ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 96. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL XXV

HILL IN JACKSON.

He is Introduced to the Legislative Assembly by Governor Stone.

HE HAS A SPEECH FOR THE OCCASION.

Plenty of Lights, He Says, but Nothing Better Than the Old Democratic Faith.

By Telegraph to the News.

SENATOR HILL SPEAKS.

His Enthusiastic Audience Forgot Themselves.

JACKSON, Miss., March 15.—The Legislature met in joint session this afternoon and Hill was introduced by Governor Stone. Hill introduced his speech by saying that from the text used Mr. Reed, ex-speaker of the national House of Representatives, will have no trouble in counting a quorum of the legislature.

After thanks for the reception he had been granted, Hill spoke of the advantages to be gained by an interchange of thoughts, not only between the citizens of different countries, but citizens of different parts of the same country. The Democrats of New York, said Hill, stand upon the whole democratic faith and tradition, and expect to unite in work for Democracy of Mississippi and the whole country unite with the New York Democrats and the Farmers' Alliance men who will have to be in the approaching contest. Then a victory will be gained which will close a chapter of liberty, will shake to its foundation a party, a degraded party, and will give direction to our political progress for some decades to the direction we desire. Democratic principles and Democratic principles have created the Democratic party, which in its ashes has greater strength than all its enemies combined can ever finally subvert. [Applause.] It survives every disaster, it is the great and most efficient organ of the people's power. It is stronger than any man or set of men; no man is ever indispensable to its success. [Prolonged applause.] It is greater and more powerful than any case, however numerous, therefore it is true, tolerant, liberal, progressive. It believes in its manhood, its control, and its ability to solve Democratic faith and tradition and apply them to the people's needs. [Applause.] Shall we cannot the labors of our great reformer be the supreme guidance of Democratic faith and tradition?

THERE ARE NEW LIGHTS,

and plenty of them; there are crushed, shattered lanterns, furnished up to date as new, plenty of them; there is a young Roosevelt who says: "I run this State. Nobody else. Follow me." There is a little island where noisy say: "The State is a third-rate territorial or doing anything we like we. Let us get hold of it and on and we think good for savage tribe." There is a vast empire where many say and all say: "Let us call upon the United States, the White Czar." There is a great republic over the water, where all say: "We must fight one day. Let us give all our young men to the army and be ready." But I think there is anything better than the old Democratic faith and tradition which forbid alliance to consolidate and employ the whole organized force of power of the social aggregate, first to resist foreign aggression, next and chiefly, to secure equal rights, individual security, equal to enable us to establish and maintain justice that all shall be equally and forever free and pursue happiness as we will.

Senator Hill then spoke of the social relations of race, which he said need very with their location on the earth's surface. Where Divine Providence placed in Mongolia, her present constitution would not do at all. The Constitution of the United States would not fit a new republic in the Island of Madagascar.

TO PLEASE THE PACIFIC COAST,

we have made laws restricting Chinese immigration. The only alienation line far made in our governmental structure is caused by the South, if her propinquity with the African, whose type of civilization awaits historic dawn.[?]

The Senator then spoke of the ordinances of the government of the United States, citing Gladstone's remark that "Our Constitution is among the most wonderful works of civilized man, and the group of statesmen who framed it are honored by any other group of human history."

The late Republican Congress tried to put manacles on southern State. The Democratic party answered "Shall Southern States be not equal to the same, or we are all freemen gone?" Swept beneath the canopy of our surviving Constitution of an indestructible union of indestructible States, a Constitution rather than, and equal laws with the Democracy of the great North and the greater West outlawed and confine your present social problems with the past any gone political problems. It shows the historic scene to witness the recent hoeing of the Force bill chasm.

THE ACTION OF THE REPUBLICANS

in the last Congress need received attention. "When the Republicans had control of both branches of Congress and the executive department, did they better the conditions of the country? Did they repeal any of the unconstitutional laws for which they have been pleading, the false excuse of war, its harvest, its necessities? Instead when they had ample power, they let the dollars of our currency scatter. They did extend more power into their own hands, then doubled its prostitution. The Speaker of the House, by violent, unparliamentary procedure disconnected the schedule could be the fraudulently over majority, all of the Democratic duties. Their object was not only to enact laws and worse unconstitutional legislation, but also to put that legislation beyond the people's amendment or repeal.

AFTER A VIOLENT ATTACK

on the McKinley law, he charged that Sherman's silver law is draining off our gold to turn into a steady stream and drive we bound up into an exclusive silver basis. Unity in the ranks again received attention. Hill urging members of the party to stand by the fathers and traditions of the party, saying unity will enable the party to force relief from unjust taxes; unity will enable it to call a halt in the low growth and spread of grinding monopolies, will enable it to restore the sound, safe and sufficient money of our fathers, when every dollar was as good as the gold dollar. (Cheers). To separate and split is now weakness. Once more to the breach. The people's victory requires not union then it stands complete. Division is defeat; division even in Mississippi is nothing else than a vote to prolong the political domination of a party that party's life. [Applause.] The defeat of the Republican party next November means its death. It will disintegrate, dissolve and disappear. The which of the authorities and platforms will be over and gone. The conquerors of the Republican revolutionists of the billion dollar Congress to wreck this great experiment of democratic justice and liberty will be created. We shall awaken from this long darkness and in fair dreams be starter, morning and new life.

CHEERS AFTER CHEERS

resounded through the capital at the conclusion of his speech and Hon. T. H. Dorsey, editor of the Jackson State Ledger, immediately presented a resolution of thanks for his presence in the city and earnest appeal for unity.

It is one the legislature was in session and Mr. Henry was not a member of either branch, but in the with enthusiasm that followed the resolution this little parliamentary discrepancy was forgotten.

One wild affirmative yell greeted the resolutions, and they were adopted without the formality of calling for a negative vote.

General Hooker was called for and responded in a short speech.

Senator Hill and party returned to the executive mansion. Late in the afternoon a dinner tendered in honor of the mansion and Hill was introduced by Governor Stone, and again made a short speech. He reviewed the principles of Democracy and spoke in his former experience and once more recounted the party to unity. His remarks were received with wild enthusiasm and at the conclusion a brief reception was held at the mansion.

GATHERED UP EXPURGATED ORDAINS.

Pros and Cons of This Interesting and Important Question.

The butter exhibit at Waverly showed the superiority of separator butter. It averaged eight or nine points higher than the gathered cream butter. Another point is that more butter is obtained from the milk. Deep setting of milk has been known to result in a loss of 25 per cent of the butter fat. In other cases the loss has been small. Under the most favorable conditions some milk will cream quite closely when set, and other milk will not. With the separator the difference does not exist. Any milk can be skimmed so as to have not more one pound of fat in 1,000 of milk. With deep cream, or other cans giving rich milk, the loss is deep setting and not be experienced. Not with this milk without but the separator can do their work. More butter and better butter are the points in which the separator excels.

The gathered cream plan has the merit of less expense. This in some instances still affects the gain by the separator system, and even leaves a profit. Economy of operation must be given the preference in patrons in separators. There is one separator factory remaining in Clearfield, Ia., where the expense of hauling milk is eighteen cents per 100, and in the flushed the season did not get below fifty cents. This is too much. In other cits, everything looks most is convenient and planned to save labor. Good labor is costly and poor labor is more costly.—Creamery Journal.

What People Talk About.

If people only talked about what they know a profound silence would settle upon society and a large excess would be offered for an answer to the conundrum originally propounded by Pontius Pilate, "What is truth?" Poor human nature likes to believe the worst of its kind, and there are those who feel personally injured at praise of others. One touch of scandal, one sensational tale, would kindle Only exhibit the weaknesses of the great and a glow of satisfaction suffuses the faces of the little. It is a good positive of the whole democratic dogma, that "one man is as good as another—and better too."—Kate Field's Washington.

Lessons at Funerals.

In 1874 I was called upon to sill class for a neighbor at a funeral in a Lancashire town. The relatives, working people, but not poor, desired me to attend at the house before the procession left it. I found the company drinking lemon juice mixed with warm water, sweetened and spiced. The vessel was a large two handled pot mug, and the kind of the liquid was scrouched from handle to handle. I found it would have been a great offence to refuse to drink of it.—Notes and Queries.

Effect of Quinine on Laborers.

Workmen occupied in the manufacture of quinine are said to suffer from a peculiar cutaneous eruption, which some claim is caused by the vapor from boiling solutions, and the statement is made that about 80 per cent of those engaged are more or less affected.—Pharmaceutical Era.

Sterling is that part of material management which is of the greatest importance, and yet no one that is not in the management of the business, nor even by some of the decision.

TARIFF DISCUSSION.

The Member of the House Getting First at it.—Revival of the Interest.

A PRACTICAL JOKER AND WALKER'S WATCH.

Bills Introduced in the Senate.—Indian Territory and Statehood.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Tariff Discussion is Beginning to Get in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The tariff discussion is beginning to the the House, and there is a lively interest in the proceedings. However, Democratic party was received somewhat when Walker (Mass.) took the floor. A number of Democrats offered him an with a continuous stream of questions. During his speech he alluded to the decline in the price of wheat, taking his own figures, and offering to stop and yielding it to the desk until ready to make his point. It was appropriated by a fun-loving member, and when he looked for it, it was passed by. Walker was fortunate to keep the clock.

The conference reports the urgency deficiency bill was presented, agreed to, and passed. The bill appropriates $10,000.

The House then went into committee of the Whole on the free wool bill. Combs (New York) concluded his speech in favor of the bill.

After Combs had finished speaking, Walker (Mass.) said that most of the statements made by the Democratic members on the subject of a protective tariff were not even tolerably true. The manufacturers of this country have not the slightest interest directly in the tariff; it was not the slightest interest to the manufacturers whether we have free trade or protection. They were satisfied without or the other. If the tariff was set in the interest of the farmers any wage workers, then he would vote to repeal it and adopt free trade.

Dockery (Missouri) asked whether the gentleman cannot be say that the manufacturers would be as prosperous under free trade as protection, and Walker replied in the affirmative.

Dockery—Then under the theory of protection the manufacturers merely become dictating agents.

Walker—That is a new definition.

Dockery—That seems to be the logic of your position.

Walker replied that the manufacturers of the country (what was left of them) would be more prosperous under free trade than protection. But Congress was not legislating for the manufacturers. It was legislating for the farmers and wage-workers. This was the lowest-taxed country on the face of the earth.

Harter (Ohio) asserted that in Canada taxation was twenty-five per cent less than in the United States.

Walker replied that Canada was a country which had failed to collect its taxes for its expenditures and was mortgaged to the hilt.

Walker was proceeding to cite authorities in support of his position when Harter wrote him to consult Blaine.

Walker—I prefer to consult Blaine as you like. I choose the man I wish to consult. (Laughter.) On business questions I consult business men, not politicians.

Walker then entered into a general defense of the McKinley law, declaring that in a year our foreign trade had increased 22 per cent, on account of the law's promulgation.

Reed (R.) attacked the law, holding up the injustice and inequality as bearing on the consumer, and laying special stress on the unconstitutionality of the sugar bounty provision.

Chipman (Mich.) said that notwithstanding the Supreme Court decision, he was still of the opinion that the counting of a quorum under the rules of the Fifty-first Congress was unconstitutional. He then denounced the system of protection as building up the few at the expense of the many.

Dockery (Mo.) said that the McKinley bill had only increased the farmers' burdens and that the reciprocity scheme would prove fallacious.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

Senator Berry introduced a bill for the adjustment of the rights of the Indians in Indian Territory, with a view of having the Territory admitted as a State.

Senator Morgan introduced a bill to increase the definition of the postoffice department. For obtaining the use of buildings for postoffice purposes, it is proposed to interest private capital in the construction of postoffice building on long terms of lease.

Senator Hoar introduced a bill to regulate the value of coins and pieces of money of a certain kind, to give all sorts of current money a legal tender quality, and to prohibit and prevent discrimination in favor of gold coin or bullion or money.

The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to and the military academy appropriation bill passed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

Amalgamated.

DUBLIN, March 15.—The *Herald* announces that the amalgamation of *Freeman's Journal* and the *National Press* is completed. The directors are Messrs. Murphy, Healy and Dickson, members of Parliament; Captain O'Connor and Mr. Gray.

Missing Miners Found Fresh.

PORT TOWNSEND, March 15.—The latest advices from Alaska are to the effect that the missing miners have been found fresh. Just as the steamer "City of Topeka" was moving strike on the last trip down, Morris Orton, the leader of the party, came aboard. He had come in a sailing schooner from Yakutat Bottom, where he had left the party, all of whom he reports as well. The miners have been absent since last November and have suffered many hardships.

Frank J. Myers, editor of the Juneau Mining Record, and C. H. Schoff, editor of the Alaska Mining News, have been arrested by Governor Lyman Knapp of Alaska, who alleges that both published a newspaper slander to the effect that Mr. Knapp was not billiated mentally.

The Room Investigation.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Commissioner Evans was examined before the House investigating committee today. He was questioned as to his relation with the Congressional Globe service and refused to answer, saying that he would not answer any questions relating to private affairs.

Mr. Wheeler said there was power to compel testimony.

In answer to a question witness said that he borrowed $300 of Mr. Lord's work, which was paid in three days. This transaction had no relation to the production of a lemon-ade.

There was extensive testimony regarding his (Beach's) promises to various persons that pension cases in which they were interested should receive attention. Witness said he produced all the letters and orders regarding such from the files of his office.

Witness, in answer to a question, did not recall any case in which he had given a Democratic Congressman any special privileges. Adjourned.

Against Judge Woods.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate in executive session today listened to a long argument by Senator Beveridge in opposition to the confirmation of Judge Woods and at Harris's defense of the latter's ability. The principal criticism in its report, placed Judge Woods alone at the head of the list of circuit judges, so that it was not possible for any of the other nominations to be acted upon until Woods case was disposed of.

The Wool Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—At a conference of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee today it was decided not even tentatively from the wool bill to advance or taking up the silver special order but to resume consideration of the bill after the special order relative to the Blaine bill is disposed of.

Attached by Bill Broads.

LONDON, March 15.—At Hohenfurth, Jacob Seatzan, a beggar attache of a menagerie, entered a cage containing three bears and a wicked-looking tiger. The Bohemian attached the man, and he was only rescued by his companions after a quarter of an hour, barely alive, torn and bruised from head to foot, and completely covered with blood. He was immediately moved to an hotel and medical assistance rendered, but, after lingering in worldlessness for an hour, he died.

Rain and Starving.

I was fishing for bass one day in quiet pool on Elkhorn creek, near Frankfort, Ky., on the outer rim of what is known as Collins bend. A few yards above where I was stand-ing the creek was a foot or two wide, a broad shallow, where the current rippled over sunken and about exposed rocks—before unloading in the deeper waters of the pool. As I drove my bait temptingly across the pool in search of a hungry bass, I noticed a yellow butterfly winging its aimless flight across the shallow mentioned, and close to the surface of the water.

When half way across, a small bass, probably not over a quarter pound weight, suddenly leaped from the water, struck the butterfly with a lightning stroke, and fell back with a splash in the shallows. The butterfly was hit hard, as it fell dead of amazed in the stream about three feet from where the bass had interrupted its flight, but unfortunately for little gladiator it failed to recover poise in time to avoid undoubtedly down into the pool below.—Forest and Stream.

The Dish in Morocco.

A little over a hundred years ago—that is to say, in the year 1785—the then reigning sultan of Morocco took as his wife a red haired and blue eyed Irish girl, the young widow of a sergeant of engineers who had died in Morocco. This Celtic lady seems to have left a famous record behind her. She ruled the sultan and had sufficient influence to induce him to put the grenadiers into battle at the head of her husband's troops.

Her son, known as Mulei Yezid, inherited much of her pluck and spirit, and was in open rebellion at the time of his father's death. It is a very open question how much of the blood of Irish lassie flows in the veins of the present sultan of Morocco, Muley el Hassan, but it is at least interesting to assume that the known partiality of this ruler for the British nation is due to the romantic marriage which his ancestor made over a century ago.—London Figaro.

Drowning Girl Revived Suddenly.

Three years ago a young lady of Fall River, Mass., was hit upon the left side of her head by a falling slip as she was walking down a street in that city, and she fell to the sidewalk lost. After many hardships, however, they landed at Talcahuano, where they were found by the "Pirate Bird" and taken to Tahiti, where they were shipped on different vessels, one of the crew, John Nelson, coming to this city.

The bark "Ravenswood" arrived from Hull this morning and reports that she sustained severe damages, which necessitated her putting into Valparaiso January 4th for repairs. Four approaches, from the British ship "Glencairn," which was abandoned off Cape Horn, were taken to Valparaiso, having been picked up by the American bark "Jane," and landed at that port. They were brought to this city by the "Ravenswood," which is also owned by the Liverpool owners of the "Glencairn."

Gloves Are Dangerous.

Dangerous kid gloves may be cleaned by washing them in naphtha. Wash on the hands and hang them out in the air to dry.—New York Journal.

CABINET MEETING.

All the Members Attend Except Secretary Blaine, Foster and Noble.

RECIPROCITY MATTERS PRINCIPALLY DISCUSSED.

The Bering Sea Question Incidentally Referred to.—Waiting for Salisbury.

By Telegraph to the News.

CABINET MEETING.

Proclamations of Retaliation, the Principal Subject of Discussion.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Cabinet meeting was attended by all the members except Blaine, Foster and Noble. The case of proclamations of retaliation against the countries which have refused to enter into reciprocal trade relations with the United States, under the terms of the McKinley act, was the principal subject of discussion. It was decided to issue proclamations of this character the situation against these countries of South America. These are Brazil, Colombia, Honduras and Venezuela, but it cannot be stated positively.

In accordance with the provisions of the reciprocity legislation on January 7th, Blaine addressed notes to the foreign ministers in this city of Austria-Hungary, Colombia, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Spain for the Philippine Islands, and Venezuela, informing them that, unless some satisfactory arrangement is reached, as to commercial arrangement before March 15th, the President would be compelled to impose a proclamation imposing the duties fixed in that section on sugar, molasses, coffee and hides. The commercial arrangement with Nicaragua is expected today. It is understood that a similar arrangement is agreed upon with Honduras; also that Austria-Hungary has made a satisfactory proposition, the exact nature of which is not known. Spain, regarding the Philippine Islands, which have the principle of an early and satisfactory adjustment, Venezuela alone remains, and Colombia, Haiti and Venezuela. As to those countries the President today issued a proclamation declaring the duties on sugar, molasses, coffee and hides.

The Bering sea question was referred to incidentally. It is pretty well settled that nothing further will be done in the matter until Salisbury replies to the President's notes of the 7th, holding up a renewal of the seizures revoked.

If a response from Salisbury is not soon received, it is understood that the President will call the attention of the British minister here to the fact that the government is awaiting Salisbury's reply, and solicit from him the matter be brought to his attention.

Clarkson Is not a Candidate.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 15.—Republican Senator Clarkson Clarkson today said that there was no foundation for the reports that he is a candidate for the Presidency. Asked his preferences, he said: "As chairman of the national committee, I could not properly take sides in the matter.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15.—The State Republican Convention met this afternoon. The platform adopted reiterates the free coinage of silver, endorses reciprocity, thanking Blaine therefor; declares a protective tariff the cardinal principle of the Republican party; approves the vigor, wisdom, courage and Americanism of Harrison's administration. The following ticket was unanimously chosen: Governor, D. Russell Brown; Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel Melville Bull; Secretary of State, Hon. George H. Utter; Attorney-General, Robert Burnside; State Treasurer, Samuel Clark.

A South Sea Island Majesty in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The trading schooner "Tarawa" arrived today from the South Sea Islands, having on board King Tooborous of Butaritari, one of the Gilbert islands. The King, who is a large man, over six feet in height and weighing 300 pounds, made the voyage out of curiosity and to see "the white man's country." He was accompanied by his Queen, and another subject, who styles himself "Jack, the Fish."

A Ship on Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The barkentine "Triple Bird," which arrived from Tahiti and the Marquesas Islands bringing a cargo of copra and a crew of twelve men, under Mate Herring, from the Hulsted German ship "Clara" was bound from Sydney, Australia, for San Francisco with a cargo of coal. When several weeks out the cargo was discovered to be on fire, and, though the crew fought the flames for days, they were finally obliged to leave the vessel, which turned to the waves's edge. Nineteen men under Captain Kohlmann were picked up by the "California" and brought to this city, but, up to the time of the "Triple Bird's" arrival, it was supposed that the vessel had long since been lost. After many hardships, however, they landed at Talcahuano, where they were found by the "Triple Bird" and taken to Tahiti. They were shipped on different vessels, one of the crew, John Nelson, coming to this city.

The bark "Ravenswood" arrived from Hull this morning and reports that she sustained severe damages, which necessitated her putting into Valparaiso January 4th for repairs. Four approaches, from the British ship "Glencairn," which was abandoned off Cape Horn, were taken to Valparaiso, having been picked up by the American bark "Jane," and landed at that port. They were brought to this city by the "Ravenswood," which is also owned by the Liverpool owners of the "Glencairn."

Gloves Are Dangerous.

PARIS, March 15.—The Bourse was unsettled today in consequence of the failure of the St. Petersburg banking house of Wolff. Foreign securities dropped promptly. The same condition prevailed at Berlin.

LONDON, March 15.—Forces were that was felt today on the stock Exchange in consequence of the condition of the European bourses.

BERLIN, March 15.—Further particulars regarding the failure of Wolff in St. Petersburg, show that it is attributed partly to government and mostly, when compared the financial transactions and speculations of Sim, Herrington and Robinson. The burden of the letter is to the effect that Robinson's situation were distributed to Mr. Herrington and the two quested him to come there. He consented to force himself into her presence whenever he pleased. Robinson had not seen, who expostulated, and threatened that he would leave the country. He did so, but continued to write, receiving no answer to his letters, which were returned, and Herrington, hearing of his return, shot him. The letter adds that there is no doubt that Herrington will be acquitted.

The "Elder."

LONDON, March 15.—The four steamers which have been waiting to sail with the "Elders" were shipped on steamers her today, owing to a heavy gale. Portions of the "Elder" were taken by the heavy sea, and it is now thought impossible to save her.

The Catholic Relief Act.

LONDON, March 15.—In the Commons Patrick O'Brien (Parnellite) introduced a bill to amend the Catholic relief act, in order to remove the disabilities of Catholics in England and Ireland imposed by the act. The measure was read for the first reading by an overwhelming majority.

The House assented a vote of £25,000 to be devoted to relief work in Ireland.

Balfour, the government leader, stated that no further extension of relief works were required or contemplated.

A Night Cycle Ride.

MOUNT CARMEL, March 15.—An exciting row occurred today in the gambling saloon of the Cycle's here. A man offended a woman, who leased his ears. The affair drew everyone's attention, and the friends of the parties were soon ranged in two lines. Among those in the mêlée were Lady Randolph Churchill, and during the fight her pocket was picked of a large sum.

FOR THE COOK.

How to Boil a Ham in the Most Approved Manner.

Hams are nearly always underdone, and therefore tough and indigestible. The length of time a ham should be boiled depends on the quality of the ham in each instance by the size of the ham, which should be soaked in cold water the night before it is cooked. In the morning the ham should be put in cold water and allowed to stand an hour or more over the fire, but not to boil. Then the water should be poured to slowly come to a boil and the kettle removed to the back of the stove, where it may remain for from four to eight hours, according to the size of the ham. If the ham has been soaked after being taken off the stove, the skin should be removed and breadcrumbs or sweetened with grated bread, lemon juice and nutmeg, or with cracker dust and cinnamon, be spread on top. It is better not to let ham stand to be served when taken from the stove, but it is to be served cold, then the ham is tender and very good. Some like it served with hot ham, then the ham is cut in thin slices and fried in butter, a little cayenne pepper and a little mustard added, and then the ham is served with the gravy.

How to Remove an Oil Stain.

Only hard wood floors are worth the trouble, and if the wood is underneath it is best to scrape it to a smooth surface, for it is very valuable in the long run. If it is made of cherry, scrub it thoroughly with soda and water and sandpaper all the old polish off. Then give it one and some of English enamel paint of any old fashioned color, or black, and dry before the seat is put on, and something such as other it is dry enough for hard paper. Do not try to substitute it unless you know the trade of upholsterer, or you will be in a condition of despair or sits and lay to be in the dumps.

How Eyeglasses Are Made.

The pieces of glass which are to be made into lenses for eyeglasses are not necessarily small lenses and the like are first ground into disks, roughly, by being held against a cast iron bed like a grindstone. The disk of course is ground to the size and shape of the lens, and is nearly round. From this bed the glass passes to a "the tool," so called, of smaller circumference, but made of brass and covered with a fine powder of emery and water. The glass is ground and polished in this powder of emery and water. The glass is now ready for polishing. After both sides are ground and polished, it is set in the required shape, and cut round, with a diamond glass cutter and nice pincers, and the lenses are ground smooth on metal wheels.

A new process of obtaining relief, by which great economy is shown, is as follows: The ore is roasted with manganese and common salt, then treated with sulphuretted hydrogen to remove the copper, which the salt is precipitated with sulphuret of potassa.

Petroleum Made Serviceable.

A German chemist has invented a method whereby petroleum and similar liquid hydrocarbons can be rendered nonexplosive.—New York Journal.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Dynamite Throws at Work in France Spreading Terror Around Them.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AT THE LOUBAN BARRACKS.

A Bill for Making Restoration of Property a Crime Punishable by Death.

By Telegraph to the News.

PARIS DYNAMITERS.

A Terrific Explosion at the Louban Barracks.

PARIS, March 15.—It is evident that the persons who show the dynamite outrages from the Seine queries are endeavoring to inaugurate a reign of terror in this city. About two o'clock this morning a terrific explosion occurred at the Louban barracks, occupied by the Republican guard, adjoining Hotel Bellevue. In a moment the without sentinels were prevented. The men sprang to the doors and windows, thinking that the walls would cross tipping down upon them. The streets in the vicinity were soon filled with an excited crowd. It was found that a dynamite cartridge had been placed upon the sidge of the window in the mess room. The Guards, fortunately, escaped without injury and the only loss done was to the barracks and buildings in the vicinity, which was great. Hundreds of windows were shattered and the walls of the barracks and other buildings were badly shattered.

A Cabinet council was held this afternoon at which President Carnot signed the bill introducing a clause in the penal code, making willful destruction of property by means of explosives with dynamite a crime. The bill will be introduced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. It is believed the anarchists will gain courage from their immunity from arrest, for the police have not succeeded in detecting the authors of any of the explosions, and seem to appreciate the fact regarding any action they may take on May day. The police are working in the dark, and tracks of the authors of the outrages are so well hidden that thus far it has been impossible for the best trained detectives of the Paris police to follow them.

Payments Suspended.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Herter J. E. Gramberg has suspended payment.

The Commercial Treaty With France.

PARIS, March 15.—President Carnot today signed the commercial reciprocity treaty with the United States.

AN AWFUL TRAGEDY.

A Clerk Shoots Three Persons and Kills Himself.

TIFFIN, Ohio, March 15.—"Walter Sayler has shot Ed. Naylor, Burt Crobaugh and Thomas W. Downey and killed himself," was the announcement that greeted the people of Tiffin early in the morning. Sayler, aged forty-five, was unmarried, and was one of the most popular men in the city. Naylor and Crobaugh were members of the firm by which he was employed. Thos. W. Downey, a fellow clerk of Naylor and Crobaugh was recently admitted to partnership in the firm. Mr. Naylor is the hardware business. They were clerks before and consequent was made that Sayler was not taken in. It is now learned that Sayler, though worth perhaps $20,000, had his money so tied up in real estate that he could not realize on it to any great extent, and it seemed perfectly satisfactory to him at the time, but later it preyed upon his mind. He entered the store this morning and found the three already there. He made a pretense of desiring Crobaugh and Naylor to examine the contents of a box which he had just received by express. When they were at his side he shot them both and then turned the revolver on Downey, who seemed to save the lives of the others. Crobaugh will recover. Downey was hit three times, and recovery is not probable.

Railroad Men Want Increased Wages.

WINNIPEG, March 15.—Wilkinson, chief of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and Garrison, grand senior conductor of the order, are in the city. They are here trying to get an increase of wages for the men of the Canadian Pacific employed on the western division. They anticipate no arrangement, but have the power of forcing a strike. If by the winding a strike or settlement will take place.

Two Bishops in an Evangelical Law Suit.

CLEVELAND, March 15.—Bishops Bowman and Yeakel were on the stand today in the Evangelical Association suit. Their testimony was very interesting, consisting of a recital of the exciting scenes in a number of annual conferences where the minority party refused to recognize their authority.

Leaders to Be Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Governor Francis has ordered the sheriff to summon a posse to arrest all concerned in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams and the lynching of Bright in Taney county, Missouri. The governor says that if the sheriff is unable to get a posse, he will send State aid. Bloodshed will undoubtedly follow.

Impeachment of Kelvatick to be Tabled.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The judiciary committee of the House has decided to report a recommendation to lay upon the table the resolution looking to the impeachment of A. F. McCormick, judge of the district court for the northern district of Texas.

Stanley's Examination.

CHICAGO, March 15.—In the preliminary examination of Dr. H. M. Stanley for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dodge, a servant in the house testified that she saw Stanley strike Mrs. Dodge on the head three