

3 p.m.—A dispatch from Berlin says the Emperor has a strong fever and his breathing is hard.

FREDERICK'S APPROACHING DEATH.

POTSDAM, 4:30 p. m.—The worst symptoms have set in in the case of the Emperor. His strength is visibly waning and he shows less interest than heretofore in what is going on about him.

The North German Gazette, in its issue this afternoon, says, referring to the critical condition of the Emperor: "We must expect an imminent catastrophe."

WASHINGTON, June 14.—General Sheridan passed a very quiet and comfortable night, resting well and coughing but little. His pulse continues good and respiration regular. No unfavorable symptoms appeared.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.—Charles Labelle, an opium smuggler, captured here on Saturday, has confessed that he has been employed by Ontario parties since January to forward goods to a California gang. He first began shipping direct to California but afterwards through Oregon, and successively through Victoria, Winnipeg and Ontario. Labelle claimed he was ignorant of the fact that he was forwarding smuggled goods and engaged in a criminal business. He had already forwarded six consignments successfully.

GARFIELD COUNTY NOTES.

Fine Scenery and Abundant Resources.

The Stake conference that was held at Escalante on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of this month gave great satisfaction. There were present from the other settlements about two hundred visitors. Twenty-four conveyances, containing one hundred and fifty people, camped near the top of the divide on their return. Great bonfires were built, and

A MEETING

was called. After singing, some neat and timely addresses were made, and the evening was spent in a most agreeable and pleasant manner. Many beside the young entered into youthful sports and pastimes with a zest that savored of days gone by.

The sight that greets the traveler's eye as he makes the ascent from Potato Valley, is sublime. From near the top of the pass can be seen, away to the north east, the Henry Mountains, while looking east one can see the break in the gorge where the San Juan joins the Colorado river. Away to the south east is seen the "Spanish Shank" on the other side of the Colorado, in Arizona, while all combined make a

STUPENDOUS PICTURE

so vast that one is almost tired in its contemplation.

Close, nesting in a narrow gorge, is Escalante, an oasis in the desert, the only green and inviting spot to be seen. Up the mountain side the vast pine forests tell us of lumber for the mill when the people have facilities for producing it, while the grassy hills furnish feed for thousands of sheep and cattle, making this a place rich in its natural resources, aside from its untold millions of mineral wealth, lying unexplored, awaiting brain and muscle to develop it.

From the summit above Escalante to Panguitch is one of the most extensive

STOCK RANGES

in the mountains, with plenty of grass for summer pasturage. This is a big country with its resources as yet undeveloped; but in time it will tempt with wealth. Thus far it is settling up with a solid and industrious community, who welcome more of that class to join them.

ESCALANTE NOTES.

The conference for Panguitch Stake convened here on Friday, the first of June, and was kept up with spirit until Sunday evening, the third, the last meeting being for the young people. President J. W. Crosby, Jun., presided and gave the people good, wholesome advice.

This town is the most south-easterly in the county, and was first settled in 1876. The land was divided into small holdings, each head of a family receiving twenty acres of land and a town lot. The greatest drawback has been the roads, which are very steep and difficult. The climate is good, though they have extremes of heat and cold, it being hot in summer and cold in the winter.

The town presents a thriving appearance, and indicates to the stranger that the citizens practice thrift and economy, and with the practice of these two principles the desert can be made to blossom as the rose.

The new meeting house is a credit to the ward, and an ornament to the town, and will be quite comfortable when complete, which it is expected it will be this summer.

During the conference the boys of Panguitch and Escalante played a match game of base ball, the former winning.

The Panguitch Dramatic Association gave a very creditable performance on Saturday night.

This town is in Potato Valley. Wild potatoes of several varieties are still to be found. They are quite small, but firm and keep for a long time and are not affected by the frost. The writer has some in his possession that have

been left out all winter and are yet solid and firm and quite fresh.

More anon. TRAVELER.

UTAH ART.

Visit to the Studio of a Salt Lake Artist.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 8, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

The writer took occasion yesterday to visit the studio of one of Utah's talented young artists, Mr. James T. Harwood, who is located in the Opera House. Many years ago he and the writer were seat mates in the Brigham Young Academy. Mr. Harwood at once smilingly recognized his old chum, who, on expressing a doubt that he should so easily have remembered him after such a lapse of time, was assured that it was not an artist's business to forget faces—a fact most vividly impressed on the visitor by examining the work on faces adorning the wall, especially a study of Barratt in Othello, drawn from memory.

THREE PUPILS

were busily engaged in this studio; one in rough charcoal sketching, the other two in more artistic work. One of the latter was just completing a crayon sketch of a plaster cast of Venus that was a decided compliment on the skill both of master and pupil.

It is Mr. Harwood's intention shortly to pull up stakes in the city to take a higher course in the art schools of Paris.

"But what will you do with these magnificent paintings?" take them with you I suppose?" asked the visitor.

"No, I shall dispose of them by auction in a few days. I intend to take only that study of a bunch of grapes, along."

Here the writer's attention was called to a splendid representation of a cluster of this delicious fruit, hanging naturally as if just picked from the dewy vine.

"But why did you choose a rough pine board as a background? As a reminder of your mountain home?" The question was on the visitor's lips, but a fear of exposing his ignorance, and also the conviction, after a moment's examination, that the effect was vastly improved thereby, made him pause for further developments. What was his surprise then on touching it a moment later, to find it canvas!

It is the province of art to

DECEIVE NATURE

—raw, unsophisticated human nature—then Mr. Harwood has succeeded. However, the writer is not the only one deceived; visitors every day ask similar questions, and will not be undeceived without examination. Just below this picture is that of a bird just in the act of sampling a bunch of bursting ripe, English currants, which is as prettily if not so strikingly deceptive.

Mr. Harwood's talent, however, evidently lies in landscape painting. Among many pictures of this class, which space will not permit mention of, the one most striking, because most familiar, to the writer, was a scene on the shore of Utah Lake near Lehi. In the background lies the lake, with the Quairrh Mountains looming up behind. To the left a characteristic apple orchard, with here and there some tall shade trees. The rest is the most happy delineation imaginable of a humble country home, first, to the right of the orchard, the house—a log cabin, one room, dirt roof, a rickety chimney and a shed in front supported on cedar posts dug into the ground.

THE LOGS ARE BARE

of bark, indicating that they have been set up and moved many times. The shed is covered with slabs, which the wind has rattled loose on one side, in front a well without windlass, some of the boards of the curb hanging diagonally by one nail. If this does not picture the house of the ten-acre farmer who spends the rest of his time freighting, peddling, mining or herding, where will you find one? Farther to the right are three stacks of corn, and a man and boy, in overalls and red shirts, crossed by "factory" suspenders, are unloading more corn, while the farmer's wife is making her way to her kitchen, parlor and dining room with a basket, evidently containing new potatoes and green corn, for supper.

Farther to the right the farmer's corral and shed—the former, well built and four-pole high, indicating the stockman, the latter covered with rain-and-sun-browned straw. Finally in the foreground half a dozen monster vari-colored squashes with scanty vines, a patch of cabbages and other unsentimental vegetables, with

A TURKEY GOBLER

and his submissive wives, and a flock of cackling hens, complete a picture that would pass for a thousand similar homes in these valleys.

"Surely you will not take this picture with you to Paris. To people who live and die among marble palaces, such a picture, it seems to me, would be a decided diversion," suggested the writer.

"Not so certain about that," replied the artist, "rather I think sketches of our rugged mountain scenery like that (pointing to a magnificent scene from American Fork Canyon) will be likely to take among the Parisians. At any rate, I intend to

make a great many sketches to take with me."

"Well, I suppose this is the last Utah will see of you?"

"Oh, no; it is my firm intention to return. I believe there is a great future for art in Utah. Thus far our artists lead the western states and territories with the exception of California. They have taken leading prizes both in the east and on the coast. It is the testimony of the art schools of San Francisco that they excel the artists of even so large a city as Denver."

FROM MODERN ATHENS.

General Assembly of the Established Church Opened with Pomp and Circumstance.—The War Panic.—The Irish Question and Other Themes.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, May 24, 1888.

Editor Deseret News:

Today, Edinburgh has put on her best and everybody is wearing his latest hat and sporting the newest style of walking stick. The people are all excitement and hurry and every conceivable device in the shape of bunting is flying from the shop windows. It is the Queen's birthday, and the Earl of Hopetown and Countess have come to town to open the General Assembly of the Established Church of Scotland. As we saunter along, we find the people congregating on the side walks, boys climbing street lamp-posts, others hanging half-way out of windows, and in all could be seen the fire of enthusiasm bursting forth in their anxiety to behold his holiness, the Moderator, and his grace, the Lord High Commissioner (Earl of Hopetown) and a numerous collection of rigs, three-cornered hats and gold and red coats. The procession was a grand affair throughout. It was headed by the city mounted police and the East Lothian yeomanry, then came the Moderator, clerks, procurator and agent of the church, and as many more dignitaries as would fill half a column of your valuable paper. The whole spectacle was the grandest illustration of the union of church and state that we had ever seen. The authorities of the church were well represented, and the state, in the shape of soldiers with fixed bayonets and bugles, were equally so.

The state levee was held in the palace, and from there the procession went to St. Giles' Cathedral, where services were held previous to the opening of the assembly.

For the second time in the history of the Free Church of Scotland the General Assembly will meet in Inverness. It has been held in Edinburgh since 1845, with the exception of the year 1878, when it was held in Glasgow.

The 24th of May is a universal holiday throughout the United Kingdom; business ceases and the people, according to taste, seek their own amusements.

But with all this show and pomp, there is a state of affairs in Britain that is not at all satisfactory. The daily papers teem with rumors of war, and the leading luminaries of this part of the globe are raising their voices in warning the government of their unprotected situation. Lord Wolseley created quite an excitement in many quarters last week, by stating in Parliament, that "one hundred thousand foreign soldiers landed on the south coast of England, if properly banded, would not have much difficulty in capturing London." The reason that his lordship gave for making this bold and startling assertion was that England could not within a few days assemble one hundred thousand men to oppose them.

Some of the morning papers are taking up the subject and giving it a thorough investigation, as can be seen by the following:

"The government states that £3,500,000 will have to be spent before our fortresses—Malta and Gibraltar in particular—can be regarded as much better than costly and relatively useless establishments. The proposed guns, however, will take three years in building, and it would be senseless optimism to suppose that we are perfectly secure of peace for the whole of that period."

The World says: "England's unpreparedness is her enemies' opportunity. While the nations of the earth are girding up their loins for war, having slowly perfected, with almost unlimited outlay, the most colossal armaments, England remains supine; foolishly, culpably neglectful of the most indispensable precautions, and something nearly akin to panic is spreading throughout the country."

According to the most reliable authorities, the position of England is a dangerous one in the extreme. The end of England's greatness is seemingly at hand and the days of her glory are surely numbered. There are internal fires at work as well as external. The Irish cry for freedom and the people of Wales are sending up the same petition. There is also an agitation going on in Scotland over land. The agitators are crying for more land and the abolition of deer forests and of sporting tenants. They insist if these two evils were removed there would be plenty of land for the people and plenty of prosperity.

Since the Pope has put his foot on the plan of campaign, matters are shaping differently. The first question

is a most vexed one, and like tariff and free trade, is hard to settle. The Pope has denounced it on the ground that it is evil threatening the people's destruction. Boycotting he especially denounces, because, he says, "It is altogether foreign to natural justice and Christian charity that a new form of persecution and proscription should be put in force against persons who are satisfied with and prepared to pay the rent agreed on with their landlords, or against persons who in the exercise of their right take vacant farms."

The Papal rescript forbids the adherents of the Catholic Church from joining the plan of campaign and boycotting on the ground of the immorality of these methods of procedure. It is condemned, moreover, on the ground that it is accompanied by intimidation and violence towards those who refuse to join it.

But the voice of his holiness, the Pontiff, is not being regarded with as universal respect as his former mandates have been. The people are reasoning that he has been prejudiced by parties opposed to Ireland's welfare and are not willing to submit to the behests of one whom they recognize as the head in religion, but not in politics.

This is the condition of the mother country, and it is a lamentable one. All nations are now on the alert. They stand upon a volcano which may at any moment burst forth in all its fury, and the consequence of which are incalculable.

JOHN HAYES.

Election Judges.

The Utah Commission have made the following additional appointments of judges of election for the places named:

DAVIS COUNTY.

South Hooper—Thomas Smith, Adam Smith, W H Scofield.
South Weber—Thos. H Peck, Arthur Firth, George W Kendall.
Kaysville—J B Meredith, S L Jones, G W Adams.
Farmington—L P Anderson, J H Wilcox, J T Smith.
Centerville—J B Brandon, Samuel Ward, Aaron Porter.
Bountiful—Eli Balderson, A J Boulton, G A Lyndon.
West Bountiful—F Grant, L M Grant, Walker Pack.
South Bountiful—Wm. Page, R E Egan, J E Ellis.

MILLARD COUNTY.

Burbank—W Simonson, Alex. Gonder, Brigham Young.
Smithfield—W C Barry, Almon Rhodes, T Dentre.

JUAB COUNTY.

Kureka—H K Tompkins, J S Yates, A Von Bohé.
Jubb—A W Brown, Wm May, Wm Burkholz.
Levan—J M Thompson, Wm Brown, Chas J Olsen.
Mona—W A Starr, W E Mendenhall, S P Ewing.
Nephi—Robert Bagley, O R Foot, Henry Adams.
Silver City—James Shearer, H H Sowles, J F Croxall.

WASATCH COUNTY.

Heber—Joseph Goodwin, T A Watson Thomas Smith.
Midway—Theodore Roby, John Claybourne, Jeremiah Roby.
Charleston—Emanuel Richman, Phillip Edwards, J R Muckel.
Wallburg—Francis Kurby, G A C Dabbling, Sam Nichols.
Uintah—Ashley W A Powell, D M Bills Daniel Bingham.
River Dale—Eugene Daniels, Frank Orser, Moroni Meacham.
Brown's Park—J Jarvie, J M Toliver, Chas. Crouse.

Ogden Occurrences.

Early yesterday morning Sheriff Belnap found a young man named Woodmansee on the street near Z. C. M. I. His tactics suggested something wrong. The sheriff at once hailed him and asked where he was going. "Oh don't stop me, for I am on my way to heaven," was the reply. The sheriff informed him that he need go no further, but stop and refresh himself after his journey's end. This he objected to, but was finally persuaded to put up with the accommodations at the county courthouse. The sheriff, upon learning that he was from Salt Lake, and had walked all that distance, under the impression that he was on his way to heaven, took him down to the capital accompanied by Officer Elmer. Here he was given in charge of his relatives. The young man had been very studious, and it is supposed that the falling of his mind was due to over reading.

Harmanus Terbruggen, an old man, was examined some time ago as to his sanity. Last Thursday evening at 8 o'clock he fell asleep—a sleep that ended in death. He had at one time been bitten by a dog in Holland and by other canines on two separate occasions since his arrival in this country. It was supposed that he was suffering to some extent from hydrophobia, as he was frothing at the mouth. He was removed to the county court house for safe keeping and placed in a warm comfortable cell, where he could be taken care of without danger to the attendant. He died at 9:05 a. m. yesterday. His remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of Messrs. Larkin & Linquist, where they were prepared for burial.—Ogden Standard, June 13.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Arrived at New York.

By telegram from New York we learn that the company of Saints that left Liverpool on the 2d inst, per S. S. Wisconsin arrived safely at New York yesterday and left for Norfolk the same day, all well. Elder Dorine is in charge of the company.

Conference Notice.

The members of the Relief Society of Salt Lake Stake are respectfully reminded that their quarterly conference will be held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, Salt Lake City, on Thursday, June 21, 1888, commencing at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

E. HOWARD, Stake Secy.

Good Axle Grease.

C. J. Gustavsen, of this city, is manufacturing an excellent article of axle grease, which is said to be superior to any imported. The manufacturer claims numerous and varied testimonials in its favor from parties who have used it in this climate. It is cheap and durable, never gums, and neither the degrees of heat or cold ever experienced in this region make it either softer or harder. In this respect it is a peculiar substance. It is an excellent lubricant for heavy machinery, and is being used as such at the Deseret Paper Mills, where it gives excellent satisfaction. Teamsters would do well to give it a trial. The axle should be cleaned of other kinds of grease before applying.

Ogden Jottings.

Court will be held in this city next Saturday at 10 a.m. It is not thought that anything of importance will be transacted until after the Supreme Court has adjourned, on June 23d.

On Friday evening Miss Annie Poulson fell from a step ladder while cleaning the windows of Carver Brothers' store, in Plain City, and broke her left arm. It was set by Dr. John Driver, of Ogden, and she is now doing well.

On Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock a little boy, a son of A. G. Bowman, residing near the Eagle Mills, was climbing up on a stack of lumber, probably desiring a better view of the street than he could obtain from the ground. The lumber had been piled very loosely and when the little fellow reached the top of the pile it tumbled, throwing him to the ground with the sad result of breaking his right thigh. Dr. Powers was immediately summoned and gave the patient all the attention that his skill and ability could afford him. The boy suffered intensely for some time, but is now as comfortable as he can be under such distressing circumstances. Dr. Powers thinks that he can save him from becoming a cripple for life, though great care must be used.—Ogden Standard.

WONDERFUL CURES.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga. say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

Sold by A. C. Smith & Co. (1)

PERSONAL.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (3)

DOCTORS' BILLS.

Nearly all diseases originate from inaction of the liver, and this is especially the case with chills and fever, intermittent fevers and malarial diseases. To save doctors' bills and ward off disease take Simmons' Liver Regulator, a medicine that increases in popularity every year, and has become the most popular and best endorsed medicine in the market for the cure of liver or bowel diseases.—Telegraph, Dubuque, Iowa.

The 'Exposition Universelle d'art Culinaire' awarded the highest honors to Angostura Bitters as the most efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite and to keep the digestive organs in good order. Ask for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, and beware of imitations.

INVENTION

has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work; either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand offer free. Address: Fiske & Co., Augusta, Maine.