ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 71. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

GROWING WEAKER.

The Condition of General Sherman Unchanged. Senator Sherman's Letter to the "Times."

THE LAST VICTIM OF JACK THE RIPPER.

Dwell Said to Have Demanded that the Irish Police Should Have Auxiliary Forces.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE SICK GENERAL.

Definitive Concerning the Administration of the Executive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—At 11:50 p.m. Dr. Hazen and Dr. Thackery said the gen. Undersigned. His glands were found was sleeping. His glands were swollen and his throat filled with mucus. He was growing perceptibly weaker. The family of General Sherman were greatly annoyed by a statement in the *Times* of Boston of the publication in the *Times* of an article written by the administration of the extreme section to the General. The article in question referred to the fact that General Sherman is not a Catholic, although his family is, and intimated that the sacrament of extreme unction was administered after he was unconscious, leaving the inference to be drawn that it was without his knowledge. Many other inferences might have been drawn from the article, to the great annoyance to the family.

The General's son, P. Tecumseh Sherman, in conversation with reporters today, was indignant at the publication in the article. He said the priest was called in at the request of the family, and the extreme unction was administered also at their request. It was the last thing he cared for, and he thought it might not have been known of what was going on, but how had been no secrecy about it whatever.

Insight Senator John Sherman has sent the letter:

[illegible] A paragraph in your paper this morning gives very erroneous idea of the condition of General Sherman's sick chamber, which sounds the sensitive feelings of his children, now in deep distress, which under the circumstances, I need a place to correct. Your reporter misunderstood the statement that was made to my brother Sherman to introduce a Catholic priest into General Sherman's chamber, and attached an opposition to the act, which I know it was not. It is well known that his family has been raised by their mother, who was a Catholic, to her faith, and now are Episcopalians and Christians, but not Catholics. He was baptized in the Catholic faith, and died in the full exercise of his reason, in the verge of death, but if he had been well and in the full exercise of his reason, he would have done the same as his family the consolation of the presence and religious of one who had been his wife's confessor and spiritual adviser, and a minister of Christian priest or preacher, is certainly if I had been present I would do the same, and believe, whether in your or extreme unction, and whether used by priest or preacher, or any other form of prayer, is believed, whether in the Catholic or Protestant faith, is which I do not but most firmly hold in his creed.

I see that your reporter uttered a belief to obtain information, which I cannot be in a position to give. We all need charity for our frailties, and I ask that you do not add to the pain of a family already bowed down in sorrow. Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN.

HON.—General Sherman's condition is unchanged. He has been sleeping most of the time since the last report, and the house has been closed to the sight.

At 4 m. General Sherman was still sinking quietly.

THE BOULOGNE CONFERENCE.

Curious Story Circulated Here Parnell Praised the Gladstonians.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Speaker publishes a story of the Boulogne conference negotiations, which says that Parnell left all the street declared that he had finally abandoned the notion of leading the party. Americanism was received by Gladstone on the questions of Home and police, both being accepted in substance by the parties to the negotiation. At the last moment Parnell demanded that the pledge that Ireland should have that control of the police should have passed mandatory law provided a conservative Liberal majority in Parliament. This curious proposal pleased the Gladstonians, who replied that they failed to see how they could bind a conservative majority in the imperial parliament, which would be a minority consisting of a conservative victory. Parnell then snapped the negotiations.

THE WHITECHAPEL HORROR.

The Mutilated Woman Identified as "Carrey Sell."

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The woman found murdered in Swallows Gardens has been identified as an unfortunate known as "Carrey Sell." Whitechapel is in a state of excitement, crowded with people who have come in all parts of London to visit the scene of the latest murder mystery. The police arrested a man who answers to a description, were ragged, but who had a Belgian appearance.

A Decision by the Colorado Supreme Court.

DENVER, Feb. 13.—An important decision was made today by the Supreme Court, involving the title to large land and canal interests in Saint Louis Valley, the value of $175,000. It reverse a verdict for T. C. Henry against the Travelers' Insurance Company. The Sotte and Citizens' canals and the water of land under them were involved in the decision, and the title to these valuable properties now stands where it did in 1885, when this long litigation first commenced.

Broken Blocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—The Australian steamer Monowai returned to port yesterday with broken shafts. Among the passengers is Richard Mansfield, who is reported to have levanted leaving his creditors to the amount of over a hundred thousand dollars. This report he denies emphatically. He said his trip to Australia was in the interest of private business.

Paid the Penalty.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 13.—Jesse H. Pinder and Frederick Young were hanged here at 1:35 p.m. The murder for which the two men, who were negroes, paid the penalty of the law, was committed last August. The victim was Stephen Lindsay, a colored man 82 years old, and a local exhorter in the colored church at Mells, Pa. The killing was done to secure a small sum of money.

Artificial Eggs.

PARSONS, Kas., Feb. 13.—James Storey has received letters patent from Washington for his invention of an artificial egg. The artificial is said to resemble the natural product in all particulars. The inventor says he can manufacture at least one car load per day, at a cost of 2 cents per dozen, with machinery that will cost $700.

France Will be Present.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Council tomorrow will discuss the invitation of the United States government to take part in the World's Fair at Chicago. The minister has already agreed to accept the invitation.

The Newark Riot.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 13.—About 5000 persons crowded around the Clark Mills this evening at 6 o'clock, when the non-union spinners were brought out of the mill. There was a repetition of the hooting and howling and stone throwing, but no serious damage was done.

The Death List.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—W. A. Pullman, president of the Seaboard National Bank, died this morning of peritonitis. He was at the bank on Monday last.

STAUNTON, Va., Feb. 13.—Hon. Alexander H. H. Stuart died today.

He Had a Dream.

"A negro had gone to sleep in the sun on the platform of a railway station in South Carolina, and some of the boys put up a job to have some fun with him, says a Detroit *Free Press* man. A log of spelled corn was laid across his knees, a second on his stomach, and a third on his head. As the weight didn't waken him, another log was placed on his stomach, making about 350 pounds resting there. He snored away for three minutes, grew uneasy, began to mutter, and at the end of five threw the sacks off and sat up and looked around in a dazed way.

"Anything wrong, Rufus?" asked one of the jokers.

"For de Lawd, sah, but I'se had de worstest dream dat I ever dreamp! I'se all in cold blood!"

"What was it, Rufus?"

"Dreamp dat I had a sore frost I couldn't swaller, an' de ole woman brought home two chickens some years ago, an' a possum, an' dun cooked an' cooked till outfit wid de stiffin' right an' not able to open my mouth! Lawd sah, dat dreamp! I suffer when I gaw de ice' of dem chickens gwine down her ole throat!"

Not One in Ten

Of the people you meet from day to day has perfectly pure, healthy blood. The hereditary scrofulous taint afflicts the large majority of people. While many others acquire diseases from impure air, improper food and wrong indulgences. Have your impurities, whatever they are, eradicated, and gives to the blood vitality and health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, humors, boils, pimples, and all other afflictions caused by impurities or poisonous germs in the blood. All that is asked for Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it be given a fair trial.

"Learned, Skilled and Capable Physicians."

The oldest, most reliable and successful Pacific Coast specialists, Dr. Liebig & Co., of the Liebig World Dispensary, Little City, Kansas City and San Francisco, are justly celebrated for their many cures of Chronic Diseases and Deformities in Utah, will visit Ogden February 25th and 26th, and have offices at Brown Hotel; at Cliff House, Salt Lake City, Feb. 27th and 28th; at Boise City, March 3rd and 4th, and at Hailey, Idaho, March 5th, 6th and 7th. d&sw

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed and "a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

A Suggestion That Saved My Life.

I took a severe cold and suffered pain throughout the back and kidneys. I went for a physician, who pronounced my case fatal. A friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and after taking two bottles I considered myself perfectly cured.—John Davies, Rochester, New York. What more could be asked. d&s

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing that it be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," where ever known. If will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Physicians Consent.

MRS. EUGENIA C. HAYES, missionary for 1st Baptist Church, Troy, N. Y., says: "I am only too glad to add my testimony to the great value of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y. It has permanently cured me of

Kidney Troubles,

Catarrh of the Bladder, also of Constipation I would stand 100 I would not let Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the full consent of my physicians.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a specific remedy for Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Kidney and Liver Complaint, and all the blood, nerves, and stomach. It gives all extra force to the blood and restores the patient to the vigor of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Made at ROUNDOUT, N. Y. $1.75 a Bottle. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

ADMIRAL PORTER.

Official Message to Congress Announcing His Death: Time Set for the Funeral.

POLITICAL DISTURBANCE IN NEW FOUNDLAND.

The President of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the Free Coinage Committee.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

To Congress Concerning the Death of Admiral Porter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The President was informed of Admiral Porter's death and sent a message of sympathy to the family; he subsequently sent a message to Congress, notifying that body of the death, and this afternoon issued an executive order closing the executive departments on the day of the funeral and directing that the flags on all the public buildings be placed at half-mast on that occasion.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Following is President Harrison's message to Congress announcing the death of Admiral Porter to the Senate and House of Representatives:

Admiral of the Navy David Dixon Porter died at his residence in the city of Washington this morning at 6:15 o'clock, in the 78th year of his age. He entered the naval service as a midshipman February 2, 1829, and has been alone continuously in the service, having been made admiral August 15, 1866. He was a son of Commodore David Porter, one of the greatest of our naval commanders. His service during the civil war was conspicuously brilliant and successful, and he rendered to his country a very high and honorable service. His country mourn with sincere sorrow his loss, while they cherish with grateful pride the memory of his whole life. The officers of the navy will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty days. HENJAMIN HARRISON.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued an order announcing the death of Admiral Porter and recitling his distinguished services to the country. On the day of the funeral the Navy Department will be closed. The flag will be displayed at half-mast at all the navy yards and stations and on board all ships in commission, and seventeen minute-guns will be fired at noon from each navy yard. The Navy Department will be draped in black and all officers of the navy and marine corps wear a badge of mourning thirty days.

The funeral will take place Tuesday at 2 o'clock p. m. from the late residence, and he will be buried at Arlington Cemetery with the highest military honors.

NEW FOUNDLAND.

Certain Matters Cause a Stir in Three Countries.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 13.—Immediately after the reading of the Governor's speech at the opening of the Legislature today, Colonial Secretary Bond proposed a resolution fixing certain statements regarding religious education, which will cause a stir in Canada, the United States and England. During the discussion several of the most notable conservative members expressed strong sentiments in favor of annexation and in condemnation of the unfriendly attitude of Canada. The resolutions were supported by the opposition, passed unanimously and sent to the Legislative Council for concurrence.

The preamble states that on July 4th, New Foundland delegates proposed to the British government that New Foundland should be permitted to negotiate a convention for reciprocal trade with the United States. On September 8th the proposal was acquiesced in. On December 10th a satisfactory convention was arranged and accepted on behalf of the United States government by Secretary Blaine. Though the British government up to date has declined to ratify the convention, the resolutions declare that the House views with profound dissatisfaction and alarm the failure of her Majesty's government to carry out its solemn obligations to the colony, and is aware of the interference of Canada, and cannot fail to appreciate the course as a measure to the independence of the colony. The members emphatically protest, and regard the delay as evidencing an utter disregard for the property of the colony, and calculated to permanently disturb the loyalty for which the colony has in the past been remarkable.

THE FREE COINAGE COMMITTEE.

A Telegram from Charles S. Smith of the Chamber of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Chairman Wickham this morning laid the following telegram from Charles S. Smith, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, before the House Coinage Committee:

"Application has been made today to the sub-treasury office for $1,000,000 in gold for shipment tomorrow. The clearing house banks have to pay more than $20,000,000 in excess of the legal tender reserve. Money on call is a drug at 2 per cent per annum. Currency in the shape of bills is now accumulating in the New York banks far in excess of the demand."

Extracts from a letter from Seligman Freres, bankers in Paris, to Representative Hitt, depicting the disaster that would follow the free coinage, were laid before the committee.

Francis G. Newlands declared it to be untrue that money was tour easy and plentiful. The whole country was now in liquidation. He saw no objection to limiting our silver purchases to the home product.

Edward B. Holden, a smelter and miner of Colorado, insisted that the question of silver coinage was not an international one. It was a demand for more money. He declared it an absurdity for the gold advocates to represent this question as one of international importance and said the United States was in a position to demand from foreign countries payment for our products in any kind of money desired.

Mr. Gould is Not Sick at All.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13.—Jay Gould's car passed through Richmond tonight. Dr. Mann said: "Mr. Gould is not sick at all. He is perfectly well and walking around all day, just the same as you or I."

The Miners and Coke's Strike.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—The miners and coke's' strike in the Connellsville region is assuming still graver proportions. All of the men at work at the Rainey, Rastle and Fort Hill works dropped their tools today.

Dillon and O'Brien in Jail.

DUBLIN, Feb. 13.—Dillon and O'Brien were greeted by enthusiastic crowds at the Kingstown depot, Limerick Junction and Clonmel today. They were placed in jail this afternoon.

A Bank to be Reopened.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 13.—The stockholders of the American National Bank today voted to reopen for business with a capital stock of $500,000.

Suicide of a General.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—General Von Bissen committed suicide this morning by cutting himself.

Hints to Housekeepers.

When suffering from constipated and tired eyes take three to four water and times a day.

Apples will not freeze if covered with a linen cloth, nor will pear custard turn if in the oven with a dish of water.

Rub your lamp chimneys after washing with dry salt and you will be surprised at the new brilliancy of your lights.

Turpentine and black varnish is the blacking used by hardware dealers for protecting stoves from rust. If put on properly it will last through the season.

Two apples kept in the cake box will cause moisture and rich cake to remain moist for a long time, while dry cake becomes stale if not removed when withered.

It is said that whisky will take out every kind of fruit stain. A cotton dress will look entirely ruined by the dark berry stains on it, but if whisky is poured on the discolored places in five seconds it is the wash it will come out as good as new.

Always dissolve gelatine in an equal bulk of cold water, if put into hot water at first a strong taste will be developed. It will take about 15 minutes to dissolve, but may stand two or more days without injury.

To take the rust out of steel rub the steel with sweet oil; in a day or two rub with finely powdered unslaked lime until the rust all disappears, then oil again, rub in woolen and put in a dry place, especially if it is table cutlery.

Relief for Cold in Head.—A teaspoonful of camphor in a wide-mouthed bottle, well covered with boiling water, inhaled as long as it lasts, which can be repeated at will, will give relief.

A New York Silence correspondent verifies by experience the statement that fish can be saved an turning day by placing the same on old tin basket or similar vessel, bottom side up. "You need a thick from-boiler, filled with paper to handle them when heated in this way."

Making Time Fly.

St. Louis *Republic*. The utter annihilation of time and space by electricity was never better illustrated than by an incident which occurred on the coast of India. Some English ships were repairing a telegraph cable near Bombay. The two ships were but half a mile apart and then hailing the crew of one of the cable in close communication with Bombay, the other having the shore end which was connected with the cable.

It became necessary for the two ships to communicate with each other in order to complete their work; this was accomplished by one of them telegraphing to Bombay and thence around to Aden, and the other from Aden around to Bombay. Thus a simply operator, sending messages a half a mile they were sent around by a route nearly 4,000 miles in length.

Good to Remember.

Worlds pass away, but actions remain.

Take pleasure in your work. A task which appears distasteful at first will soon become a pleasure.

He who hurts being conquered is sure to be a loser.

If you want to be unhappy contemplate fretting about the future.

Whatever you do, whatever person, take care to convert in yourself.

To dread no eye, and to suspect no tongue, is the great prerogative of innocence.

When a person becomes too good to overlook the faults of the unfortunate, he makes the error which loses to him the friendship of his geniuses.

Greatness is the aggregation of minutenesses; nor can its sublimity be felt revolutionary, but by a conscientious attention to the affectionate watching of what is least.

To forgive and treat kindly our enemies is their test reproof; also how calmly can the conscience rest that forgives and rescues a fallen brother or sister.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This wonderful liniment is known throughout the world as the best from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all inflammations, after all others have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts and heal all wounds where proud flesh has set in. It is equally efficient for animals. Try it and you will not be without it. Price 50 cents.

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

Look Out for That Pain in Your Back.

It threatens your kidneys. Let it go on a little while and you will suffer much more keenly throughout the entire system. Take—at once—Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which is the most effective medicine known for the treatment of all diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and for Malaria as well as for purification of the blood. d&s

PARNELL'S TACTICS.

His Opponents, Indignant at Being Checkmated, Show Depression and Apathy.

THE CANADIAN SITUATION VIEWED IN LONDON.

The Charges Against the Atchison Railroad Answered by Chairman Magoon.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE IRISH POLITICS.

The Advantage of the Boulogne Conference Remaining with Parnell.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—It is the general opinion that the balance of advantages resulting from the Boulogne negotiations remains with Parnell, and McCarthy and his colleagues say that they are satisfied with their position, privately they are indignant at being checkmated by the tactics of the Parnellites. Their meeting today disclosed depression and apathy. Only fifteen members were present and they appointed a committee to organize the party in Ireland to combat the Parnellites. The latter say they are gaining strength and the bulk of the Nationalists will resume allegiance to Parnell.

THE CANADIAN SITUATION

attracts much attention here and the government manifests great concern in the outcome of the campaign. It is felt that Canada is about to decide a momentous question, affecting all of the English colonies. The government recognizes the fact that extreme measures are necessary to revive the creeping trade between Canada and England. Last year there was only $12,000,000 worth of Canadian imports, while from the United States England took $125,000,000 worth.

As a means of weaning the Canadians from any longing after reciprocity or annexation, the Government has decided to back to an almost unlimited extent the projected Pacific route to Japan and Australia, via the Canadian Pacific Railway. In connection with it, it is proposed to run a line between a point in the south of England and Halifax, under a Government subsidy, and to immediately proceed to fortify Esquimalt as a first-class naval station. The new route, it is claimed, would effect a saving in time of thirty hours between England and Chicago, as compared with the New York route. Eleven days after leaving London the passenger would be in Vancouver. In competition with the San Francisco route would be important, in view of the fact that the new route would be 400 miles shorter to and from Europe. It is also claimed that in the event of war it would help the mother land to defend the Pacific coast.

In the Commons today Secretary Matthews, replying to Gladstone as to the legality of racecourse games, the subject of the recent card scandal, said he had been informed the playing referred to was not in contravention of the law against gambling.

AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT

Refutation of Charges Against the Atchison Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—What purports to be the first authoritative statement made by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe people in regard to the various changes made against the management of the company, will appear in the next issue of the *Railway Age*. In it Chairman Magoon holds that rates are being maintained and explains the dissolution of the pass agreement. He says President Stewart had conclusively evidence that several lines had authorized an extension of passes issued for limited purposes in 1890 to February 1, 1891, and until contemplated. Stewart proposed, as the agreement did not provide for violations, that all portions be referred to Chairman Walker for decision, but the committee elected to issue a notice to dissolve.

In regard to the Jacksonville Southwestern matter, Magoon says the road only sold tickets at rates previously made by the other roads. The notice given by Chairman Finley that the Jacksonville Southwestern tickets will not be honored by any lines in the association if sold at reduced rates after February 16th, will, in his opinion, be completely effective for the protection of the interests involved.

IN CONGRESS.

Consideration of the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Legislative Appropriation bill.

McComas (Ind.) offered an amendment making appropriation for the retired force in the Civil Service Commission.

Grosvenor raised a point of order against the amendment, and the chair sustained the point. An appeal by Butterworth was decided.

Cannon moved an amendment providing for a secretary and stenographer at $1800 each. This, he said, would comply with the terms of the organic law.

Butterworth said this appropriation was worse than a mockery. It was a hypocritical pretense of responding to the promises of the republican party. He did not know whether the gentleman's constituents had so decreed, but every National convention had declared to the people that it was in favor of enforcing the law. Now let the members, if they did not want the law, repeal it.

Cannon replied that Butterworth and other gentlemen not satisfied with the law wanted to give the Commission a force of clerks and examiners independent of the departments, independent of everybody. This was not a wise thing to do. The gentleman had no right to upbraid him with opposition to the Civil Service Commission. He was not in love with the civil service law, but he was willing to try experiments until it ripened into success, or was demonstrated to be a delusion.

Butterworth said the House should not, while pretending to protect an institution, strike it down from behind. This was the first time in his experience that the Republicans had attempted to destroy one of their laws by withholding appropriations necessary to sustain life.

Grosvenor said he was not opposed to the civil service system, but opposed to the Chicago platform. He was in favor of the principle of civil service reform, but that reform should be raised to the highest possible development. The system as at present carried on was an unpopular one. The government should have the system of examination under the control of the heads of the departments. He looked forward to the time when the people would crush down this arrogant commission and when the principle of civil service reform would find full development.

A long debate ensued, participated in by Lodge, Grosvenor, Greenhalge and others. Finally Dingley moved to amend Cannon's amendment by inserting a provision appropriating $25,000 to enable the commission to execute the provisions of the act. After debate the amendment, as amended, was adopted.

The committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The first question was on the amendment providing for clerks to members and chairmen of committees. It was defeated—72 to 139. The bill was then passed.

The President's message announcing the death of Admiral Porter was read and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, and the House adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Wright-Hill bill, the pending question being on Sherman's amendment to strike out the words "prohibited" and insert "subject to duties provided by law," so that foreign editions of books, etc., copyrighted in the United States may be admitted on payment of the regular tariff duties. The debate on it lasted all the afternoon, and the amendment was finally agreed to—23 to 24—and the bill laid aside.

The President's message announcing Admiral Porter's death having been laid before the Senate, eulogistic remarks were made by Chandler, McPherson, Plumb and Hale, and the Senate adjourned.

Kicks and Quarters.

Texas Siftings: "The gentler quit. I has to kick up another place." Uncle Mose of Austin said to his employer, Colonel Jones, a well known merchant, "What's the matter with you, Uncle Mose?" "The bizness manager, Mr. White, done jus' kicked me in de las' two month. Not once has he jilted his foot again me." "I ordered him not to kick you again. I don't allow anything to be done in this establishment. I intend that nobody shall hurt your feelings, Uncle Mose." "Dat's de gentleman talk. It was all right as long as he kicked me, cause he felt sorry afterward, and allus gave me a quarter, and now I don't get none."

Contempt of Court.

Green Bag: A stranger once walked into a Massachusetts court and spent some time watching the proceedings. Finally he got up and exclaimed, "In contempt of court and fined, whereupon the stranger rose and said "How much was that fine?" "Five dollars," replied the clerk. "Well," said the stranger, laying down the money, "if that's all, I'd like to join in. I've had a few hours experience of this court and no one can feel a greater contempt for it than I do, and I am willing to pay for it."

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a cold which quickly settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Physicians gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would go to my absent one's arms. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, and lo! I lived. My husband went to Ordway's Drug store. Regular size, 50c and $1.00. 4

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Take the proper course, and the best effect results. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup

We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the whole world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. It cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs as no other medicine. Ballard's Horehound Syrup to be without any equal on the whole face of the globe. It stripped of its disguise we believe it would be a household idol. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle, by A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

Williams' Australian Rock Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, complicated with Headache, bad breath, dowsy, no appetite, and your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will drive all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Sun Cheap Mar. Inst. Drug Dept. Agent. d&s

THE GIBSON PLOT.

An Examination of the Package Said to Have Been Sent by Gibson to Dewar.

A FLASH, A STREAM OF FIRE AND SULPHUROUS FUMES.

Great Excitement at the Headquarters of the Whisky Trust: Gibson Silent.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CHICAGO PLOT.

Gibson Will Probably be Indicted for Attempted Arson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—This morning Attorney Barry of counsel for Gibson, secretary of the whisky trust, with District Attorney Mitchell, made an examination of the package said to have been sent by Gibson to Dewar. When the package was opened a pint bottle full of light Cutch fluid was discovered. A drop of this was put upon a piece of paper and the instant it came in contact with the paper there was a flash, a stream of fire shot up and the room was filled with suffocating sulphurous fumes. So quickly did the paper burn that a bucket of water had to be thrown on it to prevent the fire from communicating with other materials. The strong smell emitted by the fluid proved its principal ingredient to be phosphorus.

Mitchell said of the result of the experiment: "Our purpose in making the experiment was to find out if the fluid was the same as that in the bottle which Gibson gave Dewar. Such it proved to be. It forms the chain of evidence securely around Gibson and makes it possible to indict him for attempted arson.

Inspector Stuart said tonight that during a trip to Boston last week he discovered where Gibson's fluid was compounded and obtained evidence as to whom it was that loaded the gunpowder. The visit was done in secrecy by one and the same man—Gibson himself. Captain Stuart obtained some of Gibson's handwriting at Boston and had it compared with the letters by an expert, who unhesitatingly declared that the bill-tale penmanship was Gibson's.

President Greenhut of the Whisky Trust, accompanied by one of his assistants, D. Bank, arrived at Chicago tonight and took quarters at the Auditorium. He left the Auditorium hastily almost immediately after entering the building, and drove to the residence of the wealthy packer, Nelson Morris, who is a member of the trust, and whose brother-in-law bond which secured Gibson's release. At 1 a. m. Greenhut has not returned to the Auditorium. It is rumored that the secretaryship of the trust, Sunday, Gibson would be displaced from his post as secretary, and that the trust would formally disavow all responsibility for any criminal act.

IDENTIFIED OR GUILTY?

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 13.—Although the whisky trust people still maintain that George Gibson is entirely innocent of any complicity in the fire in the Felsht distillery, the general public has come to the conclusion that he is guilty. There is great excitement at the trust's headquarters, and agents are going out on every train to the cities where the trust members reside. Vice-President Walker left this afternoon for Chicago, where he will meet President Greenhut, who is coming home from Washington. A meeting of the trust directors has been called for next Monday and interesting action is expected then.

Gibson maintained a dogged silence, but says he is innocent. He says the bottle in his valise contained antiseptic fluid, patented by the chemist of the trust, and he was in the habit of using it for the purpose to a stock company.

Sued for $361,000.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 13.—E. M. McMillin, formerly a dry goods merchant here, sued H. B. Claflin of New York today for $361,000, which he asserts was lost because he refused to live up to an agreement made with him in the cattle business.

Violation of the Lottery Law.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 13.—The first case for violation of the federal lottery law was tried here today. The United States court and Sam Alexander fined $250 and cost for sending lottery tickets through the mail in one case and $25 and cost each in two other cases.

Combination of Electric Companies.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—The authority of one of the new consolidated companies here is given for the statement that the Thomson-Houston and Westinghouse Electric Companies have combined and will hereafter be run under the Edison management.

A Judge Suicides.

CLIFTON, Ariz., Feb. 13.—Judge W. R. McCormick killed himself last night. The cause is unknown. He was well known on the Pacific Coast, and was at one time sheriff of Alameda County, a forty-niner and a prominent Mason.

Base Ball Matters.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The Base Ball Control, of supreme power in base ball matters, met today with closed doors. Representatives of the League and Western and Northwestern associations were present. The main work before the board was the election of a president. This afternoon the board tendered the presidency to A. G. Spalding of Chicago. He thanked the board for the honor, but said for personal reasons he must decline and that his decision was final.

After further consideration following Mr. Spalding's answer, the board decided to select Allen W. Thurman to the place. Mr. Young was made secretary and treasurer, and the board promised to audit the received bills.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable." *Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*