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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 85. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

## THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

**The Report on It Presented and Adopted in the Senate Two Amendments.**

**THE EFFECTS OF THE TARIFF LAW TO BE ASCERTAINED.**

**Provision for the Payment of $3,500,000 Funds of the District of Columbia.**

By Telegraph to the News.

**IN THE SENATE.**

**Bills Passed and Business Transacted Yesterday.**

WASHINGTON, March 3.—An amendment providing payment to the Pacific railroad was agreed to without division.

The next reserved amendment was that for the payment of the French spoliation claims. The discussion was carried on at much length by Hoar, Stewart, Hoar, Evarts, Sherman, Edmunds, Spooner, Morrill, Daniel, Blair, Hale, Reagan and Hawley. Finally, Gorman having appealed to the senate to stop the discussion and to pass the bill before it was too late, a vote was taken and the French spoliation claims amendment agreed to—yeas 41, nays 14.

The last reserved amendment was that striking out of the House bill the paragraph giving a month's extra pay to officers and employes of the Senate and House home on the annual or session rolls. The amendment was disagreed to and the paragraph was retained.

Faulkner moved to add to the paragraph the words and official reports of the Senate and House. Agreed to.

Stewart offered an amendment to reimburse California, Oregon and Nevada for moneys expended by them in suppression of the rebellion, $2,351,000 to California, $325,000 to Oregon and $349,000 to Nevada. The amendment was agreed to without division.

Carlisle offered an amendment to the extra month's pay paragraph, so as to include employes of the law department of the Congressional Library. Agreed to.

A paragraph was inserted directing the secretary of the Treasury to settle and pay the claims of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South Carolina, and the city of Baltimore on account of advances made in the war of 1812, and appropriating $96,000 for that purpose.

The bill was passed and sent back to the House with the Senate amendment.

The conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

On the pension appropriation bill the conference committee reported that an agreement had been reached.

Allison explained that the disagreement was over the amendment adopted by the Senate that the provision limiting the fees of pension attorneys to $2 "in case of increased pensions" should not apply to existing valid contracts.

The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was presented and read last night, was taken up and agreed to.

The House amendments to the Senate bill to establish certain ports of delivery in Alaska Territory, reducing the salaries from $25,000 to $10,000, was concurred in.

The report on the copyright bill was presented, explained by Platt and agreed to. There were two points, however, on which no agreement was reached—the Sherman amendment—allowing the importation on payment of lawful duties of foreign copies of copyright books, and Ingalls' amendment allowing the importation of newspapers and magazines.

Being satisfied that no copyright bill could become a law with those two amendments, Platt moved that the Senate recede from them.

Sherman argued in support of his amendment, and said without it he would not feel at liberty to vote for the bill. He would not give the publishers of the United States absolute monopoly in the production of any book. He would give to them the privilege of a prosecutive duty that would secure employment to printers and to capital, as in the case of other products of the country. If the bill became a law without amendment, he believed it would be the most unpopular law on the statute book. It was the spirit of monopoly and desire for absolute prohibition that was the foundation of the opposition to the amendment.

Hiscock, one of the conferees, supplemented what Platt said about the failure of the bill unless the Senate receded from those amendments, by saying that if the Senate did not recede in the matter it was of no consequence whether the bill failed or not. He asked Sherman what he proposed (by his amendment) to give the authors.

Sherman replied that he proposed to give them exclusive right in the sale of their books in the United States.

Hiscock remarked that it would be no exclusive right when the purchasers could import books under the present law, paying a duty of 25 per cent. He asserted that no foreign author would avail himself of the copyright act (with the Sherman amendment in it) because his book would be pirated somewhere else and could be imported into the United States. As to Ingalls's amendment (admitting newspapers and periodicals) Hiscock said that under it the works of American authors could be published abroad in serial form and could be imported without even paying a duty. That the amendment would strike directly at American authors and back from them the benefits of their copyright.

After a long discussion Platt's motion to recede from the Sherman and Ingalls amendments was divided, and a vote taken first on receding from the Sherman amendment. The motion was defeated, yeas 28, nays 35, and the Sherman amendment was retained. The Ingalls amendment was retained without division and a further conference ordered.

The Senate bill to incorporate a National Conservatory of Music in America was taken from the calendar and passed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the House pension bills on the calendar. After the passing of about sixty such bills the business was laid aside temporarily.

A resolution was reported and agreed to, directing the committee on Finance to ascertain, in every practicable way, and report from time to time, the effect of the tariff laws upon the imports and exports, growth, development and production and prices of agricultural and manufactured articles at home and abroad and the wages, domestic and foreign, with authority to sit at such times and places as the committee may deem advisable.

Mackenzie was appointed a member of the committee on rules in place of Ingalls, resigned; Casey a member of the committee on agriculture in place of Hale, resigned; and McPherson a member of select committee on Pacific Railroad, in place of Hoar, deceased.

A resolution to pay ex-Senator McDonald of Arkansas his pay as Senator from March 4, 1879, till he was paid, was reported and agreed to. A resolution similar to the one in the case of McDonald was reported from the committee on contingent expenses in the case of ex-Senator Warner of Alabama. Objection was made and it was placed on the calendar. A motion was made to reconsider the McDonald resolution.

The Senate then went into executive session, and 6 p.m. took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At the evening session the Senate insisted on the Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, and agreed to a further conference. Hale stating that was the only matter in dispute.

All the pension bills that were on the calendar were passed. In all 193 of them were passed today and tonight, the passage and recapping much more than on any other day.

A concurrent resolution to print 100,000 copies of the testimony taken before the mileage committee of the House was adopted by Teller, on the ground that it was worthless and misleading. Those who desired to understand the question had other sources of reliable information, and that testimony seemed to have been taken for the purpose of obscuring and misleading the public. The majority was sufficient to defeat the resolution.

Gray moved to take up the House bill for the transfer of the revenue marine service from the Treasury Department to the naval establishment. Agreed to, yeas 25, nays 23, and the bill was taken up for consideration.

Cockrell opposed the bill, but yielded the floor, and the conference report and the Indian Appropriation bill was presented, and agreed to.

The conference report on the Post-office Appropriation bill was presented, and agreed to.

The conference report on the copyright bill was then presented and explained by Platt. He said that it was the only agreement that could be reached, and if the Senate to agree to it would be equivalent to defeat of the bill. If the report were agreed to, it would provide that books which were on the free list under the McKinley bill, two copies could be imported free of duty. It left out Sherman's amendments. It left every one at liberty to import books under the foreign law, paying duty on them, and it left newspapers and magazines to be imported, providing they did not contain copyrighted matter. That was all there was to the agreement, and it took the place of all that the Senate had been quarreling about.

Sherman said the Senate conferees had surrendered what had twice been voted for by decisive majorities of the Senate. Contrary to parliamentary usage, a majority of the Senate conferees had been made up of Senators opposed to the action of the Senate on the bill. The conferees had agreed to a measure which he regarded as of little or no value, and which he was not willing to vote for, because it would make copyright an exclusive monopoly. It also took the heart and life out of Ingalls's amendment, and he would vote against it.

Cockrell defended the report and Gray stated why he had not signed it. Gray said he should vote against the defeat of the bill, defeated by reason of the publishers. They had not shown a willingness to concede a single iota of their claim. Contrary to parliamentary usage, a majority of the Senate conferees had been made up of Senators opposed to the action of the Senate on the bill. The conferees had agreed to what was at most a measure which was not willing to make copyright an exclusive monopoly. It also took the heart and life out of Ingalls's amendment, and he would vote against it.

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The conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to.

Debate on the copyright conference was continued and finally the conference report was agreed to, yeas 27, nays 19, as follows:

Aldrich, Allen, Chandler, Dawes, Dolph, Ralph, Edmunds, Newell, Nye, Hawley, Hiscock, Hoar, Jones (Nev.), McMillan, Morrill, Pasco, Pierce, Platt, Sawyer, Spooner, Squire, Stanford, Stewart, Warren, Washburn, Wilson, Wolcott—27.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Call, Carlisle, Casey, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Faulkner, Gorman, Gray, Ingalls, Kenna, Morgan, Pettigrew, Plumb, Ransom, Shannon, Walthall—19.

The conference report on the agricultural bill was presented and agreed to, and, at 1:15, the Senate proceeded to executive business.

The Senate bill to transfer the revenue cutter service having been taken up, Sherman moved to postpone its further consideration till the first Monday in December next, and Chandler protested against the unjust treatment to which the bill was subjected.

Gray yielded the floor to Pasco, who, at 5:45, moved to reconsider the vote agreeing to the conference report on the copyright bill, and also moved that the House be requested to return the bill to the Senate. A vote was taken on the latter motion, and resulted, yeas 19, nays 26, no quorum.

Allison suggested that the call for the yeas and nays be withdrawn and that no other business be done except action on the conference report.

Platt—Do you agree with that leave the copyright bill?

Allison—I don't know.

After the doors were opened Ingalls called attention to the necessity of making provision for the payment of the $3,500,000 bonds of the District of Columbia falling due in January and July, 1892. Provision for them in the district bill was left in conference, and the House has just passed a bill which he asked the Senate to pass for the benefit of bronze funding bonds. After a short discussion, the bill was passed without amendment.

Hale moved, at 8:31 a.m., that the Senate recede from the Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, the only question between the houses on that bill, being convinced that it would be useless to attempt any further conference on the subject. The motion was agreed to and the bill now goes to the President.

## WORK OF THE HOUSE.

**The Conferees Not to Agree to the Appropriation in Favor of Irrigation of Arid Lands.**

**DISCUSSION ON THE AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.**

**Spinola's Humorous Remarks About the Speaker.—Artificial Limbs to Pensioners.**

By Telegraph to the News.

**IN THE HOUSE.**

**Spinola is in Good Humor and Creates Some Merriment.**

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Pending action, Butterworth presented the conference report on the legislative bill. An agreement was reached on all questions except the Senate amendment making senators' clerks annual employes. The report was adopted and a further conference ordered.

The House then agreed to the Catchings conference report.

The House disagreed to the Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, and agreed to a further conference, Hale stating that was the only matter in dispute.

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A concurrent resolution to print 100,000 copies of the testimony taken before the mileage committee of the House was adopted by Teller, on the ground that it was worthless and misleading. Those who desired to understand the question had other sources of reliable information, and that testimony seemed to have been taken for the purpose of obscuring and misleading the public. The majority was sufficient to defeat the resolution.

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**Work of a Lunatic.**

DUBLIN, March 3.—At noon today, while a Dublin mail train was nearing Castle Bessie, a passenger named Gavan suddenly drew a knife and commenced stabbing and hacking at those about him, at the same time yelling at the top of his voice. The car was loaded with passengers and all were thrown into a panic by the frenzied onslaught of the man. Gavan badly wounded five of his fellow passengers and nearly cut off one from his body work when both blades of his knife were broken and the weapon rendered harmless. He jumped from the train while it was going at full speed. The wounded passengers were taken to the railroad station and physicians attended to their injuries. The passenger named Gavan, who was not much hurt by his jump. He is insane.

**Amendment to Revenue Laws of England Rejected.**

LONDON, March 3.—In the Commons today, Bousfield member from Durham, moved an amendment to the electoral law, the most important of which was that no person shall vote in more than one electoral area. The proposed amendment was originated when the franchise was deemed a class privilege and not a citizen's right. As the law now stood, a man could vote in as many places as he could engage where he had a house. In other words, the men having the most means would have a right to return more members than those having smaller means.

Haworth submitted an amendment to the effect that any alteration in the law was inexpedient unless providing that the different parts of Great Britain and Ireland be represented in proportion to their population, instead, he said, as now, many over-represented.

Gladstone (amid applause) said he, but it was rejected, 291 to 189, the Irish members being absent.

**The Ex-Emperor Complimented in Paris.**

LONDON, March 3.—A Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall says: At a dinner given at the German embassy yesterday in honor of the French nobility, including President Carnot, the minister, Count Hatzfeldt, Duke Decazes, Duke Grammont, Count Von Munster informed the guests that Emperor Frederick said he thought no country in Europe had a more charming population than Paris; their gross urbanity and cleverness were delightful. The dinner passed pleasantly.

**England's Egyptian Policy.**

DUBLIN, March 3.—It is asserted that Lord Salisbury, British Prime Minister, and Count Von Hatzenfeldt, German ambassador to the Queen of Britain, are treating with a view to compromise on questions, including that of Egypt, whereby the German interests conflict with those of England.

**Queen Alboff's Remains Cremated.**

PITTSBURG, March 3.—It leaked out today that the remains of Emma Albani, the famous opera singer, were cremated in this city two weeks ago.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

**Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation 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 E. C. M. I. Drug Dept.** ddx

**Consumption.**

**Bullard's Horehound Syrup.**

No single disease has played such sad havoc with the human race as Consumption. No other disease approaches so stealthily. Its early victims are figured because it is thought only a Cold or hacking Cough, which is neglected until this grim conqueror has such a hold that nothing but death can relieve it. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has removed the grip of this grim monster from many a throat. If taken in time it will give surprising relief. Try its soothing and healing virtues. Do not put it off until too late. E. C. M. I. Agents.

**Williams' Anti-Pain Pink Pills.**

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, feel, our your liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will drive all trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. ddx

**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 offer we place Shiloh's Cure advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in all cases where used for affections of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay fever, Croup, Cough, etc., etc. It is pleasant, agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

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

**Many a Poor Woman Suffers Untold Torture for Want of Relief.**

If she only knew how easily she could get relief by using Ballard's Snow Liniment she would thank the day she read these few lines. It is a grand remedy for Headache and all Neuralgic Pains. No pain can withstand its magic influence. It removes the cause from a limb or scalp in one minute. It will cure inflammatory rheumatism and sciatica applied to the Throat and Chest in Croup it will give immediate relief and make breathing much easier. No family can be without it. If once they know its merits. Try it. Price 50 cents. Sold by E. C. M. I. gxx

All cash subscriptions for the Mirror-Herald should be forwarded to Jason Jacy at the President's Office, Salt Lake City. ddx

## THE CLOSING HOURS.

**Extraordinary Calumnies About the Proceedings of Congress Rank in the Lobbies.**

**NO EXTRA OR SPECIAL SESSION NECESSARY.**

**The Hawaiian Cable Proposition Rejected.—Bills Signed by the President.—Other Items.**

By Telegraph to the News.

**A REMARKABLE CLOSING.**

**The Last Hours of Congress Said to be Devoid of Interest.**

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The 51st Congress is having a remarkable closing. There is an air of extraordinary calmness about the proceedings which contrasts the closing hours of previous Congresses, and they are almost devoid of interest. There is perhaps more than the usual rush in the lobbies by those who are eager to pass through measures. The "lobby" is very active and is in a measure successful, though not half what is expected in the way of "getting bills measures through" will not be accomplished.

The work done today was chiefly in conference committees, the two Houses merely acting on the reports. The friends of the copyright bill are working hard to have the Sherman amendment given up by the Senate, as they feel, if the Senate does not recede, the bill will fail.

The result of the struggle to put miscellaneous items on the appropriation bills is still in a state. Therefore it is not possible at this time to tell just what the aggregate of the appropriations for the session will be. These miscellaneous items count up enormously during the rush of the closing hours of the session. At the close of the last session a "very liberal" session, as it was called, the aggregate reached the sum of those items at $5,000,000, but it turned out that the aggregate was $10,000,000. It is safe to say that the aggregate of all appropriations will exceed $52,000,000, and possibly will be considerably more.

An evening paper says the President said to-day yesterday that the report that he intended to send a special message urging the passage of a Federal Election bill was not true. It would be, he said, both superfluous and useless.

The President said to these gentlemen that he had no idea that

AN EXTRA SESSION

of Congress would be necessary. As to the tariff of special session of the Senate, the President said he had no intention of calling one. There was, he said, nothing in the present outlook of public business which required it. The President also told his callers that he was going on a shooting trip about a week after the adjournment of Congress, to be gone a few days.

BILLIONS FOR PENSIONS.

The Treasury Department today paid out $9,239,000 for pensions, completing the $175,000,000 required on that account for the quarter ending tomorrow. The treasury surplus has accordingly been reduced to $15,000,000.

ARCHITECT WEINGRIN VINDICATED.

Senator Spooner, from the committee on public buildings, today submitted to the Senate the report of the committee's investigation of allegations made by a citizen of Springfield, Mo., concerning the selection of a site for a public building, and making certain insinuations against Supervising Architect of the Treasury Wineinin in connection with the matter. The report states that the committee, after hearing a large amount of testimony, are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing on the record or evidence which impeaches in any way the capacity or integrity of Wineinin.

THE HAWAIIAN CABLE.

The conferees on the diplomatic appropriation bill settled the only remaining point in dispute by striking out the proposition for a cable between the United States and Hawaii.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate this morning confirmed the following nominations: W. D. Tillson, of Washington, consul to Kanagawa, H. G. Ross, of Vermont, and commissioner, Samoa; T. H. Cowell, postmaster at Helena, Montana.

The Senate confirmed Joseph Pinkham, United States marshal for Idaho.

A MINOR IS CURIOUS

to the effect that from information called by the Chinese minister, the Chinese government entered objections to Senator Blair as minister to that country. The Chinese minister, being in Paris, Mr. Yu, one of the attaches of the legation, today said there was about all no truth in the report, and added: If a telegram was, of course, sent, but it was in some announcement, and no word has been received from the Chinese government in anyway. Mr. Yu said, if hostile to the appointment would be taken presumably on information sent from here, and nothing against Mr. Blair has been sent, so far as I know. We have, of course, made an investigation, but all we have found out is favorable to the appointment rather than against. I have known Mr. Blair long enough to know a false, even if I do not use the word myself, and I should call the whole story about Mr. Blair a fake."

Blaine said, so far as he knew, there was nothing whatever in the story.

BILLS APPROVED.

The President has signed the Direct Tax bill, the act to provide bookmaking and postage in the District of Columbia; the joint resolution authorizing vice-Consul-General Seidmore to accept a medal conferred upon him by the Emperor of Japan, the act amending an act for the relief of volunteers and regular soldiers of the late war, approved March 2, 1889; an act to pension the widow of General Wm. H. Hallonan; an act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States; the resolution in regard to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands; an act providing for the safe and humane transportation of cattle; an act for the erection of United States courts and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners.

An act amending the laws in regard to

IMMIGRATION OF ALIENS;

an act granting pensions to Powell's battalion of mounted volunteers; an act granting a pension to the widow of Rear-Admiral Porter; an act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports and to promote commerce, and an act to regulate the granting of leases of the Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The President tonight approved the following bills: Authorizing the Cow Bay, Roseburgh & Eastern Railroad and Navigation Company in Coos county, Oregon, to construct a bridge across Coal Bank slough; to provide for the taxation of live logs and river cases and probate thereof, which are subjects of interstate commerce; granting to the Seattle & Northern Railroad Company a right of way; ratifying the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana; joint resolution appropriating $1,000,000 for improvement of the Mississippi river, and making the same immediately available, and the act to provide for the adjudication and claims arising from Indian depredations.

The conferees on the Post-office Appropriation bill

REACHED AN AGREEMENT

on the few points at issue between the two Houses. The Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for foreign mail service $300,000 to meet the requirements of the Postal Subsidy bill just passed was accepted by the House conferees. The Senate amendment increasing by $100,000 the appropriation for pay of clerks in postoffices, was amended so as to provide for an increase of $60,000.

MILEAGE OF MAINE,

from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, today reported favorably the bill for the erection of an extension to the State House, in accordance with the plans prepared by Mrs. Harrison, the whole structure completed to cost not more than $200,000.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The conferees on the Indian Appropriation bill reached an agreement on that bill, the House accepting the Senate amendment appropriating $2,391,000 for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians for lands ceded by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes in the Indian Territory, and compromising on $100,000 as the amount to be paid for the Sioux for property destroyed in the late Indian war.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Agreements are reached by conference committees in all but three of the annual appropriation bills yet remaining before Congress, viz., the legislative, deficiency and agriculture. On the first named bill the hitch is over vesting the clerks to senators annual instead of monthly employes. On the deficiency bill, the conferees were in session for the first time at 10 o'clock tonight, and the progress made at that time was not very encouraging. On the agricultural bill there are two or three matters in dispute, the principal one being the irrigation project, but it is thought they can be amicably arranged without a great deal of difficulty.

Of the other appropriation bills, the army, military academy, fortifications and naval have become laws. The sundry civil awaits the President's approval, and the consular and diplomatic and pension bills have been agreed upon in conference, and the adoption of the conference reports is all that delays the sending of the bills to the President. The conferees on the pension appropriation bill reached an agreement providing that hereafter no pension attorney shall receive a fee of more than $2 in any claim for increase of pension, no compensation to be allowed for securing the special act of Congress granting a pension or increase of pension in any case that has been presented to a pension officer or allowable under the general pension laws, and that this shall not apply to any case now pending where there is a legal contract, express or implied.

NOMINATIONS.

Henry C. Meyer, postmaster, Minneola, Mo. Wm. Jay Lynch, agent Yakima agency, Wash.

THE ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

The conferees on the army reorganization bill reached an agreement regarded as a fair compromise by both sides. In general terms the bill will provide for the reduction of regiments in certain regiments and for the adoption of the plan of three battalion organizations. There will be no increase in the number of officers or men.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed for a few days 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 E. C. M. I. Drug Dept. ddx

**It is a Mistake**

To try to cure coughs by using local application. Catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It is not a disease of the man's nose, but of the man. Therefore, to effect a cure, requires a constitutional remedy like Ballard's Horehound Syrup, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, expelling the blight which causes the disease, and imparting health. 1

**Scott Mfgs.**

We do not like to say to our citizens, but for fear we may be accused of 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 mutual 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 WORD FROM LADIES.

**They Protest Against the Attempts to Extend the Suffrage to Women.**

**THE PETITION SIGNED BY WOMEN OF HIGH STANDING.**

**Woman Suffrage, They Hold, Will Result in the Degradation of the Sex.**

By Telegraph to the News.

**AN INTERESTING PETITION.**

**Ladies Stand Up for Their Rights as Women.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—An interesting petition has reached the members of the Illinois general assembly. It is signed by some of the best known Chicago's society ladies, and is a protest against the bill extending the municipal suffrage to women and documenting as false and pernicious all attempts to secure legislation in that direction. Among the signers are Mrs. J. J. P. O'Neil, wife of the well-known banker; Mrs. Caroline Corbin, wife of Lieutenant-Colonel Corbin, U. S. A.; Mrs. Elizabeth Gray, wife of Judge Gray; Mrs. E. F. Briggs, Mrs. Cecile McKay, Mrs. George W. Higgins, Frances J. Higgins, Isabella A. Dell.

The following extracts are taken from the petition: "Going to the caves of their homes, the women have neither the time, strength nor inclination to transfer the public arena and defend themselves against doings which they earnestly believe to be pernicious and destructive of the true power and influence of women in their homes."

The French Revolution is reviewed and authorities cited to prove that women suffered social ruin in the degradation of the sex. Instances of community, etc., are mentioned, with implied destruction of the family relation, and the petition adds:

"When the women share with the burden of labor and government, Communism, with all that it implies, is already begun. We regard the question of the imperatory right of suffrage as greatly few women as one of minor importance compared with the vastly greater right of women in general to maintenance and protection in the home, while they are engaged in the absorbing offices and duties of womanhood, and the eminent right of women is threatened with entire destruction by the socialistic doctrines above cited."

We submit you to remember that above all human law stand those great natural laws inherent in the universe, which no man nor body of men can countermand, and that those laws have forever established a difference between the powers and privileges of the sexes, to disregard which is to invoke penalties which are inevitable and severe. We beg you to consider that the Revolution at France could not overrule those laws, but fell crushed under the heavy blow. We do not wish any political body in this country has attempted to do so, it has suffered defeat, and we believe that to greater misfortune can attend the forming of a labor party of this country is to attempt to secure legislation in the interests of the farmer, artisan and laborer, than that it should secure the false and pernicious doctrine of the political rights of women.

We pray, therefore, that no matter what argument to the contrary may be urged upon you, as legislators for the commonwealth, you will stand fast by the wholesome law of nature, which, in home, commanding that the same power which says to all men, "Behold, God is your Father, and all ye are brethren," says to the husband and wife as one flesh for the orderly bearing and rearing of children and maintenance of society, and has given equal rights to the husband and wife, and equally honorable shares in the labors and rewards of life.

The ladies, in conclusion, say they have held conversation with many women in different parts of the State, and feel assured the petition represents the views of a very overwhelming majority of the women of Illinois.

**A Debtor to the Claims of Bermuda's Friends.**

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Transfer Hetacre, widow of General Bermuda, in her own name, and as the representative of her six minor daughters, and Ramon Bermudez, as the representative of his wife, Barnardina Bermudez, have filed with the Secretary of State claims against the United States for $1,000,000, for having surrendered Bermuda to the Confederate authorities, at whose hands he lost his life. There is a defect in the claim, which, in the opinion of State Department officials, will prevent its being allowed, in that the fact that it is made by citizens of a foreign country, without the knowledge and consent of their country. It is said at the department that it is a well established principle in this country, as well as others, that the claims of citizens of a foreign country against a government are recognized only when presented in the name of the country of which the claimant is a citizen.

**The Famous Khedive Diamonds.**

PITTSBURG, March 3.—The famous Khedive diamonds, valued at $175,000, which were presented to Miss Minnie Sherman by the defeated ruler of Egypt in honor of her father, Gen. Sherman, married Lieutenant Thomas W. Fitch in 1875, are to be sold. The diamonds, although given absolutely to Mrs. Fitch, are divided equally among the four children.

**Mutilated Women.**

LONDON, March 3.—Another atrocity has been committed in police circles by the finding of the arms and legs of a woman in the Regent canal today.

**Married with Imposing Ceremonies.**

PARIS, March 3.—Marquis De Brutil and Miss Lita Garner, daughter of the late William Garner of New York, at one time commodore of the New York yacht club, were married today at Pau, with imposing ceremonies. The marquis is a widower nearly 30 years of age, and a well known adherent of the royalist cause.