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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

The Oldest Newspaper IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

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RESOLUTIONS

Before the Western States Commercial Congress: Majority and Minority Reports.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

Smalley Compliments the Congress and Calls Forth Hisses and Groans, Cheers and Applause.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE WESTERN CONGRESS.

Transportation, and Improvement of Water Ways, Etc.

KANSAS CITY, April 17.—At the Commercial Congress today the unlabelled programme for yesterday was taken up, the subject being "Transportation and Improvement of Water Ways, the Lakes, and Pacific Ports." S. A. Thompson, Secretary of the Commercial Club of Duluth, Minn., advocated improvement of the water ways, as affording the cheapest transportation.

Colonel Catchings of Mississippi argued that an increase in the water traffic, and the greater great, would not decrease the railroad business but would rather increase it.

J. M. Murphy of Iowa spoke on the Hennepin Canal.

Colonel Fisk of Denver delivered an address upon

IRRIGATION.

It was estimated that there are one hundred square miles of arid lands in the Western country that could be made productive by irrigation. At the minimum price of public lands, $1.25 per acre, this land had a value of $80,000,000. At $10 per acre, a moderate estimate of the value when irrigated, it will be worth $10,000,000. If the lands were properly provided with water, one could scarcely contemplate what an empire of population and wealth it would contain. It was said the people of the regions that desired irrigation should provide it themselves. Without agriculture, the lands would never be settled, and there would be no people to provide irrigation. The government should start this work.

Mr. Wickliffe of New Orleans spoke upon immigration and the settlement of vacant lands from the text: "America is America." He said he had been told, he said, that this land is fixed enough for all, but he submitted that the Old World had made it the camping ground for jailers and criminal classes, and he believed he spoke for the whole American people when he said the time had come when it was enough.

"There is enough room for all who want to come here and be one of us, but not a foot of ground for one of the paupers and criminals of the Old World."

"I may feel deeply upon the subject," added Wickliffe, "but it has lately come from a most terrible object lesson, which clearly indicates the need of a change of our emigration laws," and he argued for a vigorous action by the National Congress.

THE MAJORITY REPORT

of the committee on resolutions favors the adoption by Congress of a law authorizing the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the issuance of a sufficient amount of legal tender notes to be redeemable in both gold and silver, to restore the equilibrium between money and all other products; favors a tariff for revenue only, and urges Congress to enact laws to place the tariff upon a purely revenue basis as early as a date as practicable; favors that the interstate commerce of the country should be controlled by the general government; favors the improvement of the Mississippi River; construction of the Hennepin Canal and other water ways by the government; the abolition of taxation; a national bankrupt law; suppression of trusts and combines; amendment to the immigration laws; restoration of railway land grants to the public domain, and the opening of the surplus land to settlement; reclamation of arid lands; enactment of laws to prevent dealing in futures, and commends the Secretary of Agriculture for his efforts towards removing the restrictions of the foreign meat trade.

The resolutions also endorse a deep water harbor at Galveston; favor the construction of a ship canal connecting the interior lakes with the Atlantic; declare it the judgment of the Congress that the Mississippi could and should be made navigable for ocean steamships and vessels; favor a canal at New Orleans, and recommend the construction of levees from St. Paul to the gulf; recommend a system of canals and to connect the waters of Tennessee with the Gulf of Mexico; also a ship canal from the head-waters of the Ohio to Lake Erie, and from Lake Superior to the Mississippi river; favor the construction of the Nicaragua canal as a distinctively American work, under American control; favor the prohibition of non-resident alien ownership of lands; recommend the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to the Union.

In conclusion the report hails with delight the spirit of fraternity displayed by the delegates in attendance.

THE MINORITY REPORT

favors the free and unlimited coinage of American gold and silver on the basis established by an international money convention, which shall make silver and gold of equal purchasing power; favors a tariff for revenue, with internal protection.

The free coinage and tariff resolutions of both reports were received with applause, as was also that relative to the Nicaraguan law.

A resolution, which hailed with delight burial of all animosities between the North and the South, received tumultuous applause, and, upon motion of Major Warer, was given three hearty cheers. The silver clause of the minority report was then voted down. The minority resolutions were then taken up, and Smalley presented the minority's case. He said there had been too much politics in the committee. When he accepted the chairmanship, he did not expect the democrats would crowd their party platform down his throat. He claimed, by inference, that the convention had been packed in the interests of the democratic party, and that the congress was really being held for the purpose of welding together the democrats and farmers' alliance.

Speaker Crisp of the Indiana Legislature denied that there had been a partisan discussion in the committee, and Congressman Kinkaid, Bryan of Nebraska wanted the congress to have the courage of its convictions. The debate was participated in by others and became very boisterous.

Finally General Warner of Ohio submitted the following as a

SUBSTITUTE

for the tariff resolution of both reports:

"We favor neither free trade nor exclusion of trade, but favor a tariff for revenue, limited to the actual needs of government economically administered, and so levied as to cover the differences in industrial wages between this and other countries, but not to operate as a prohibitory tariff."

After a long debate President Francis ruled the resolution out of order.

Gridley (Mich.) then offered a substitute for the majority report, similar to Warner's, and it was adopted. Debate on the minority report as a whole was begun and the discussion again became very violent. The minority members of the committee charged the congress with being selling out a democratic convention. The charges caused a great tumult. Finally the representatives of the Business Union of St. Paul withdrew from the convention.

The minority report of the California delegate also failed. It was: "We reject the free coinage of silver on the ground that the taxpayers of the United States are now buying all of the silver output at about 97 cents per ounce, whereas it is claimed free coinage will raise the price to $1.29 per ounce. We see no use in the taxpayers advancing silver. We recommend the purchase of the silver output of the United States for money used as the lowest bidder's price, just as the government now buys any other article it needs."

Consideration of the majority report was proceeded with, and debate again became intensely partisan and heated. Finally a vote was taken by call of States on the adoption of the majority report, and it was adopted, 53 to 15, all of the state delegations being divided upon the question. The resolutions as a whole were adopted.

Senator Davis of Minnesota then said, as the Congress had degenerated into a democratic pow-wow, he desired, as a non-partisan delegate, to resign as chairman of the committee on resolutions.

Then a great disturbance arose, the air being rent with hisses and groans, mingled with cheers and applause. Smalley's opponents attempted to howl him down, but he stood his ground till the Babel had ceased.

A resolution, by Bryan of Nebraska, was adopted urging Congress to pass a law making all money legal tender, and validating all contracts which it may call for a discharge of obligation by the payment of gold.

Other resolutions were adopted, endorsing the World's Fair, the Torrey bankruptcy bill and making the Congress a permanent organization to meet biennially.

Congress then, at 9:15 p.m., adjourned to meet at call of the executive committee.

The Grip Among The Indians.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 17.—La grippe is rapidly decimating the Indians in this vicinity. At White Bluff nine died in one day, and at the Kakinas reservation the death rate is very large. It is not so much the disease as the treatment that causes the great mortality. When afflicted the Indians go into sweat-houses and then throw from 10 to 20 gallons of water. This results in pneumonia.

Subsidiary Coins.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Before leaving for Washington today, Secretary Foster said the treasury department was already beginning the issue of subsidiary coins. The idea was to have it take the place of silver dollars. Where silver dollars were used to any extent in making change and applications made for a quantity of them, the department would issue subsidiary coin in amounts of $250 or $500 or less. In this manner, a great deal of small coin now in the vaults of the department would be distributed.

Pneumonia and Bronchitis Carry off One-third of the Human Race.

It is not generally known that Pneumonia and Bronchitis carry off one third of the human race, but such is the fact, and what is more surprising, both of this above disease result from neglecting a common ordinary cold. A cough should never be neglected. If it is, every time you catch cold you cough harder, and it sticks by you longer. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best remedy in the world for Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. If you have any throat trouble, call for Ballard's Horehound Syrup and take no other. Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Agents. 1*

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 plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon at all times. Trial bottles free at A. G. Smith & Co's. Drug store. 1a

Wear It Cents

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying their necessities of life. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "If it does you Dollar," and a bottle taken according to directions will average to last a month. 4

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

There Is a Remote Chance of the Defeat of Bismarck on the Second Ballot.

SCANDALS CONNECTED WITH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

BISMARCK'S POLICY.

The Emperor Is Opposed to the Present Governments.

BERLIN, April 17.—The latest returns from Geestemunde, where an election was held on Wednesday for a successor to Von Bodelschwing, show that a second ballot will be necessary between Prince Bismarck and Herr Schmarsick, the socialist candidate.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, April 17.—Prince Bismarck, in receiving a deputation of Kiel conservatives, said: "The Emperor would do well to desist from contemplating further reforms and revert to the conservative policy maintained by his grandfather." Prince Bismarck intimated that he had the right to express his opinion on current affairs. This speech presages the inflammable opposition of the former Chancellor to the government.

The final returns from Geestemunde show that there is a remote chance of Bismarck being defeated for the Reichstag on the second ballot. He gives no signs of retiring.

A dispatch containing advice addressed to the Emperor in regard to Bismarck appeared in the city and met with enormous demand. It requests the Emperor to justify Bismarck, the great historical figure of the epoch, to whom the Emperor can make advances without sacrifice of dignity.

SCANDALS COME TO LIGHT.

The "Social Purity" Vigilants in London Do Some Work.

LONDON, April 17.—Today's report associates others besides Captain Verney and Dunbain with scandals that will require their retirement from the Commons. The "social purity" vigilants, to whose private shadowing are due the charges against Verney and the flight of Dunbain, have been hunting down other members suspected of being unfaithful to their wives. The evidence against them is said to be in several instances to the wives. Some of these resented the action of the vigilants, and joined in a demand for an apology to their cause the result has been an injury, leading to the divorce court. Regarding Captain Verney, his friends hold he is guilty of unknowingly abetting the procurers Florent in inveigling the girl. The police have just track of Florent.

Since the report, across the floor of the House, renewed his challenge to Parnell to test Cork, the Unionist leaders there have sent Parnell an insurance that they will leave him a clear field to fight out the battle and that no Unionist candidate nor Unionist support will contest the issue. This offer deprives Parnell of the last excuse for not facing Healy, but he will not fight. The decision of the Cork Board of guardians yesterday, calling upon Parnell to resign, shows that every chance he had of success has vanished.

The discontent of the trade unions in regard to the composition of the Royal Labor Commission grows in intensity. At a meeting to-day the parliamentary committee of the unionist declared hostility to the Commission unless larger representation was given to the trades.

A RATIONAL DRESS.

The topic extensively discussed in society at present is the exhibition of rational dress in society. Lady Sandhurst, Lady Harberton, Mrs. Oscar Wilde and other ladies are aiming to introduce new dress combinations, the rationality of which consists of the brevity of the skirt, the quality of the underclothes and the shortness of the upper drapery. The made most approved by the adherents of the society is Syrian trousers and a full blouse of silk over a velvet Zouave bodice. The ladies crown the exhibition hat to look at the new combinations. No member of society, however, has yet ventured to walk out in a "rational" costume for public criticism.

Referring to the New Orleans lynching, the Pall Mall gazette, fearing that the Italian courier returns except those of every other nation on earth.

Russian Influenza is spreading in London, Sheffield and Birmingham. The *Lancet* predicts a wider extension of area of the epidemic unless milder weather checks it.

A Resignation.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Colgate Hoyt has resigned from the vice-presidency of the North American Company and George S. James has been elected in his place.

A SERIOUS RIOT

Followed by a Better Aspect of Affairs in Benares.

BENARES, April 17.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon there was a turn for the better in the aspect of affairs in and about the city. A riot of the gravest character occurred yesterday. In spite of the efforts of the local officials, policemen, military, etc., the rioters cut the telegraph wires, looted the railway station and plundered the railway treasury chest of about 300 rupees. The local authorities summoned a large number of volunteers to their assistance and have succeeded in arresting a hundred of the most violent rioters. The arrests resulted in quieting the disturbance, at least for the present.

The Coke Strikers.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 17.—The executive of all but two companies of State troops, coupled with a large contingent of relief troops, has traced the backbone of the 14,000 strikers still out. As the soldiers boarded the train in squads today bitter epithets were hurled after them. The operators are growing nervous, and have doubled the guards at several points. Small-sized riots are now of nightly occurrence, generally led by women, who inflict no great damage.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Pa., April 17.—Although the coke makers his become in a business sense, the people of this town are sorrier of the outcome. The hatred for the men working is so strong that it is feared they will renew hostilities. The leading people of the town protest strongly against the removal of the military.

To Stop "Sham Phonographs" Bills.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Attorney General Hart has commenced proceedings against the San Francisco public stock exchange, in which he asks that the corporation be enjoined from doing business and its officers from being allowed to transact illegal and disorderly business. The complaint sets forth that all bids and offers made in the exchange are the result of a system of bids known and called in the bylaws the "sham phonograph." No order either to or over will be spoken into the sham phonograph, it is contended, but all bids and offers dictated to the phonograph attendants to be announced to the main phonograph for the public. The purchase of sale are made by a person dictating the alleged orders without the hearing of either the members of the exchange, who are the agents of the public, and without the hearing of any person who may buy or sell in said exchange other than the operator.

Salisbury Has a Word to Say in Cuba.

PARIS, April 17.—Advices from Cuba state that President Salisbury has given a warm reply to consequence of the instructions from Salisbury cabled Tuesday last to the British Minister in Cuba in regard to chartering British ports, has ordered the Cuban port officials to avoid any complications with the owners and officers of foreign vessels.

The Memphis Races.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—Track fast. Half mile, two-year olds—Sam Farmer first, Nellie Santle second; Minnie C. third. Time 52.

Three-quarters of a mile—Lindinger won; Laura Dee second; Rose Howard third. Time 1:19½.

Mile and a sixteenth, handicap for three-year-olds and up—Blanco alone, J. C. Mills second; Hockey third. Time 1:52.

Two-year-olds, half mile—Jim Murphy won; Lemora J second; Cousin Olivia third. Time 50½.

Mile—Redeign won; Gilbert second; Squire third. Time 1:49½.

Mile—Ed. H. won; Bob McCarr second; T. J. Rink third. Time 1:49½.

Reciprocity With Cuba.

MADRID, April 17.—The draft of the new commercial treaty between Spain and the United States, looking toward partial reciprocity trade with Cuba, was completed today. It is an modified the treaty fixes very low duties on flour and other articles imported from the United States into the Antilles. Señor Foster, minister plenipotentiary, who negotiated the new treaty, will leave Madrid for home tomorrow.

A New System of Treating Tuberculosis.

PARIS, April 17.—Medical circles in France are greatly interested in the new system of treating tuberculosis diseases. The new method was discovered by Professor Germania. According to his plan patients suffering from tuberculosis pass four or five hours daily in a close chamber, wherein the air is saturated with creosote eucalyptol. Several excellent and permanent results are announced obtained.

The Indian Outlook.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Captain Penny, United States army, acting Indian agent at Pine Ridge, has written under date of the 7th, a long letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs relative to the situation at Pine Ridge. He says the Indians look upon the recent legislation by congress as another promise, but their confidence is somewhat strengthened by the performance of the agreement as to Indians. He urges, however, that the recent legislation be carried into effect with all proper speed, as the Indians are already apprehended of future trouble, and bases his conclusions upon the fact that the people are in a state of unrest. They have not fled the reservation, fearing their houses and property will be plundered, and there is a feeling of discouragement and conviction that it is hardly worth while to try again as there may be another war.

A Boom in Wheat.

CHICAGO, April 17.—There was a boom in wheat today, caused by the dispatch received yesterday stating that the Indian troubles would probably be compelled, before August, to ask the Chamber of Deputies to suspend the wheat duties. It was thought the German government expected to ask the Reichstag to take similar steps. May option, which closed last night at $1.07½, opened today at $1.09. The market was weak, however, and for a time down to $1.08. From there it rallied, advancing to the highest price yet reached for this crop, $1.10½ to $1.10¾.

The Wheat Congress.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—The first American Wheat Congress adjourned today, after effecting a permanent organization. H. B. Gill of Milwaukee was elected president.

Destroyed by a Cyclone.

LEBANON, Kan., April 17.—Reports brought in this afternoon state that the court house at Hansford, Texas, in course of construction, was destroyed by a cyclone Wednesday afternoon. A brick mason and another man were killed. Another man was badly injured. Every house was more or less damaged. From there the cyclone traveled in a northeasterly direction to Pahoton, a little town in Vassar County, Oklahoma, which place was almost entirely destroyed. Both are located many miles from the railroad and telegraph.

Shot Dead Before the Altar.

VIENNA, April 17.—While services were being conducted in the Cathedral at Halson today, a shoemaker in the congregation suddenly drew a revolver and fired at the priest, who fell dead before the altar. The man then fired at an acolyte, but missed him. He then turned the weapon on himself and took his own life. The motive assigned was revenge, owing to jealousy.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Mayor Clapp Receives the Presidential Party at Memphis Several Speeches.

A PLEASING INCIDENT AT THE DEPOT.

Invitation to the President to Visit Mexico, as Blaz Cannot Leave the Country.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY.

Clapp's Address of Welcome—A Pleasing Incident.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—Mayor Clapp, in his address of welcome to the President, said: "This is a remarkable gathering of representatives of the Union. In asking with the great problem that has ever confronted our people, it is but intention to be just and lawabiding while at the same time, with the instinct which pervades our race, the paramount aim is to guard our social polity, preserve our civilization and maintain Caucasian prestige and supremacy."

The President congratulated the people upon the prosperity, and rejoiced to know that they turned their thoughts to spinning cotton as well as raising it. He knew of reasons why they should expect it as rare material, rather than as a manufactured product, holding in their midst the profits of transformation of the raw material into the finished goods. In closing his speech, which was interrupted many times by prolonged cheers, the President thanked the people for the warm welcome extended him.

Calls were made for Postmaster-General Wanamaker, who responded in a few well chosen remarks. He was followed by Secretary Rusk, after which there was a reception.

After the President had shaken hands with a large number of people the party went to the depot, where another reception was held. A number of beautiful floral offerings were placed on the train by citizens.

A PLEASING INCIDENT

was witnessed just before the train left the depot. Esther Mosby, an aged colored woman, who belonged to Harrison's grandfather, John E. Page, and who was a playmate of the President in childhood at Page Brook, Va., was trying to get a glimpse of him. Her window is broken she went not satisfied until she had found him and shaken him cordially by the hand. It was hardly possible to tell who enjoyed the meeting, the President or the old playmate.

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, April 17.—President Harrison and party received a cordial welcome at this point. Governor of Arkansas, the mayor of Little Rock and a committee of citizens escorted the party from Memphis. A salute was fired as the train reached this city and the President was cheered by a large crowd assembled. He and the remainder of the party were escorted to the State House, where an address of welcome by the governor was delivered, to by the President, Secretary Rusk and Postmaster-General Wanamaker, after which the President held a public reception. The party left this evening for Texarkana.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 17.—Col. Villanueva has left for El Paso to meet President Harrison on his arrival there and invite him, in the name of the Mexican government, to visit this country. President Diaz found it impossible to leave Mexico now, owing to a press of official business and because Congress is in session. The governor of the state of Chihuahua, the chief military commandant of that district will also meet President Harrison at El Paso and tender him the hospitality of Mexico.

PARNELL'S ATTITUDE

Strongly Condemned by Thomas Sexton in the Commons.

LONDON, April 17.—In the Commons today Thomas Sexton, one of the members for Belfast, who was loudly cheered by the McCarthyites and the Liberals during the course of debate on the Irish land bill, strongly condemned Parnell's attitude last night. When the latter made an attack upon the Liberal's policy, Sexton said the Liberal position had not changed, but Parnell's attitude had undergone a change. Parnell's proposed amendment to the Morley motion, making it operative whenever the local government bill was passed, would prevent Mr. Morley's object from being attained, which object was to compel the conservatives to give Ireland self-government. Morley's amendment was to the effect that an advance of money should not be granted.

Morley's and Parnell's amendments were rejected.

A Democratic Row.

TALLAHASSEE, April 17.—There was quite a row in the state house today. When the name of Whitehurst was called he said that he had been approached by a gentleman who told him it would be worth $500 to vote for Call. The man was John McLellan, not a member of the Legislature. Call's followers denied responsibility, and Call sent a letter, saying he did not know McLellan. Eighteen ballots have been taken in caucus, without result.

The Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 17.—The shares of the Credit Industrial, an important bank of this city, declined 70 francs today in consequence of a statement published yesterday, reflecting upon the position of the bank. The officials of the Credit Industrial deny the rumors and announce that they will bring action for libel against the paper publishing the statement. The bourse is unsettled in consequence of the rumors.

A Bill for the Enfranchisement of Women.

SYDNEY, April 17.—The Premier of New South Wales announced today that the government would introduce bill providing for the enfranchisement of women.

PARNELL'S MANIFESTO.

Tells Bruce Alone to Regulate the Conduct of Affairs.

LONDON, April 17.—Parnell has issued a manifesto, addressed to the members of the National League of Great Britain, in which he said: "The attempt of the members to wrest the National League of Great Britain out of National hands forces me to take steps to prevent them."

Parnell says the members are determined to drive him from public life and make English statesmen the children of Ireland's destiny, and calls upon his fellow countrymen in Great Britain to ignore the convention summoned by the Irish Whigs under the shadow of Archbishop Croke, and to declare that Irishmen alone shall regulate the conduct of Irish business. The recalling members of the Executive Committee of the League of Great Britain having resolved to make the organization an English electioneering machine, he has summoned a meeting of the convention, constituted a provisional executive, consisting of members of the old executive faithful to him and of representative Irishmen residing in England, whose names are a guarantee of their worth and patriotism.

The Hawaiian Census.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—The Chronicle Bulletin, which arrived today from Sydney and Honolulu, brings intelligence that the British ship St. Catherine was wrecked off the Caroline Islands and ninety persons drowned.

The Hawaiian superintendent of census states that the preliminary summary of the population of the islands shows 41,000 Kanakas. The native Hawaiians, either of pure or mixed blood, are in the minority, their number having decreased 8 per cent, while the number of Hawaiian-born foreigners increased 36 per cent.

Heavy Damage Suit.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Three suits for damages, aggregating $300,000, were filed in the Superior Court this morning against John D. Rockefeller, the million-aire railroad man of Rutherford, N. J. The plaintiffs in the suits are Theodore G. Case, a Chicago lawyer, who sues for services and for damages for libel, and George Hiles of Wisconsin, a railroad magnate and land owner, who places his damages at $250,000.

The Lively Chicago Lotion.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The suits between Phelps Counties and the executive committee of the lady managers of the World's Fair over the secret service continues, there is no change in the situation.

The executive committee of the ladies' tonight issued a manifesto, reviewing the whole trouble with Miss Counsa, a copy of which will be sent to each member and alternate of the women's board. It closes by expressing the keen regret of the committee for the conditions which rendered Miss Counsa's presence in the president, we might truly say imperative."

No Truth in the Report.

ROME, April 17.—It is officially declared that there is any truth in the report sent from Rome to the *Daily Chronicle* of London that Porter, United States minister to Italy, is about to resign or departing from Rome on a three months' leave of absence.

The Congress of Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Information is received to the effect that the Congress of Venezuela met on the 3rd instant, and in his message, the President referred to the negotiations between Venezuela and the United States for a reciprocity treaty, saying he would make it the subject of a special message later.

The Minister Crisis Over.

LISBON, April 17.—The troubles which resulted in the resignation of the members of the cabinet have been satisfactorily settled.

Smallpox.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The North German Lloyd steamer Fulda, with 521 steerage passengers aboard, arrived at Quarantine this morning, but is detained, owing to a case of smallpox on board.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used, as it checks "for a severe cold." It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This it has fully proven in the hundreds of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4da

Williams' Australian Rock Pills.

Hope are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache and brain drowsy, no appetite, foul, out your Liver is out of order. One box of these **Pills will cleer** all the trouble away and make a new person of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. 4da

Experience of a Lady Missionary

Miss Emeline C. Himes, missionary for First Baptist Church, Troy, N. Y., says: "I am glad to speak a word for David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., cured me of Catarrh of the Bladder, Kidney trouble and Constipation. I would add that I always used the Favorite Remedy with the consent of my physician.

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 relieving 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 every year, and it is recognized as "the leading medicine where ever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4da

HISTORY OF THE RANNOCK STAKE

The History of the Rannock Stake, compiled by Andrew Jenson, and lately published in the DESERET WEEKLY, has now been issued in pamphlet form, and can now be had at the DESERET NEWS office at 25 cents per copy. 4da

THE RAILROAD KINGS.

Vanderbilt Hurrying to the West in Order to Head Off Gould.

A CANADIAN TRANS-CONTINENTAL SHORT LINE.

The Official Canvass of the Returns of the Chicago Election Completed.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

VANDERBILT AND PARTY.

Story About Their Trip to the Far West.

CHICAGO, April 17.—A story is told here today which throws some light on the trip of Cornelius Vanderbilt and party to the far West. It has been reported that the party is to meet Jay Gould in Denver for a conference, the object being to arrange a harmonious combination of interests in working out the Western railroad problem. This is denied by parties in a position to obtain the inside facts. It is said the movement of the Vanderbilts is for the purpose of heading off Gould. If Gould had attended the meeting of the Advisory Board of the Western Traffic Association this week, it was the intention of President Hughitt of the Northwestern to have had an understanding on the question of divisions of through rates between that road and the Union Pacific.

It has been suggested that the recent traffic contract with the Northwestern has been ignored by the Union Pacific since Mr. Gould obtained control. Though business has been largely diverted to the Missouri Pacific, the Northwestern people were growing impatient, and when they found Gould had no intention of attending the meeting, Hughitt telegraphed the fact to New York. The result was that Vanderbilt, Depew, Hoadley and Twombly immediately started west in a special train. It is said that their object is to reach Denver in advance of Gould, and be first in the field in making preliminary arrangements for carrying out their plans.

The plans, it is alleged, involve the ultimate extension of the Northwestern system to Ogden. The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley division already reaches Fort Chaney, and the laying of two hundred or three hundred miles of track in a southeasterly direction will connect it with the Central Pacific at Ogden. When this is done, the Northwestern will parallel the Union Pacific its entire length, and will possess a immediate advantage in having a direct connection. It is said that this step was contemplated for a long time by the Vanderbilt interests, but the scheme was abandoned when the traffic contract was made. The Northwestern and Union Pacific was perfected. Now that the contract is a dead letter, the Northwestern will be no longer in establishing itself as an independent foot; g.

Should the plan be carried out it can hardly fail of a hostile reception by the Union Pacific. Furthermore, it would limit the effect of the proposed Gould-Huntington combination to the Southwest as far west as Chicago and the Northwest much business that would otherwise be diverted to other routes.

Interesting Railroad News.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17.—An interesting bit of railroad news comes to the surface today, to the effect that the Canadian Pacific railroad intends completing the western extension of the Soo route and make it the main line between Duluth and Minneapolis and Pacific Coast, making it a transcontinental short line.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

Washburne Elected by a Plurality of 24.

CHICAGO, April 17.—The official canvass of the returns of the municipal election was completed this afternoon. It practically settles the matter, although as several precincts are subject to revision, it is possible there will be some changes. Hempstead Washburne (republican), the election head-quarters claim, is elected Mayor by plurality of 24.

An unexpected surprise today was the heavy gain made by Kern, democratic candidate for city attorney, in the last few wards canvassed. The gain was so great that it elected him by a plurality of 1172 over Nicholson (republican), who at election head-quarters had not been questioned.

Rickman, democratic candidate for city treasurer, was successful by a plurality of 6236, his triumph being due to a strong combination of Irish and Polish elements among the Germans. Mayor Cregier, in an interview with the representative of a democratic paper this evening, said he was sorry he was going to do, said: "I am going to be first and above all things, a democrat. For the next two years I am going to save the Democratic party in the State for the democracy in 1892. The great and only difficulty is the deadly work of traitors to the party.

A "Sovereign" That Costs Due Dollar.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is known to be a certain cure for Nervousness, Debility, and the ills peculiar to women. This sovereign remedy stimulates the Stomach, Kidneys and Liver to a healthy action. For all troubles of the blood and urinary organs it has no equal, and a bottle, which costs only one dollar, should be in every house.

SHARPS, 24 East 1st South, Performs Guns a customer, always a customer.

NOTICE.

PLANS ARE INVITED FOR THE BIRD HOUSE TO BE ERECTED IN THE PUBLIC PARK, to be erected in the center of the Eighth Ward Square, in Salt Lake City. The house to be octagonal outline, to have four floors, three feet each square, and constructed on the plan of what is known as solid combination. Cost of building complete not to exceed $250.

All persons desiring to compete will please call at the Park Office, City and County Building, the cost in detail of one and all plans. For further particulars apply to

JOHN M. SCOTT, Mayor.
HON. G. W. BARTON, Probate Judge.
Salt Lake City, Utah, April 6, 1891.