NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The United States has 21 parts of entity.

The word alderman is simply a modernized form of "elderly man."

China has one solitary railroad of miles in length. It cost $900 a mile to build it.

The area of the United States as recalculated by the last census, is 3,025,600 square miles, exclusive of Alaska.

Connecticut takes out the most patents. Massachusetts comes second, and Rhode Island third.

Berlin has 30,000 electric lights. The wires are all underground. No accidents ever occur.

The ruins of Herculaneum and Pompeii were discovered by the father of the late Dr. Schliemann, the explorer of Greece.

It has been raining in Sumner County, Georgia, incessantly for 40 days. The damage to farms is estimated at $50,000.

John W. Mackay is the head of a syndicate which proposes to build a hotel and apartment house in Washington City, to cost $2,500,000.

The ten largest cities of the world in the order of their size, are London, Paris, New York, Canton, Berlin, Vienna, Tokio, Chicago, Philadelphia, and St. Petersburgh.

It is thought that the oldest church in America is in Santa Fe, N. M. There is in that church a painting of the "Madonna," said to be the oldest in the world.

Mayor Grant of New York City has exercised his authority as dramatic censor. He prohibited the play "How Much Not" from being played at the Union Square Theatre.

Castle Garden, the old emigrant depot of New York City, will be converted into an aquarium and music hall. The Legislature with authorizes the expenditure of $125,000 on it.

Ida Mulle, the Cinderella of the "Crystal Slipper" Company, has sued her husband, Benjamin Tuthill, for a divorce. She charges him with infidelity and cruelty.

British Guiana has a diamond estimated, Mr. Kauffman, a miner, collected 628 stones and sent them to London. Of these 482 turned out into diamonds. The governor, Lord Gormanstown, speaks enthusiastically of the discovery.

The number of claim agents recognized by the Pension Bureau, and in active service, is 22,733. People talk about an invasion from Italy. Why, the nation that can stand that army of pension agents need fear nothing from any country in the world.

Blanders in conversation are not singular to any particular locality. A woman reader in Bergen was told to count the families in its district. The word "handle" means family and also cooking pot. The official chose the latter meaning, and now the Indian census bureau has on hand a lot of absurd information about kitchen utensils.

The high heel did not originate in Paris, nor did it spring from the instinct of a dude. The fact is it came from necessity. It was first used in Persia, in the shape of a block of wood to raise the sandal from the burning sand. Women used blocks two feet high, but men only two inches. The custom was introduced into Venice, and finally overspread Europe.

Tin is the most sparsely distributed of the useful metals. The best tin mines are in Cornwall, England; in the Island of Banca on the Malay Peninsula; and in Australia. Tin has been discovered in the United States in several places. For 2000 years only the tin mines of Cornwall were known to the world.

All Honolulu palaces are lapped with water from the Jordan. A great porcelain jug of this water is kept in the ships of the dude aristocracy and after every baptism the water left in the font is carefully returned to the receptacle. Prince Joseph, the emperor's heir, is the Honolulu Jordan, for whose use the porcelain jug was first opened.

Gold while in circulation is handled less than any other medium. It is usually kept in vaults of banks for demand rarely made, and for this reason the loss by abrasion is but one-half of 1 per cent in twenty years. In a $20 gold piece, the standard weight of which is 516 grains, the government allows wear for loss by abrasion is 2.58 grains.

The Minnesota senate has passed a bill attacking the public press. It provides that all articles and items—editorial or otherwise—which appear in print hereafter shall be subscribed by the full name of person or persons who shall have prepared the same for publication. The bill is engineered by a few gentlemen who are smarting under the blows dealt them by the partisan newspapers of the state. Will Minnesota enact such a measure into law?

It has long been the ambition of the government of Japan to make that country the England of the east not only in commercial supremacy but in political power. In carrying out this ambition it is stated that twenty-five new warships of the latest design are to be built and that when they are completed the effective navy of that right little island empire will be equal to any seventy-five ships. While some of the work of constructing the new navy will be done in Japan it is said that the most of it will be done in foreign shipyards.

Bat Brenner and Henry Hoffman of San Francisco were arrested in St. Louis the 9th, inst., for an extensive swindle in the form of negotiable paper to banks. These banks expected to call for diamonds and watches issued for small sums with San Francisco pawnbrokers. The two men sold the checks right and left and worked all the cities between here and the ships. They secured $20 from Henry Herzog and $25 from J. P. Hermann. The latter became suspicious and caused their arrest.

Detroit has a mysterious death case on its mortuary records. Frank Clark was found dead in bed on the morning of the 5th inst. His lips were flecked with foam. Clark's wife testified that she had been in bed all night and did not know her husband was dead until morning. The room smelled strongly of liquor. His wife had a black eye, and the throat of the dead man bore marks of violence. An investigation followed. Traces of poison were discovered. Clark's life was insured in favor of the wife. This looked suspicious. No arrests made as yet.

LARGE HAILSTONES

Fall in Missouri, Crushing Hundreds of Windows and Severely Injuring People.

DISCOURAGING OUTLOOK FOR EMIGRATION TO CANADA

The Proposition to Sell the Kirtland Temple for the World's Fair Opposed.

By Telegraph to the News.

Severe Hail Storm.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 10.—The severest hail storm in ten years began here yesterday. Windows were broken by the hailstones. The hailstones were as big as hens' eggs. Many persons received severe bruises. A cyclone is reported to have passed over Neosho, Missouri and Sarcoxie, Kansas, last night. Several buildings were blown down. Nobody is reported killed.

From Buenos Ayres.

BUENOS AYRES, April 10.—The suspension of the port works is now without. Congress yesterday have signed a manifesto against the Mitre-Roca coalition.

Spinola's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—General Spinola passed an uncomfortable night and was somewhat weaker this morning.

Tyndall Improving.

LONDON, April 10.—Prof. Tyndall is rapidly improving.

Failure of a Coal Dealer.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Frank Barnard, coal dealer, has failed. The liabilities are $75,000. The creditors estimate the assets at twelve to fifteen cents on the dollar. The failure was caused by the recent heavy influx of coal.

Cook has Got It.

FORT SCOTT, KANS., April 10.—Rev. Joseph Cook of Boston is seriously ill here with la grippe.

Charged with Having Set Fire to the Hotel.

DALLAS, TEX., April 10.—Henry Kuhlman, proprietor of Georgia Hotel, which was burned a few days ago, in which James McAllister was turned to death and several others seriously injured, has been arrested charged with having fired the building.

Miller Improved.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Attorney-General Miller is much improved and resumed duties this morning.

A Libel Suit.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Henry Campbell, private secretary to Parnell, has entered action for libel against Mrs. T. S. Nagle, proprietor of the Cork *Herald*, and Alderman John Hooper, lately editor of that paper, for charging that he procured bonuses for meetings of Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea.

The Manipur Incident.

SIMLA, April 10.—It now transpires that it was the commander-in-chief of the Manipur forces who was killed in the engagement between Lieutenant Grant's forces and the rebel chief. Manipuris referred to in yesterday's dispatches, and not the usurping rajah. The latter, according to a letter received by the Viceroy of India, was executed by the rajahs after the massacre of the British forces at Manipur.

A Liberal Victory.

HALIFAX, April 10.—The Liberals won a sweeping victory in Prince Edward's Island yesterday. Four members, three of whom are members of the government, resigned their seats in the legislature in order to become candidates for the Dominion House of Commons. The election resulted in the return of four opposition candidates. This defeats the government and will compel them either to resign or to dissolve and make a general appeal to the country.

More Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Gold only to the amount of $500,000 was ordered today for shipment to Europe.

Acceptable to the Canadian Government.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 10.—A dispatch to the Governor-General has been received from Washington, announcing that Secretary Blaine has fixed Monday October 12, as the date for the reciprocity conference. This is acceptable to the Canadian Government.

Receiver Appointed.

PITTSBURG, April 10.—J. M. Schoonmaker has been appointed receiver of the Columbia Iron and Steel Co., with directions to file a bond of $100,000.

Too Many Shares Issued.

BOSTON, April 10.—The expert who has been examining the books of the Boston Water Power Co., finds an over issue of about 21,000 shares of stock, most of which is eight or ten years old. Wm. B. Rice, the late treasurer is in bad health and it is stated that his explanation can be expected from him.

Royal Labor Commission.

LONDON, April 10.—William Henry Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, announced in the Commons today that the following gentlemen were appointed members of the royal labor commission: Marquis of Hartington, "Liberal Unionist;" Earl Derby, "Liberal-Unionist;" Sir John E. Gorst, "Conservative;" Sir John E. Gorst, "Conservative;" Sir A. J. Mundella, "Liberal;" Sir Robert S. Fowler, "Conservative;" Thomas Burt, "Liberal;" Lord Monkswell, "Liberal-Unionist;" Sir Edward J. Harland, "Conservative;" Boston W. Gerald Balfour, "Conservative;" Jesse Collings, "Liberal Unionist;" Thomas Burt, "Liberal;" Wm. Abraham, "Liberal;" Prof. Marshall, Sir W. Lewis, Mr. Inney, Davis Dale, George Lewis, Mr. Tunnell, Samuel Pilmoll, Mr. Mundella, Thomas Mann, E. Dees, Mr. Hewlett, Mr. Tall, Mr. Austin and Sir Frederic Pollock.

When the announcement of the composition of the royal labor commission was made, Justin McCarthy moved to adjourn in order that he might call attention to the omission of Michael Davitt's name from the list of those who compose the commission. McCarthy said he wanted to know what reasons there were for omitting Davitt's name. The Speaker refused to allow the motion to be put.

The Emigration to Canada.

BOSTON, April 10.—The *Herald* correspondent at Ottawa, Ont., learns from most reliable sources from the agents of the Dominion government in Great Britain and on the continent that the outlook for emigration to Canada during the coming season is more unsatisfactory and discouraging than for several years. The unusual efforts of the government to induce settlers during the coming summer will likely meet with failure. The cause is said to be the state of religious and political affairs in Canada and the uncertainty which surrounds the Dominion's future fiscal policy.

Anna Dickinson.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Anna Dickinson left the city this forenoon for Goshen, N.Y., where she will undergo medical treatment.

Warner Miller and Party.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The general manager of the Nicaragua Canal Company has received advices this morning by cable from Greytown, from President Warner Miller and his party that they are in good health.

THE KIRTLAND TEMPLE.

Not Money Enough to Induce the Mormons to Part with It.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 10.—The proposition to sell the old Kirtland Temple to be removed to Chicago for exhibition during the World's Fair, has met with strenuous opposition. It is believed that not money enough could be offered to induce the members of the Church to part with it with their consent.

General Boulanger.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—General Boulanger slept well and is much improved today.

The Patent Conference Delegates.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—This day being the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the American patent system, the delegates to the patent conference celebrated it by a visit to Mt. Vernon.

Sister Paul Summoned to the Other Side.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—Sister Mary Paul, superior of the Sisters of Charity of the United States, died last night at the Good Samaritan hospital here.

A Prisoner Jumps the Train.

LEBANON, Mo., April 10.—At 2 o'clock this morning William S. Skaggs, a United States prisoner en route to Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary, escaped from the car "Cincinnati Bell" train, while the train was moving at a rapid rate. No trace of him has since been observed.

Literary Notes.

The *New England Magazine* for April contains several notable articles. The initial one of the number is "The United States Patent System," by James Shepard, a well-known electrical engineer and expert. In "Canada as an Art and Artists," W. Blackburn Harte shows the growth of the art life in Canada and reveals incidentally the strange public indifference and set which prevails in the commercial centres of the Dominion. The article is well illustrated. "The University of France" is a well written and timely article, by Prof. W. L. Montague of Amherst College, upon the gigantic scheme of national education which the French Republic has inaugurated. "Personal Recollections of Lindenmann" is a gossipy paper, full of amusing anecdotes of the great archaeologist. The writer is the Hon. Charles K. Tuckerman, at one time United States minister to Greece. "Hopedale and Its Founder" is an account of Adin Ballou, and the founding and failure of his communistic experiment, by the Rev. Lewis G. Wilson. "The Later History of Electricity," by George Herbert Stockbridge, sums up the work of living leaders in the world of electrical science, and contains fine portraits of Professor Thomas Field and Wendell. "The History of Historical Writing in America," by Prof. J. F. Jameson, Ph. D., is the fourth of a very interesting series on this subject. Granville B. Putnam writes entertainingly upon "Winter Birds in New England," and there are several interesting short stories and poems. "A Fair Escaping," Dorothy Prescott's serial, is continued, and its interest increases.

The number of *Littell's Living Age* for the week ending March 28th and April 4th, contains Forgot Liberalism, The Correspondence of an old Scotch Parlor, The Early Diary of Frances Burney, Lord John Russell, An Island Deer Forest, The Castle of Alnwick, Cremation, In the Mountains of Mexico, Weighing the Stars, The Story of a French Maid of Honor, Temperance in the Greek Church, with installment of "The Night of the Shadow," a poetry. Littell & Co., Boston, are the publishers.

The April number of *Belford's* popular magazine opens with a timely article by G. P. Parker, on the effect which the operation of the free coinage of silver will have on the prospects of the democratic party. Henry Clews, in "The University vs. the Counting-house," argues strongly against the university training for the bulk of our youth; while the Rev. Gerald Stanley Lee argues quite as strenuously in the opposite direction. Fred Lepsis, in "Thoughts on Matters Lyric and Dramatic," advocates the choice of opera in Italian (not Italian opera) against Wagner and the German. The complete novel is by the well-known authoress Mrs. J. H. Walsworth. The title is "Philipinda." The story is strong in plot and character drawing, full of incident, and well written. Besides this there is "A Pollyville Episode," by Laidon C. Gardner, and "A New Spectroscope," a brilliant little semi-humorous story, by William Wirt Howe. Dr. Felix Oswald contributes some useful "Politics Remote Notes." Colt Co., Portlandville, the new York millionaire merchant, gives a personal account of his experiences during "The Carnival at New Orleans and Chicago." Mr. Colt, from personal knowledge obtained on the spot, shows the disastrous effects of unsolicited Protection in the island of Hayti. The editorial department deals with "Cleveland's Letter" on the silver coinage question, and with the question of "Subsidies." The usual "Passing Notes" and "Book Notices" complete an excellent number. Published by Belford's Magazine Co., New York.

You Can't Always Tell.

Burrows—I believe that when a coat fits a man he should wear it.

Brinkerhoff—Old I—till I got ninety days for it.—*Tit.*

"LA GRIPPE."

The Cause and Cure of this Widespread and Prostating Disease.

TO BE INSTALLED AND INSTRUCTED.

The New York World of April 6th contains the following interesting and sensible commentary from a physician of learning and repute:

As a rule I do not believe in giving medical matters to the press, but in this case, involving as it does the interest and welfare of the community at large, I do not hesitate to give the current information in hand. I consider it my duty to do so.

The disease which was epidemic in the Eastern cities last winter, is later, and has so much increased the death rate in Chicago and Philadelphia in particular this year, is not what is described by the newspapers as "influenza" or "la grippe," but is a disease of the nervous system which affects first part of the human organism primarily and quickly spreads to other parts, and finally involves the nervous mechanism throughout the body.

I have observed the prevalence of this febrile malady in addition to over five years, and have noted its widespread geographical distribution in this country, having received reports from physicians in Chicago, in Minnesota, in Montana, from the most eastern part of Maine, from Sonora, Texas, from Tampa, Fla., and from Seattle, Wash.

The first publication of the prominent fact of this malady was made by me through an interview published April 6th, 1890, in the Chicago Times, and in the Medical Times of April 1890, I published a paper in the Medical Journal in January, 1890, giving the symptoms of "it" as compared with the different diseases for which it might be, and frequently has been, mistaken. In that paper I again reiterated the specific action of "elements of exile" in overcoming promptly all the symptoms better than any other drug that has ever been administered.

The symptoms as outlined in the article in the *Medical and Surgical Reporter* and its vagaries are: That "it" may closely resemble typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, aggravated dyspepsia, spinal meningitis, inflammation of the brain, measles, scarlet fever, various skin diseases (such as eczema, hives, itches), nervous prostration, sciatic rheumatism and a number of other afflictions too numerous to mention.

"It" is, however, easily recognized by the fact that no matter what the other symptoms may be, the symptoms I have described, namely, low pulse rate, high temperature (between 2 and 3 p. m. on a lightly cloudy but moist tongue, absence of thirst and more or less profuse perspiration mixed with by the slightest mental or physical exertion, are present. Furthermore, the specific remedy above mentioned, that is, elements of exile will, if "it" is the cause of the symptoms, reduce the temperature and relieve the pain, while if other diseases are the cause of the trouble the remedy of exile, although perfectly harmless, will have no effect whatever.

The disease is not self-limited; that is, the patient does not get well if let alone as erroneously stated, but the disease becomes chronic and may last for years. "It" closely resembles a state of the system commonly called malaria, for want of a medication on the part of the physician, or, if given, not rightly or through superstition of the laity, in search as the symptoms are chilliness, alternating with flashes of heat, nervousness, loss of appetite, sudden pains generally confined to backache but often in the limbs and back, loss of memory, dulness of intellect, and, what is more characteristic than anything else, almost complete loss of sensation.

I have frequently seen cases in which this chronic form of "it" has produced insanity, temporary or permanent, also paralysis, muscular weakness of either the upper or lower limbs, and finally death from heart failure.

Post-mortem examinations have shown that in the more chronic cases all the organs which are of vital importance, such as the mucous membranes throughout the body, the liver and spleen, the pancreas, the lungs and the heart are affected and diseased, large and the kidneys, and it is this part which prompted Dr. Glasgow, of St. Louis, as well as myself to employ the benzoate of soda and other diuretics together with heart stimulants, in the form of strychnine, whether it be brandy, whisky or any other stimulant of that class, to combat this disease, and the results which are truly marvelous to behold.

As to the cavalier of the doctors, careful investigation at the principal medical laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, the laboratory of the Army Medical Museum in Washington, my own private laboratory, as well as other laboratories, has failed absolutely to discover and demonstrate tangible germs and germ products or micro-organisms which might be found upon as the cause of even the direct incentive to the epidemic.

The alleged discovery of the bacillus by a Chicago physician in view of the above statement of facts is evidently an error of judgment. Like yellow fever, we are compelled to look upon "it" as a disease due to a singular, as yet undevised without the body, and introduced into the system of the air that we breathe and the food and water taken by us, and produces this poison, which, consequently, is a poisonous, or septic, form.

This, however, is an hypothesis based solely on the experience of many excellent and reputable physicians all over the country that "because of soda," given in irregular doses every two hours, alcohol in moderate quantities once every four hours, and absolute rest will cure without further medication a case of "it" in its acute form, in from forty-eight hours to three days.

As a addition to such distinct antiseptics and sweet spirits of nitre, together with alcohol in medical quantities three or four times a day, will speedily bring about a recovery in the chronic cases. Inasmuch as the heart is weakened by the effect of the poison upon the nerve centres, all things having a tendency to depress the heart's action should be avoided, particularly those new nostrums, such as antipyrine, antifebrine, phenacetine and other like derivatives of coal-tar distillation, the physiological action of which we as yet but half understand. In the manner should other well known antipyretics, and particularly quinine, not be given, as they notably increase the comfort of the patient, lower the temperature but very little and prolong the duration of the attack.

CARL SCHEN, M. D.

Lost Her Boiler.

Bailey has a great few practice, and many times in the fire besides their hunting factory, his granite quarries and so on and so forth. But practice of late are practice is made up of deeper one cases, such as those cities before the Court of Claims which no one else will undertake, and in which the reputation is all contingent upon success. Besides, the other more with nasty cases in hunting, he cannot keep them all while hot, and cases every now and then go out of them. Then, too, he is one of the good governors and charitable of men. He lives on a salary which seems ridiculous to real estate, keeping up three or four expensive needs—one nun, one in Lowell, one in Dublin, and so on—and treating all his relations and friends and acquaintances in all his dealings with them. Result, and great or he sometimes owns his heart is tendered, and he has compassionate, and hard times are always upon. He gives away a small fortune every year, to say nothing of his salary, yet practice which seems that of any other lawyer in the United States, and probably in the world. Naturally, with all his accumulations, he is tempted by the world and sees more money in the way that most people give away. Unless his Sorbonnaire Dombrowski shot a little time, Bailey will not have a large fortune behind him.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Go to N. P. Redmanides, No. 74 S. Dupont's Jewelry store, Salt Lake City, and order your first-class Holiday Presents. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. 3-7

HISTORY OF THE BANNOCK STAKE

The History of the Bannock Stake, compiled by Andrew Jenson, and lately published in the Deseret Weekly, has now been bound in pamphlet form, and can now be had at the Deseret News office at 25 cents per copy. 4-4

"JOSEPH SMITH AS A PROPHET."

A very interesting and instructive lecture by Elder Andrew Jenson, in pamphlet form, just the thing to send abroad to friends. Price, per copy, 10 cts. Only 5 cents per copy. At Deseret News office.

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MEN TO SELL 1 TO 10 OF THE BEST SHADES OF TEA IN AMERICA. Parties in Utah can address Pacific Tea Company, 31 and 33 Vesey Street, New York City.

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A BAY HORSE, TWO YEARS OLD, THREE WHITE FEET, BLAZE ON FACE. Liberal reward will be paid for information leading to his recovery. Address, or inquire of, Deseret News Office.

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EVERY DRY GOODS HOUSE KEEPS DRESS GOODS, BUT scarcely a house in America can show the collection of superb things we are prepared to offer this Spring. They are strung along from New York to Salt Lake, and SOMETHING NEW IS ARRIVING DAILY. The purchases of six past seasons would not equal the selections of this season's line, and Ladies cannot form the faintest idea of how elegantly and tastefully they can dress, except by calling and examining our choice stock of French Novelties and the other artistic effects in our Dress Goods Department.

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We are also showing stylish patterns in American Ginghams.

The old stand-by, Printed Satesns is largely represented in all qualities, and the new Canton Cloth, made by Simpson & Sons, deserve special mention for its richness of design.

The patterns in Prints this season are so very pretty we must speak of them.

WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.

WHITE BLACK GOODS IS THE ONE NEW THING UNDERSTOOD the sun: you want to see them; they are in Embroidered Flouncings, India Linens, Nainsook Checks, Lace Effects, Cords and Stripes. Ladies of more advanced years can have all the comfort there is in wearing a white muslin dress and yet be dressed in black. You should buy them early, the novelty being so great, there are doubts of there being enough to supply the demand.

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