ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A REVOLUTION

In Venezuela as the Result of the Opposition to President Palacio.

BATTLE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT TROOPS AND REBELS.

Only the Beginning of What is Feared to Become a Long and Fierce Struggle.

By Telegraph to the News.

WAR IN VENEZUELA.

A Sanguinary Battle Between Troops and Rebels.

NEW YORK, March 19. — A cablegram from Caracas, Venezuela, to the Herald announces that the opposition to President Palacio has resulted in open war, and that a bloody engagement was fought between a body of revolutionists and government troops so far as learned, the advantage rests with the government, but fear is generally expressed that this is but the beginning of a long and desperate fight for the control of the country, which may result in the loss of many lives and again plunge the republic into the chaos from which it was just beginning to emerge. The particulars of the affair are meager, and it is impossible to tell the number engaged or the casualties. It has been an open secret that a fight would follow the adoptions, and both parties have been preparing. President Palacio used every possible means to retain his power and strengthen his position, while his opponents have also been busily engaged in recruiting and arming themselves, in anticipation of a final struggle.

The national elections have been postponed by Palacio from time to time. This was said to be because the government forces were not yet quite prepared. Ex-President Blanco is said to be back of the revolutionary movement. His followers for several years have been plotting to overthrow the present government and restore the dictator. They are well supplied with arms and money. The correspondent says the situation is critical.

Destitute Chile.

SANTIAGO, March 18.—For the first time since the success of the revolution against Balmaceda there is open hostility between the elements that combined to accomplish the revolution. The Christian Democrats have come to the conclusion that President Montt means to keep them in the background, and their policy of silence will not be rewarded by the political prominence they desire. The fact is said to be that the large majority of Chilenos are Liberals, and the President has concluded to stay with the majority, even if he has to face the hostility of the Clericals, whose newspaper organs are fiercely assailing the new cabinet.

THE LIVERPOOL HORROR.

The Bodies of the Victims of the Murderer Buried.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The bodies of Mrs. Williams and her four children, exhumed at Rain Hill after being murdered and buried by Frederick Deeming, alias Williams, were buried this afternoon in the parish church yard, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

At the post mortem examination Albert Deeming, the brother of Frederick, nearly fainted at sight of the bodies. It transpired that Deeming treated his wife brutally soon after their marriage.

At the grave the curate who conducted the religious exercises denounced the fiendish acts of Deeming in most scathing terms, and alluded to the murderer as "the most inhuman monster who had ever breathed the air of heaven." The immense crowd of spectators showed their detestation of Deeming by loudly applauding these words. The statement made by Albert Deeming, at the coroner's inquest today, to the effect that he saw the murders committed in a dream, caused a great sensation. He also testified that just before the time of the murder, his sister-in-law had £100 on her person.

DEEMING SAYS HE IS INNOCENT.

PERTH, Australia, March 19.—Deeming, the Liverpool murderer, was brought here today. A great crowd assembled at the station, and a yelling, hooting mob followed the carriage to the jail. Deeming affirms his complete innocence of the crimes, and says that when the proper time comes, he will be able to prove his innocence.

A SEVERE STORM.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, March 18.—The snow and windstorm which has raged several days from Wyoming to central Texas, has been extremely severe upon live stock. In southern Colorado the loss to cattle and sheep will be very great. Thousands have drifted to death in New Mexico and northern Texas. It is estimated that 20,000 cattle have perished along the line of the Denver, Texas & Gulf road between Trinidad, Colorado, and Fort Worth, and as many more on the north coast of Trinidad. The storm, however, has been the means of saving the wheat crop in northern Texas, which looks finer than at any time during several years.

SENATOR HILL.

Hotels a Reception and Shakes Hands With His Democratic Friends.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 18.—Senator Hill held a reception this morning, shook hands with several hundred democrats, took a drive down the harbor and left for Augusta this afternoon.

"THE NEXT PRESIDENT."

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18.—Senator Hill's party arrived here this evening. On the way a stop was made at Waynesboro, where a large crowd was assembled at the station. The brass bands company fired a salute, and the ladies of the city presented Hill with a magnificent bouquet bearing a card inscribed, "To our great Democratic leader, who leads but to victory." The Senator was introduced as "the next President of the United States," and made a brief speech. When this city was reached so great was the crowd assembled about the depot that it took the party ten minutes to force a way to the carriages. They were escorted to the Arlington Hotel by the militia company and other organizations. This evening Senator Hill held a reception.

Mr. Hill addressed a large audience at the Opera House this evening. He was enthusiastically received, and at the close of his address, resolutions commending his wise counsel and patriotic words were passed.

JURIE WOODS.

Testimony taken in His Case, to be Published.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—William G. Gilbert, of Oregon, was confirmed as United States judge of the Ninth Judicial Circuit.

The Senate, in executive session today, decided that the testimony taken by the judiciary committee in the course of the investigation of the charges against Judge Woods of Indiana, should be published, as well as the vote by which the nomination was confirmed. The vote was:

Yeas—Allen, Allison, Chandler, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Dolph, Gallinger, Hale, Hanstrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hiscock, Jones, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Pascoe, Proctor, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Stanford, Stockbridge—26.

Nays—Butler, Berry, Blackburn, Blodgett, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Daniels, Faulkner, George, Gorman, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Kyle, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Ransom, Reagan, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Walthall—24.

The pairs were—Aldrich and Hill, Cameron and Butler, Carey and Irby, Quay and Vest, Colquitt and Gray, Dubois and Gibson (La.), Felton and Irby, Frye and Gorman, Merrill and Caffery, Platt and Barbour, Power and White, Quay and McPherson, Stanford and Vance, Teller and Chilton, Warren and Gordon, Wilson and Colquitt, Wolcott and Kenna.

It appears that five senators, all Republicans, were absent and unpaired. They were Jones (Nev.), Perkins, Pettigrew, Stewart and Washburn.

The testimony taken by the judiciary committee relative to the Woods matter is volume of 125 pages, including the exhibits.

The End of a Convention Hall Case.

After the celebrated Winchel hall case was ended on Friday the hall was decorated with American flags and bell through Main street. Upon the upper part of the hall's appearance the animal had a handsome bouquet made of white ribbons; his horns were garlanded with white ribbons and the animal his body was a carriage, and each of its sides was ornamented with an American flag. He was a gaudy looking bovine, and his appearance drew plenty of attention from the crowds of people on the street.

He is a small animal, not worth at the outside over twelve dollars—he was sold a few months since for ten dollars—but this lamb, scrupling nearly a week before a jury, cost the Winchel hall company on both sides, has brought his total cost up to about $600—that is, reckoning the costs on both sides, including lawyers' fees. The man who lost the suit not only loses the bull, but owes other men given to the plaintiff with the bull, the loser will have the costs of the suit to pay, besides his own lawyer's fees. Bull cases look sometimes—especially bull leaf.—Hartford Courant.

Married on the Doubtful.

Wednesday Hiroad Van Meter and Miss Spencer were married at Morengo, Crawford county, Ind., the bridegroom at the time being on his deathbed. About four days ago Van Meter and two brothers were injured by the premature explosion of a blast of dynamite while working in a quarry near Morengo, his injuries consisting of a broken leg and arm, the loss of an eye and internal injuries that will almost certainly cause his death. The wounded man and Miss Spencer had been for some months betrothed, and were only waiting for an opportunity to their financial circumstances to have the ceremony performed. When the accident occurred the charming young woman insisted that the ceremony be performed at once and that she might be granted liberty to care for her betrothed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Millions of Bad Herring.

The waters of the lake at this time of the year are fairly alive with red herring. The general belief is that shipping will drive these fish from any waters, but any one standing on the deck of a boat lying in the stream can see millions of them now. Saturday afternoon several boys were observed fishing in the old Indian fashion, and they secured a lot of fish. The Indian method is as follows: Take a slender pole about twenty feet long and thicker than an ordinary broom handle; to one end tie a down or two of sewing nails; then, sitting in the bow of the boat, propel it by paddling with the pole. The pole, in passing through the water, catches the nails on its sides, in this way a large quantity may be caught in a short time.—Vicksburg Telegram.

A Brave Conductor.

The conductor of a passenger train near Salina City, Ind., a few days ago by his presence of mind averted a horrible accident. The train was standing at the station, when by some mistake a freight train was backed upon the same track. The engineer on the passenger train, to avert a collision, reversed his train and with the fireman jumped. The collision was slight, but the passenger engine was running at a frightful speed. The conductor, noting the disaster of the engineer and fireman, at the risk of his life clambered over the tender and closed the wide open throttle, stopping the train just in time to prevent a collision with an incoming train.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Eight Remarkable Marriages.

Eight of the most remarkable marriages on record took place within a few weeks in the parish of St. Marie, Quebec. Two neighbors named Morin and Blanchet have each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Blanchet's four sons have married Morin's four daughters, and Morin's four sons have married the daughters of Blanchet.—Yankee Blade.

CAPRIVI RESIGNS.

The Rumors of the Resignation of the German Chancellor Confirmed.

VON ZEDLITZ ALSO IN CONFLICT WITH THE KAISER.

The Emperor's Decision in the Matter Will Not be Made Known for Some Days.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE PRUSSIAN CABINET.

Rumors of the Resignation of Capriv.

BERLIN, March 18.—The Afternoon Post publishes the report that Chancellor Capriv has resigned. It has received no confirmation, however. The Ninth German Gazette confirms the report that Zedlitz Trutschler intends to resign.

The Tageblatt declares that a majority of those present at yesterday's cabinet council advocated the withdrawal of the primary educational bill.

The Tageblatt says: The majority of the ministers toward the bill has changed, a majority of the cabinet being opposed to Von Zedlitz Trutschler's views. It is said that at a certain cabinet Count Von Zedlitz Trutschler resigned his office as the termination of the cabinet council, yesterday, prompted by the Emperor's statement that he did not wish the primary educational bill.

It is said that Herr Rauenhaupt, the leader of the conservatives in the lower house of the Prussian Diet, now declines to accept certain clauses in the primary education bill, although the main body of the conservative party are pledged to support the measure. The result of this action is to create a deadlock. The ministers today tried to convince the chancellor that he need not identify himself with Count Von Zedlitz.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

COLOGNE, March 18.—The Cologne Gazette says: It is reported among the members of the Prussian Diet that the Emperor, at yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet, stated that he did not wish the primary education bill passed exclusively by a clerical majority.

The Gazette expresses the hope that the resignation of Von Zedlitz will not induce Capriv to resign.

ZEDLITZ'S RESIGNATION.

LONDON, March 18.—The Post publishes the following from its Berlin correspondent:

The Emperor sent Dr. Lucanus yesterday afternoon to induce Count von Zedlitz to reconsider. It is believed that Zedlitz declined to withdraw his resignation. Chancellor von Caprivi's intention is said to be becoming more decided. He has represented to the Emperor that he must identify himself with Zedlitz, whose views he personally shares. In the event of the chancellor resigning, it will be difficult to anticipate his successor, or a possible combination for the new ministry. Dr. Miquel, the Prussian minister of finance, is calmly awaiting events.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times sends a column dispatch on the crisis, but makes no mention of the resignation of Capriv. The correspondent says: "No decision about Zedlitz will be taken till the Emperor returns. His sudden departure, coupled with the secrecy of the proceedings of the Council, has filled the air with puzzled rumors. Capriv, vainly tried to dissuade Zedlitz from resigning, so the result will probably greatly embarrass the government."

The Telegraph's Berlin correspondent says that the Emperor would not have left Berlin if Capriv had really resigned. There is no foundation for the presumption that Prince Bismarck is likely to be recalled.

THE RUMORS CONFIRMED.

PARIS, March 19.—The resignation of Capriv and Zedlitz Trutschler are confirmed.

LONDON, March 18.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent says: As a natural and logical result of the resignation of Zedlitz, the chancellor also tendered his resignation, but the Emperor's decision in the matter will probably not be known for some days to come.

Relief in Distress.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Herald's Valparaiso says that the Chilean bark "Reina Margerita" has arrived here, bringing three sailors from the British ship "Crown of Italy," from Liverpool to San Francisco, which was wrecked off Cape Sin Diego December 23rd. The vessel was a total wreck, his family and the remainder of the crew, are on Staten Island with the Argentine lighthouse keeper. They have no food except what they shot birds. The captain writes the British consul asking help, as the Argentine relief steamer has not been there since December. It is feared that she is lost also.

For the Encouragement of Silk Culture.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Gorman today reported the Senate substitute for Senator Mitchell's bill for the encouragement of silk culture. The substitute provides for the establishment in silk-raising parts of the United States of not exceeding five silk experimental stations, to be part of the agricultural experiment stations now established. Five thousand dollars is appropriated for each station.

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

The Bering Sea Question—Other Items.

LONDON, March 18.—Labouchere's attempt in the Commons last night to extract from Balfour some information as to the distribution of Parliament was a flat swindle. In a bath of soapy Gladstone before starting for Hawarden brought Harcourt, Trevelyan and others into secret with his policy of not interfering with the progress of government business on the ground that it is tending to pieces of itself. The worst of it is that Balfour admit that his leadership is a disappointment. No regular obstruction has thwarted business, yet the government bills and the votes for supplies are in an unprecedented condition of a muddle. Balfour's want of tact frequently irritates members and drives them into the opposition.

The question of a renewal of

THE BORING SYSTEM

in the Bering Sea has reached an advanced stage. Sir Julian Pauncefote has instructed to state the character of Salisbury's reply. In ministerial circles it is believed that Salisbury continues to contend that the renewal of the modus vivendi under existing conditions is unreasonable. The Liberals believe that Salisbury wants to leave the question in a state to embarrass the coming Gladstone government. The matter does not excite much public interest, as, with the exception of a certain Jingo section of the radical press, nobody admits the possibility of the difficulty opening into a dangerous quarrel.

The success of the Imperial Defense committee is such that it has decided to raise the question of an international conference by debate. Parliament. The attention of many members of the Commons is said to justify the movement.

THE IRISH ORDNANCE.

have arranged to contest sixty seats in Ireland. The chance of winning a majority is regarded as not. The attitude embarrass the Nationalists. The latter, it is estimated, will require £30,000 to fight with success.

It is generally admitted the Parnell, one of the largest naval and shipping firms in the United Kingdom, are arranging to transfer their plant from Newcastle-on-Tyne to a certain part of the United States. Blackfeller, of the Standard Oil company will, it is said, join the syndicate, contributing $10,000,000, and using his influence to secure government contracts for warships.

The leaders among the striking miners privately admit that the strike is a failure. The men have already lost in wages $2,500,000, and a further loss is accruing. If the additional cost is assessed by the miners on the price of coal is added, it will be seen that a gigantic sum of money has been wasted in the struggle begun. The sole persons profiting have been the middlemen, who unloaded their stocks at large profits.

Weight and Yield of Eggs.

Geese four to the pound, 40 per annum.

Bantams, eighteen to the pound, 50 per annum.

Bantam, eight to the pound, 50 per annum.

Guineas, eleven to the pound, 60 per annum.

Turkeys, five to the pound, 30 to 60 per annum.

Ducks, five to six per pound, 50 to 60 per annum.

Fowls, nine to the pound, 150 per annum.

Plymouth Rocks, eight to the pound, 100 per annum.

Dark Brahmas, eight to the pound, and almost 70 per annum.

Black Plorks, seven to the pound, 120 per annum.

Creevecoeurs, seven to the pound, 120 per annum.

Hamburgs, nine to the pound, 150 per annum.

Game fowls, nine to the pound, 130 per annum.

Dominiques, nine to the pound, 120 per annum.

Black Spanish, seven to the pound, 120 per annum.

Leghorns, nine to the pound, 160 to 200 per annum.

Black, white and buff Cochins, eight to the pound, 100 to 120 per annum.

The eggs of the new, improved breeds of fowls have gained marked in weight, as compared with eggs formerly laid.

Light Brahmas and partridge Cochins' eggs, seven to the pound. They lay 80 to 100 per annum or even more, according to the treatment and keeping.—Farmers' Journal.

An Attractive Library.

The library of Mary Magoe Dodge is often mentioned by literary people, who consider it a charming spot, both on account of the distinguished people to be met there, as well as the cozy comforts, many of which she herself has planned, independent of aesthetic styles. Low bookcases, buff woven cane chairs, and original curtains make this a charming place. Even the ceiling, which is in fact the library a light, cheerful shade, rather than the dark, heavy interior, the style for so long, and so many of which can still be seen. The latest is to have the ceiling of a building in light oak, capped by a molding carved with festooned garlands and ribbons. The ceiling is interwoven with beams, also in light oak, the floor only showing odd bits, but covered by rugs in shades of light brown, cream, pink, purple, dull blue or red to correspond with walls in those same subdued but cheerful tints.

Even ivory is now seen in combination with yellow as the prevailing tint on the walls of a bedroom, very pretty in the drawing room, and people find themselves unable to make this combination seem just the proper thing for the library. Light oak combined with salmon pink is proving most satisfactory, the effect being neither as heavy as the old style nor as light as the modern colonial.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Railroad Signals Under Fast Trains.

The most improved forms of signaling and interlocking, be they mechanical, pneumatic, electric, automatic or otherwise, which are so necessary to the safe movement of passenger trains, may be introduced, but cannot be placed more together than three-quarters of a mile. The very presence of these signals, while giving the maximum safety, has in practice made prompt movement more difficult. This state of affairs would point to the necessity for an increase in the number of tracks, so that passenger trains could be grouped on the basis of speed just as it has been found already necessary, in certain lines, to separate the freight traffic from the passenger.—Theodore N. Ely in Scribner's.

When eggs are water put away as soon as a sample of musked poultry is which has been stashed a temperature of water, and salt is in the case case better used moderately. You will find the eggs fresh and sweet.—Lapidarie.

THAYER VS. BOYD.

The Ex-Governor Will Move For a Re-opening of the Contest in the Supreme Court.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT CAUSING MUCH SURPRISE.

He Claims to be Impelled to This Action by the Solicitations of Leading Men.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE THAYER-BOYD CASE.

The Former Will Move for a Reopening of It.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 18.—Tuesday next, ex-Governor Thayer will move in the state supreme court, for a re-opening of the case of Thayer vs. Boyd. This announcement causes much surprise. Thayer was out of town when the federal supreme court unanimously reversed upon the judges of the State court last Tuesday. He says he is impelled to his action by the earnest solicitations of leading men in the State. His attorneys will base their argument on the theory that the United States Supreme Court decision merely construed a statute, and that error Thayer to Governor Boyd's answer; therefore, it is only necessary for a reply to be filed to Boyd's answer, which averred upon information and belief that Joseph Boyd, the father of James E. Boyd, had completed his naturalization in 1854 at the time when James E. Boyd was a minor, andailing, by further that James E. Boyd had for many years been a citizen of the United States within the meaning of the law and of Congress.

CONGRESS.

An Attack on Mugwumps Objected to by the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Hot shot for mugwumps.—Hoar and Williams shower up Williams' report on silver coinage bill.—These were some of the words that Williams uttered, which not to be in the House today, and which have stricken from the record as a part of the speech of Walker (Mass.) which had not been delivered, but which was given in the House. Williams characterized the language as unparliamentary, unmanly, unpatriotic, and offensive in the extreme. He considered the attack upon the mugwumps a personal attack, for he had been one. In the campaign of 1884 he colleague had been one of the gold mugwumps of the day, but now he hated mugwumps worse than the devil. After the gentleman from Massachusetts had said he would print the remainder of his remarks, there appeared a sub-heading inserted by himself, embracing the words quoted above. Did Williams want to know whether the rules permitted Congress to edit his speeches in the record, or have the results as he saw them in his mind blazoned to the world. It was the business of the committee on printing to see that such matter was not injected by gentlemen who printed speeches they never utterred.

Walker said that the headlines to which the gentleman objected had been printed by mistake.

Richardson, of the committee on printing, said that it was not in the power of the committee to prevent gentlemen from making headlines and captions to various phrases of their speeches.

Williams, quoting from Walker's speech, objected to the declaration that the mugwumps in the United States Congress held their seats "by grace, deception and moral fraud." These were, at best, unmanly words, but coming here under the cover of having been spoken, they were more serious.

Lond (Cal.) interrupted Williams to ask if the latter considered the attack upon the mugwumps a personal attack.

Williams—Yes, I do, because I have been one.

Williams said that in 1884 he had done himself the honor of breaking away from the Republican party. (Democratic applause.) It was perhaps one of the most difficult tasks the executive committee had was to curb the ardor and zeal of Walker, who now under the shadow of his former associates. He commended to Walker the sermon on the mount, to which Walker had referred in his speech: "Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for you compass the sea and land to make one proselyte; and, when he is made, ye make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves." (Great laughter.)

Walker said that it was evident Williams had arisen for the purpose of exhibiting himself. "The idea of reading the Bible to a Democratic House (laughter) and the gentleman had to make—he could not resist it." The headlines to the speech to which the gentleman alluded were not written in his manuscript, and he was sighted when he saw them in the Record. His clerk had put the headlines on one copy of his speech and by accident, which is liable to happen to anyone, that copy was sent to the printing office. Walker asked that the headlines be taken out.

The matter was finally referred to the committee on printing for investigation, and the House took a recess until evening.

At the evening session of the House there was no quorum.

About two dozen bills were passed in committee of the whole, and were placed on the unfinished calendar.

THE SENATE.

At 2 p. m. the Senate went into executive session on bills of the committee on foreign relations.

Before going into executive session several memorials in favor of the unlimited coinage of silver, were presented by Walcott, from the silver leagues and silver clubs of Colorado, and one against it by Mr. Cockrell, from the citizens of Missouri.

Stanford gave notice that at 2 o'clock Thursday he would ask the Senate to consider the resolutions of respect for the death of his late colleague, Hearst.

Mr. Dawes gave notice that he would call up the Indian appropriation bill Monday.

Casey, from the committee on agriculture, reported a bill to establish a uniform standard for wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye.

The following bills were made special orders for next week:

Making an appropriation for the improvement of the Columbia river.

For the construction of a fort railway at the Dalles and Celilo falls and Ten-Mile rapids, Columbia river, and the improvement of Three-Mile rapids. The private calendar was then taken up.

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned until Monday.

Plots Against the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—In some quarters of communications from Paris that the nihilists are preparing to assassinate the Czar, special precautions have been taken for the protection of the imperial family.

Enthusiasm in Roanoke.

LURAY, Illinois, March 18.—The enthusiasm over the American substitution of the Indian name for the old name of the steamship "Indiana," shows no sign of abatement. The employes in the shops and the boys employed on the steamers and wharves at the steamship "Indiana," and greeted Captain Sargent. All sorts of salutes were given and will yet went up for America and everything American.

Anniversary of the Revolution of 1848.

BERLIN, March 18.—The anniversary of the revolution of 1848 was marked by no unusual occurrence. Many Socialists proceeded to Monbijou, but the police did not allow them to assemble in large numbers. The utmost precautions were taken to prevent disorder. Upon the graves of those of the victims of the revolution were placed wreaths with the inscription, "Long Live Anarchy."

Poison in the Food.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—Poison in the food at supper last night resulted in the death of two young daughters of Mr. H. Malone this morning. The other members of the family are in a critical condition.

Robert Malone, the younger son, has been arrested on suspicion of being the guilty party.

Two Actions.

In an angle of a tenement wall I found a contented and plethoric normal spider. In the opposite corner dwelt another. One was black and the other was the color of dirt. One was very fat and the other exceedingly lean. But their webs were as nearly alike as possible and they both caught flies that came through the same window. There was no social intercourse and I used to sit on the stage and imagine the rivalry in business that must exist and the consequent hatred. Unless in the course of time to discover what the consequence would be if they were made to exchange webs, but a pedagogue tinge with a lesson came upon the scene, with a result whose details would not excite the reader as novel.

But I am convinced that Mugwumps and Capitol Arrangements are nothing in the spider kindred, though they reverse the usual and natural order of society, and fight only when they are hired politicians and precisely alike. The gray and the black might live in distant amity in the same basement, but two grays or two blacks—abolition, size and general family likeness agreeing—would not.—Bedford's Review.

Drawing Half a Continent.

When the Panama canal was first proposed a great cry went up that such a "ditch" would endanger the lives of millions of human beings. It was argued that the waters on the Pacific side of the isthmus were hundreds of feet higher than they were on the Atlantic side, and that the great rush of waters to even up the difference in the level of the two oceans would sweep all southern North America, all the West Indies and most of Mexico and Yucatan. Would be engineers and sensational editors passed their opinions or wrote parts of some sixteen-story novels. It now turns out that the Atlantic and not the Pacific is the higher of the two oceans, and that in place of the difference in level being hundreds of feet, as had been affirmed, it is only a few inches, and that one side of the isthmus is actually 6½ feet higher than it is on the western side.—St. Louis Republic.

Races and Religions of the British Army.

According to the annual returns of the British army, of the total strength of 190,959 officers and men, 131,311, or 76.3 per cent., are English, 16,526, or 8.6 per cent., are Scotch, 22,291, or 11.6 per cent., are Irish Mohammedans, Hindoos, Jews, etc., number 867 all told and need not be considered. Of the total 60 per cent. belong to the Church of England, 16.1 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 7.6 per cent. are Presbyterians, and 6 per cent. are Wesleyans. Out of 84,000 officers and men in the royal navy over 47,000 return themselves as members of the Church of England.—London Public Opinion.

Dr. De Style's Next Go.

Mr. De Style—How does it happen that your daughters are going second without a chaperon?

Mrs. De Style—I've dropped the silly custom. It doesn't work well on this side of the water.

"Why not?"

"The young men seem rather afraid of chaperons."—New York Weekly.

A Rather Acute.

Parsons with uncle hat still be lately send in an trade for boots and shoes. It is made of hollow india rubber, inflated with air or gas under pressure, the external protective covering being canvas, and other similar material. Insertion in the shoe is achieved by the pressure of the leather against the tender parts of the foot.—Shoe and Leather Facts.

Haggis Among the Greeks.

With the ancient Greeks the haggis was supposed to possess the soul of a gambling woman, and we all know how unlucky it is to meet an odd number of the species in Ireland.—Irish Times.

In Belgium no person is allowed to sell an egg unless he is a taxpayer to the amount of forty francs a year. This law makes the voters only twenty-five out of every thousand of population.

THE CHICAGO COUNCIL.

Investigation Into the Alleged Boodling Commenced by the Grand Jury.

ONE ALDERMAN SAID TO HAVE FLED THE CITY.

Two Aldermen Divulging the Secrets of the Gang out of Revenge.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CHICAGO BOODLERISM.

The Grand Jury Investigating the Charges.

CHICAGO, March 18.—The grand jury investigation into the alleged boodlerism in the city council in the granting of valuable franchises began this morning. Alderman Bloom, who recently talked rather freely when under the influence of liquor, was the only witness examined. It is rumored that the alleged boodlers have friends on the grand jury, and care is lent to the rumor by the sudden postponement of the hearing till tomorrow. It is understood that a special grand jury will be called. It is rumored that one Alderman has fled the city. Several others are under strict surveillance. Rumor declared that he made no revelations, but admitted that he was to be called again. United States Attorney Longenecker says he has sufficient evidence to indict a number of persons, and it is whispered around that several Aldermen are among the number, with a prospect of catching some legal fish. John Scanlan, famous for his connection with the unsolved cases, has been summoned by the prosecution.

The discovery is said to have been made by detectives employed by the investigators that the "combine" said to exist for the sale of franchises, formed by a certain alderman for a division of the spoils or for planning other sandbagging schemes, is to also said that disappointed politicians who have had much to do with the political excises.

Two aldermen—one a Republican and the other a Democrat—were "turned down" by their respective parties at the recent primaries, and in revenge they are divulging the secrets of the gang.

It is said that President Billings of the gas trust, and Premier Bloom of the "combine" are among the "and other corporation officials," will be brought before the grand jury today.

Our Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The recent heavy disbursements have reduced the Treasury balances to $126,351,125, of which $12,831,281 is on deposit in the national banks, and $122,520,000 is in subsidiary and minor coin.

New Mexico Irrigation Convention.

LAS VEGAS, March 18.—The new Mexican Irrigation convention, after a large and enthusiastic gathering, passed resolutions inverting the granting in trust to the States and Territories unclaimed of irrigation all the lands owned, and not otherwise provided for by the United States, within such States and Territories, for the purpose of encouraging colonization and developing irrigation. Further that, as a continuing policy in disposing of the lands, liberal grants of public lands should be made to the States to be devoted to the public schools and endowment educational institutions. The irrigation work of the agricultural department is endorsed and Congress is memorialized to enact a law, authorizing irrigation or colonization corporations to buy, hold, sell or claim lands necessary for their objects. It is resolved to appoint a committee of three to present a memorial to the United States Congress in the same spirit as these resolutions. The convention then adjourned and the Statehood convention was immediately called, and passed resolutions requesting the governor of New Mexico to appoint delegates to urge before the United States Congress the passage of a bill admitting New Mexico as a State.

The Equimault Defense.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 18.—In the House of Commons, Prior questioned the government concerning the negotiations between the Dominion and Great Britain in regard to the fortifications at Equimault, B. C.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell said that the matter was under consideration by the government. Any information received from the Imperial government was acted at present.

No Arrest of the Bright Lynchers Yet.

OLANE, Mo., March 18. — Sheriff Cook has made no arrests in connection with the Bright lynching at Forsythe, but he summoned a posse to start after men known to have been in the mob twenty miles away. The people of Taney county are taking sides. Further bloodshed is feared.

Spurgeon's Successor.

LONDON, March 18.—It is understood that Dr. Pierson, of Philadelphia, who officiated in Spurgeon's pulpit during his illness, will be invited by the trustees of the Metropolitan Tabernacle to fill the pulpit either permanently or for a term of five years.

Lynched.

WARRENTON, Va., March 18.—Lee Hoffin and Joseph Dye, who last fall murdered the Kines family, were this morning lynched near Gainesville, Prince William County. The men were to be hanged today, but a stay of proceedings had been secured. A party of sixty men overpowered the guard, hanged the prisoners to a tree and riddled their bodies with bullets.

Neglecting Proper Sanitary Precautions.

LONDON, March 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says that the government is neglecting the proper sanitary precautions to prevent an outbreak of yellow fever.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro states that, during the last fortnight, seventy-five deaths from yellow fever have occurred there. The crews of twenty-seven ships have been attacked by the disease.