shop here where many of our brethren are employed, and people are continually moving up, some to get work, others to take up land and settle.

We have a branch of the Church organized, consisting of 160 members, of which 21 live in their own houses and seven or eight more are renting, but those who are single of our folks live with those having houses. I am pleased to say that the branch is in a good lively condition. We have several faithful and experienced brethren who speak by the inspiration of the Spirit.

We bought a lot and erected a meeting house last Summer, the finest in the State, 16 x 28 feet and 12 feet to the ceiling. It is painted and well finished, all paid for, and is a credit to the branch.

Some have lately arrived and work at the shop for the time being and have not brought recommendations yet, but they attend meetings, and new comers visit us at all times; hence we have long since found our meeting house too small. We profess to be "Mormons" and show a good example corresponding to our profession, and do not give the non-"Mormons" any chance justly and truthfully to find fault with us.

We have a Sunday School at 10 o'clock a. m. every Sunday,

well attended. We have also our own day school, started by one of our young sisters, Lucy A. Nixon, with 22 scholars. Besides Sunday school we have two meetings every Sunday, and the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations are well attended. Relief Society, primary, Seventies and Elders meet together as they are not enough to form quorums. Teachers visit the Saints and meet every other week.

Our people come in from the surrounding country with wood and products and find a market in town.

We have been in expectation of being organized into a Ward, and we still hope to be in the near future.

J. B. HAWKLEY.

CORRESPONDENCE

BATH HOUSE AND THE ART OF SWIMMING.

Editor Deseret News:

A few weeks ago a petition was forwarded to the City Council by some 1,500 of the taxpayers of the city to devote the Warm Springs bath house for public use at a nominal charge—enough to pay expenses of running it. I hope our city fathers will grant the petition. Also a person to take the superintendency of the baths who can teach the art of swimming. It is very requisite that our boys should know how to preserve their lives in the water. The writer lost a son—a noble and amiable young man of 20 years of age—in that small sheet of water at Calder's Farm. He had had the least notion of swimming, two strokes would have saved his life. There are hundreds of boys in our city who would be glad of the opportunity to learn, and parents who would be thankful for the same. I hope the committee will take in this consideration.

JAMES COULT.

Salt Lake City, June 23, 1886.

THE SOUTHERN STATES MISSION.

SPRUCER DINE,
Franklin County, Ala.,
June 16th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Having seen nothing in the News for some time from this part, we thought a few items concerning the work of the Lord in this part of the vineyard would be of interest to our many friends in Zion.

On the 14th and 15th of May, President Morgan met in conference with the Elders in the eastern part of the State, at Silver Run, Talladega County, where four meetings were held and much valuable instruction was given to the Elders, who reported their fields of labor to be in a prosperous condition. The Elders present were J. C. De La Mare, President of the Conference; R. H. and R. W. Alfred, A. T. Angell and W. H. Wilson.

On the 12th and 13th of the present month, Elders De La Mare, Wm. J. Woodbury, David J. Bonnett, James Campbell and Geo. W. Baker met with President Morgan and Elders A. J. McCuiston and John W. Hart, of the West Tennessee Conference, at this place, where four meetings were held and much valuable instruction was given by Presidents Morgan and De La Mare.

The Elders reported their fields as being in a prosperous condition generally.

At present there are nine Elders in the State, all feeling well and doing all they can to advance the work of the Lord.

Some time ago the Salt Lake papers published an extract from the *Courier-Journal*, stating that a "Mormon Elder was drowned by a mob in Shelby County." As the statement has not been corrected we will now set the minds of the Saints at rest by stating that Elder De La Mare is the man reported drowned. He is now in good health and spirits.

The work of the Lord is progressing favorably and the prospects are that some new members will soon be added to the Church.

Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, I remain your brother in the Gospel,
GEO. W. BAKER, JR.

VERY REMARKABLE RECOVERY.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes: "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved, that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative powers. Only fifty cents a bottle at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE AT Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE.

New Carpets from 25 cents per yard. Curtains and Portieres.

At AUERBACH'S