

here where the Prophet had directed; in fact, that Joseph Smith was the Pioneer of Pioneers in directing the attention of and guiding the steps of his people to this part of the country, and had made preparations to lead the way with his brother Hyrum when the two were taken to Carthage and cruelly martyred by a mob. And all the other names, from President Brigham Young, were active leading workers in pioneering in Utah valleys.

A float of such simple construction, yet of such beautiful and impressive character, could be prepared easily by the department of the Jubilee commission having the work in charge. Mrs. Higbee's letter on the subject has been in the possession of the commission for some time, but this is the first public mention that has been made of it.

Mrs. Higbee has had an interesting career as one of Utah's pioneer women. She united her lot with the Mormon people in 1831, when she was 16 years of age; she is now 82. She passed through the experiences of Ohio, Missouri and Illinois; and at Winter Quarters, in 1847, her husband, Isaac Higbee, was assigned by President Young to remain there and operate the ferry. Isaac Higbee afterwards moved to Provo, and was president of that settlement in 1850, at the time of the notable battle with the Indians there, in which his last son of six, Joseph, a fine young man 19 years of age, was killed by the savages. Mrs. Higbee says she suggested the idea, commonly credited to Lieutenant Howland, of a movable battery to operate against the Indian redoubt. The plan came to her mind as she was lying in bed, grieving over the death of her stepson, Joseph Higbee. In the morning she communicated her plan to her husband, and Lieutenant Howland put it into execution with signal success.

Mrs. Higbee also has in her possession a most interesting relic—a map of Nauvoo. All the streets and blocks are shown, and in the upper corner is an excellent picture of the Nauvoo Temple. The map is in an excellent state of preservation, and probably will be displayed among the Pioneer relics. It has been offered by Mrs. Higbee to the Historian's office, and Historian F. D. Richards has accepted the tender, and will become the custodian of the valued relic.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

MADRID, June 6.—The queen regent has confirmed Senor Canovas, the premier, in his ministerial powers, and the cabinet will remain in office with the personnel and policy unchanged.

All the leading members of the senate and the chamber of deputies who were consulted by her majesty, as well as three marshals, have advised the recall of Capt. Gen. Weyler from Cuba.

LONDON, June 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: The solution of the crisis is a general surprise, as much in ministerial circles as in the world at large. It was thought, not without reason, that the counsels of the higher military authorities, as reported by Marshal Campos, Marshal Blanco and Marshal Domínguez, would have inclined

the crown toward a radical and distinct change of policy in the Cuban campaign. This idea was especially prevalent as Senor Canovas has himself admitted that both as regards reforms and the conduct of the war by Captain General Weyler, his own hopes and aspirations have scarcely been fulfilled.

The only explanation is that the first thought of the premier is to vindicate his armor proper so far as the liberals are concerned, and when this is established, to find occasion at an early date so to modify the cabinet as to satisfy the liberals and to terminate the deadlock before the Cortes reassembles, which will probably not be for several months. It can hardly be doubted that the modifications would include the replacing of Captain General Weyler by some other commander.

MADRID, June 6.—At a cabinet council held this afternoon at his residence, Senor Canovas, the premier, announced that the queen regent had renewed his powers and those of the cabinet in terms most flattering to him and all his colleagues. It is understood that the government does not contemplate any immediate change in the supreme command in Cuba.

The surprise and displeasure of the various sections of the opposition are not easy to describe.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Spanish Minister Dupuy de Lome today received a cablegram announcing the result of the queen's decision in the matter of the Spanish premier and cabinet ministers who recently tendered their resignations. The minister's dispatch is in line with the Associated Press advices, and says the queen had reached her decision after consulting with the former premiers and marshals. Included in the former were Senor Sagasta, the present leader of the liberal party, and Martinez Campos, the captain-general of Cuba, who gave way to Gen. Weyler. Mr. de Lome declined to discuss the possibilities of the retention in office of the present ministry in relation to the policy to be pursued with regard to Cuban affairs and the incumbency of Capt.-Gen. Weyler.

Secretary Sherman also received a long dispatch from United States Minister Taylor at Madrid. Presumably it is in connection with the happenings of the day in that city, but as it was in cipher the secretary was unable to disclose the contents.

DENVER, June 6.—A special to the News from Miles City, Mont., says: The rumor sent abroad that settlers were returning with their families to their homes is not true. About fifty families, refugees from the Indians, are still in this city, and others are coming in daily. As many as seven and eight families are huddled together in one cottage, with no thought of returning to their homes while the Indians are off the reservation. A school teacher who had been teaching on Otter creek, near the reservation and about sixty miles from here, arrived last evening, having ridden the entire distance on a bicycle in one day. She reports seeing several small bands of Indians prowling about the hills on foot.

Over 200 Indians are off the reservation, scattered in small bands, roaming the country and committing depredations

and devouring everything in their line of march. There are said to be 1,800 Indians on the reservation. The dance-houses donated to the Indians some time ago by Captain Stouch and others will be torn down and the large drum taken away from them, and all "bad medicine" made hereafter will have to be made in the open air.

Sheriff Gibb and Stock Inspector Smith leave tomorrow for the scene of the trouble with warrants properly executed for the arrest of White Bull, Yellow Hair and Sam Crow.

Sheriff Gibb says he is confident that Capt. Stouch, the agent, will co-operate with him in the arrest of the men.

The following message was sent to Senator Carter tonight by County Attorney T. J. Porter:

"Agent Stouch yesterday turned over Stanley, but he has not received any evidence against him and seems determined to keep the sheriff from making an investigation. Five other Indians are suspected, and vigorous efforts to secure evidence should be put forth. Stouch absolutely refuses to co-operate with the sheriff in securing evidence and is delaying and thwarting the sheriff in every possible manner. Thursday he again ordered the sheriff's deputies off the reservation. The Indians claim to the sheriff that Stouch agreed to accept the surrender of Stanley in full satisfaction of the murder. Stouch is certainly inefficient. I therefore urgently request that he be immediately instructed to co-operate with the sheriff in securing evidence against all these murderers, and urge that he be replaced by some competent man."

NEW YORK, June 6.—The United States torpedo boat Porter came out of drydock yesterday afternoon with new paint on her steel bottom, which had been awash bare within three weeks by friction of water occasioned by her remarkable speed. Her final trial is understood to have been fixed for Tuesday, June 8th. Today Lieutenant Fremont, in command, took her down around Scotland lightship and back again. The stretch from the battery to Scotland lightship is twenty-one miles; the round trip is forty-two miles and the time in which the Porter traveled this distance was one hour and fifty minutes.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—A fire in the southeastern part of the city at noon today cost three firemen their lives, and entailed a property loss of \$100,000. Killed:

John Maloney of chemical engine No. 5.

Frank Keller, steward of hose cart No. 2.

James Halligan, driver of truck No. 1.

The fire started mysteriously in the four-story brick building owned by Scuroth & Westerfield, and leased to the Standard Biscuit company. Work in the factory ceased for the week at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, and, so far as known, the only occupants of the building this morning were John Erwin, the bookkeeper, and W. Cook, the cashier, who were at work in the office. Cook departed at 11, and Erwin was still occupied with his books at noon when a fireman rushed in conveying the information that