

be still alive. She was suffering intense pain and all the efforts of the workmen failed to rescue her. Up to 12:30 they have been able to talk to her for over an hour while she remained pinioned under a heavy beam.

At 12:30 tonight they furnished her with something to drink and are providing for her as best they can.

Workmen report at 12:45 that one of Mrs. Drach's children was certainly alive, as they could plainly hear it calling "mamma." They said the servant girl of Mrs. Drach, name unknown, was dead, and lying by Mrs. Drach's side. This does not, however, increase the number of those killed, as Mrs. Drach has been included in that list.

The workmen liberated Mrs. Drach after 1 o'clock, also her little child, and they were taken to the hospital. Her feet are badly crushed, but she and her child will recover. The dead body of Mamie Kennedy, a domestic, was recovered at the same time and taken to the morgue.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mrs. A. L. Gladstone, twenty-six years old, who with her husband has been living in St. George hotel, was fatally burned last night in her apartments. She tried to save from burning a lace curtain which had taken fire from an old stove. Her clothing took fire and burned rapidly, before help arrived, her entire body was burned in a horrible manner and she died a few hours later.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Apropos of the visit of Li Hung Chang to the St. Petersburg, Prince Oukoumsky, who traveled with the Chinese statesman, writes: "The Chinese envoy has delivered papers which signify eternal friendship between the two great neighboring states. Russia has no need of any alliance. A treaty with China would only be an annoyance to us. Russia's interest is merely to hold China intact. We shall not permit anyone to play the master in China and we shall not permit anyone to attack the country. If Russia protects China, she protects herself."

Coming from the quarter it does and printed as it is in official double leaded type, these statements may be taken as entirely and wholly representing the truth about the much debated relations existing between Russia and China—no treaty, but understanding.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—A profound sensation has arisen in the church of the Immaculate Heart of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Independent Catholic) organized in this city about three years ago, and presided over by Father A. F. J. Kolaczewski. Father Kolaczewski and three thousand Polish parishioners desire to ally themselves with the Methodist Episcopal church. Chaplain McCabe of the M. E. conference said: "They do not believe in the infallibility of the pope and transubstantiation any longer." Father Kolaczewski refuses to discuss the subject.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Nowhere to the whole of the correspondence which the United States had during the year with the countries of Europe, which correspondence is just now becoming public property through advance sheets of the United States Red Book, is there exhibited a more vigorous insistence

on the rights of America than in the course of the negotiations with France respecting the exclusion by the government of that country of American cattle. The President himself dictated a small but most important portion of the correspondence in its earlier stages, and the concluding chapters contributed by Secretary Olney sweep away like cobwebs the specious explanations put forward to justify the exclusion and make it plain that retaliation may be expected if the unjust restrictions are not abated or justified. In March of last year, just after the fact that the exclusion order had been issued was made known to the state department through Mr. Vignaud, our charge at Paris, Secretary Gresham cabled that officer that he had failed to state the reasons for its issue; that the secretary of agriculture has asserted our cattle were entirely free from disease, and that "in view of these statements the President directs that you inform the French government that the United States regards this prohibition as a needless and unfriendly interference with an important branch of legitimate trade, and that you remonstrate the propriety of modifying it, on account of other facts entering into the negotiations, but another cable message from Secretary Gresham three days later left him no recourse, and when he did submit it, even the French minister of foreign affairs admitted "that the protest was a little fiery."

Negotiations at length ensued, in the course of which Ambassador Ruste, by instructions of the state department, pressed the French government for a statement of its reasons for the issue of the order of exclusion and showed that these reasons were not based on actual bona fide cases of disease in any American cattle that had entered France, but apparently were founded on a desire to exclude American cattle from competition with the French farmers. Finally Secretary Olney summed up the position of his government in a letter dated October 12th last, showing that the French argument was based almost entirely upon newspaper publications; that this government had a just ground for complaint on that score, in view of the care it had exercised to secure the inspection of the cattle exported, and finally windlog up by an intimation that if the French government persisted in regarding it as necessary for the protection of their cattle to exclude the herds of the United States, the same process of reasoning would make it equally essential to the protection of the cattle of the United States that French stock, especially the Normar breed, which is now attracting so much attention here, should be excluded from the United States.

From the correspondence, which closed soon after this passage, it appears that the secretary was prevented from making good this implied threat, owing to representations that a new French ministry would be more favorable to the United States.

HAVANA, May 9.—Naval officers forming the court-martial which tried the men captured on the American schooner Competitor, sentenced the prisoners last night, but the judgment will not be disclosed until signed by Admiral Navaro.

## BRIEF LOCAL PARAGRAPHS.

The health report for the week ending May 9th is as follows:

Births reported, 25; males 10, females 15; deaths, 10; males 7, females 3. Received for burial from outside points, one body.

There are at present seven cases of scarlet fever, one of whooping cough and one of typhoid fever in the city.

Elder Rulon S. Wells, of this city, one of the First Council of Seventies, expects to leave for Great Britain shortly. He has been selected to preside over the European mission of the Church, to succeed Elder A. H. Lund, who has filled that position in the mission field for the past three years.

Lehi Banner: Mrs. Hussy, who arrived in Salt Lake City on Wednesday, April 29, from Glasgow, Scotland, and came to Lehi on Thursday evening, went to Mercur on Friday and died there at 10 o'clock a.m. Saturday. She went to Mercur to meet her husband who preceded her to this country some two years. By his labors in that time he has saved money enough to send for her. Although the lady was an entire stranger to the people of Mercur they treated her and her husband with the greatest respect, extending not only the sympathy generally shown on such an occasion, but also purchased a beautiful coffin and shroud to lay away the departed. Her remains were brought here on Sunday morning and funeral services were held in the northeast school house at 10:30, where a large number gathered who learned of the sad and sudden death. She leaves a husband and two small children.

SPRING LAKE, near Payson,

Utah Co., May 7, 1896.

Will you please publish the following as it may be a warning to others. Such rascals should be caught.

On the 15th of last month three men with a broken down and completely worn out light spring wagon called upon me and wanted to hire my spring wagon to go to Salt Lake City saying they would be back in a few days. They claimed to be miners; said they had been down south prospecting under the employ of one G. W. Gamble of Salt Lake City. The one who seemed to be boss of the company said his name was Green. He was a small slim man, of a dark complexion, would weigh about 145 pounds. One of the others was just a little larger and not quite as dark. The other was a larger man, of about 200 pounds and of a sandy complexion. They had four horses with them, three small ponies, two bay and one yellow, and one brown, medium-sized horse. Through sympathy for them and expecting them to be like myself, honest, I accommodated them and they have never returned. I will willingly reward any one who will let me know where those fellows are. If I cannot find them I will claim the broken vehicle which they left in place of mine, and which they might have stolen.

J. W. BUTLER.

The vital statistics report for the month of April, 1896, is as follows: Average death rate per 1,000 during the month 0.87; number of deaths for April, 1896, 47; death rate per 1,000, 1896, 8.05; number of deaths for April, 1895, 37; death rate per 1,000, 1895, 6.34.