DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIX SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 27, 1886 NO. 81.

EVENING NEWS:
Published every Evening, except Sunday.
One Copy, one year, with Postage, $10 00
" six months " 5 00
" three months, " 2 50

DESERET NEWS:
SEMI-WEEKLY.
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY
One Copy, one year, with Postage, $3 00
" six months, " 1 75
" three months, " 1 00

DESERET NEWS:
WEEKLY.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
One Copy, one year, with Postage, $2 50
" six months, 1 50
" three months, .50

PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHICAGO TRADE.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
161 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.
2 Ton Wagon Scale, $40- 3 Ton, $50.
4 Ton $60, Beam Box included
240 lb. Farmer's Scale, $25.
"Little Detective" 8oz. to 25lb, $3.
FORGES, TOOLS, Etc.
Best Forge Made for Light Work, $10
401b. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10
Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs-Blowers, Anvils, Vises and other articles. Lists Free.

I am the simplest, best and Strongest RECLINING CHAIR IN THE MARKET, Send postal to the following address for information. Our goods are in use all over the world and

We Guarantee Satisfaction!
The Hartley Reclining Chair Co.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

M. S. VAN DEUSEN, WM. LEIBERT
JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONERS,
21, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
MOULDING,
Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs. Stair Railing, Balusters, Newels, Etc.
CHICAGO, Ill.
Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake City and Ogden. Price Lists and Binding Books sent free upon application.

STAR HORSE NAILS,
POLISHED OR BLUED,
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. 6103 ly

L. M. RUMSEY M'F'G CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,
and Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipes, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing.
Agricultural Implements,
FENCE WIRE, BARBED WIRE, FENCING, Etc., Etc.
106 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Ask for the Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.
For sale by Z. C. M.I. branch stores.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING A book of 100 pages. The best book for an advertiser to consult, be he experienced or otherwise. It contains list of newspapers and estimates of the cost of advertising. The advertiser who wants to spend one dollar, finds in it the information he requires, while for him who will invest one hundred thousand dollars in advertising, a scheme is indicated which will meet his every requirement, or can be made to do so by slight changes easily arrived at by correspondence. One hundred and fifty-three editions have been issued. Sent, post-paid, to any address for 10 cents. Apply to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce St. (Printing House Sq.), New York.

ESTABLISHED 1862. ESTABLISHED 1862
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
METALLIC, WOOD AND CLOTH COVERED COFFINS AND CASKETS.
A full line of COFFIN FURNISHINGS kept constantly on hand.
Telephone and Telegraph Orders promptly filled.
Bodies preserved in their natural condition, without extra charge.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Factory and Ware Rooms, No. 253 E First South Street,
One and a half blocks East of Theatre.
Telephone No. 70.
EDWARD T. TAYLOR, Supt.
Sexton's Office in same building. d

NEW YORK TRADE.
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON DUCK, "Woodberry," Druid Mills "DOMESTICS" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 15 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

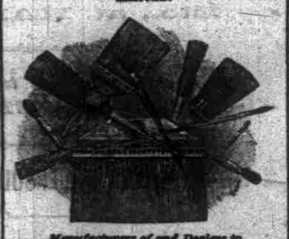
HAZARD POWDER
Office, 63, Pine St., New York.
Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated
GUNPOWDER,
Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Territory, and at wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

SAPONIFIER
Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for Making Hard Soap in Fifteen Minutes. Directions on every can. For Softening Water, Cleaning Paint, Disinfecting Sinks, Closets, Washing Bottles, Etc., Etc. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
PENNA SALT MANUFG'G CO., Philadelphia.

USE THE
PAN HANDLE CARPET WARP
WHITE AND COLORED.
THE BEST in USE.
Z. C. M. I. SOLE AGENTS. Can be obtained at all their branch stores throughout the Territory. d&s alt

ADAMS & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Crystal and Colored Table Ware, Lamp Goods,
Jelly Tumblers, Jelly Pails, Etc.
A full line of our Goods can be found at Z. C. M. I. and its branch Stores, Little & Roundy's and Clark, Eldredge & Co's. d

Wolfe, Patton & Co.,
LIMITED.



Manufacturers of and Dealers in
BRUSHES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Represented by JOHN RAE.
For sale at Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., Barnes & Davis, Moore, Allen & Co., R. Alf. P. Teasdel, Cunnington & Co., Clark, Eldredge & Co., Sears & Liddle 6104 b

A. FISHER BREWING CO.,
Brewery near U.C.R.R. & D.&R.G. Depots,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
P. O. Box 1049. Telephone 294.
We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a superior quality, at popular prices.
City Depot 109s, Main St. Telephone, 179.
A. FISHER BREWING CO.

GOOD FOR ALL!
GRAEFENBERG PILLS.
For more than Forty Years these valuable Pills have been known and used. They act mildly but thoroughly. Bilious Disorders, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Headache, Constipation and Malarial Diseases are cured by using these Pills.
GRAFENBERG CATHOLICON.
A Great Remedy for all Female Complaints. This Medicine cures Female Weakness and Nervous Disorders. Physicians use this Catholicon in their practice.
GRAEFENBERG Children's Panacea.
A safe and pleasant remedy for all Children's Diseases. Acting as a tonic it is positively beneficial to every child that takes it.
Send stamp for book to Graefenberg Co., New York.
Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE, AGENTS, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. d

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

XLIX CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 26.—After the transaction of routine business, Mitchell, of Oregon, obtained the floor to deliver a speech on the bill recently introduced by him to provide for the abrogation of all treaties permitting the immigration of Chinese to the United States. As Mitchell was about to proceed, Hale said it was so late yesterday when George completed his speech on the education bill that he (Hale) had not thought it worth while then to interfere with the consideration of the bill named, but now gave notice that to-day, on the completion of Mitchell's remarks, he (Hale) would move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

Mitchell then addressed the Senate.

He said the people of the whole Pacific Coast were to-day suffering from the presence of large numbers of an unclean, non-assimilating and pagan race. Impending over them and gradually extending Eastward was the cloud of wrath of imperilled labor. Heroic treatment would be necessary, and a more decided and aggressive governmental step than has yet been taken will be necessary. The means of life could not properly be availed of while preserving the treaty stipulations with the Chinese government, neither could we expect within any reasonable time to secure relief by negotiations with that government. Hence it was that the bill submitted by him (Mitchell) proposed that the States and people of this Republic, through Congress and the Executive or by two-thirds of Congress without the approval of the Executive, should remove the objections by first wiping out of existence all treaties which recognize the coming of Chinese to the United States and then absolutely proscribing their coming except in case of consular and diplomatic officials.

Mitchell argued at length to show that the United States has power to abrogate by an act of Congress a treaty with a foreign nation, and that the magnitude of the evil to be removed justified the step proposed.

Mitchell read a number of newspaper articles to show that the recent anti-Chinese disturbances in the west were not the work of the irresponsible or the hoodlum element. They were the voice of the honest laborer, the wail of the indignant toiler struggling for life in an unequal contest with servile labor. The Burlingame treaty, he said, was valueless to the United States. At this point the speaker enlarged upon this fact with detail and circumstance, quoting the statistics of our commerce with China in support of his contention. Mitchell in conclusion said: "This bill, unlike our restriction acts and proposed acts, is not elastic. It is absolutely ironclad. It leaves nothing to construction. It is conclusive. It is not open to the objection of being liable to having its vitality sapped or its efficiency destroyed by department or judicial decisions. No delicate question as to a conflict between the act and the treaty are left open for construction or determination by either the court or department. The conflict that is waged on this subject of Asiatic occupation of this country is irrepressible and the conflict that resulted in the overthrow of human slavery. It is a conflict for supremacy on American soil between the intelligent, enlightened and honest American laborer, and the cheap and degraded labor of the lowest order of Mongolians. It is a conflict between morality and vice, order and anarchy, Americanism and Asiaticism; a conflict between civilization and heathenism, Christianity and Paganism; a conflict between two opposing forces in all essential particulars, non-assimilating and repellant, when considered in the relation of one to the other, and one or the other of which must and will, ultimately and necessarily, be driven to the wall. Nor does it require a strong presence to determine the result of the contest. The United States government either stands supinely by and does nothing, or what is but little more effective for good, simply attacks the advancing army of invaders with wooden swords and paper bullets under the pretense of conforming to the treaty stipulations and sustaining the diplomatic relations. * * *

The education bill was then taken up.

Mr. Teller said Colorado had the most efficient common school system in the United States, and 90 per cent. of the children attended these schools. Colorado did not want Federal aid, but was willing that the government should assist the South, provided the money was to be applied in the proper proportion of the illiteracy between the white and colored children. If both races attend one school the bill might do, but as some states had separate schools for white and colored children, the bill should be amended so as to secure the application where most needed. If so amended he would vote for it; if not we could wait another year.

Miller of New York spoke in favor of the bill, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Morrison from the Committee on Rules, reported a substitute for the Hanback and Pulitzer resolutions, directing an inquiry into the Pan-Electric Telephone matter. The substitute is as follows:

Resolved, That a select committee consisting of nine members of this House be appointed, and when so appointed the committee is hereby directed at as early a day as possible to make inquiry into any expenditures relative to the rights of the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone Companies to priority of patents, such inquiries to include all organizations and companies that have sprung out of the Pan-Electric Telephone or for any other purpose, and also to make full inquiry into the issuance of stock known as the Pan-Electric Telephone stock or any stock of any other company, companies or organization springing out of the Pan-Electric Company to any person or persons connected with either the legislative, judicial or executive department of the Government of the United States; to whom, where, when and for what consideration in money or influence said stock was delivered; also, as to what opinions, decisions and orders have been made by any officers connected with the Government and by whom, and all circumstances connected therewith or resulting therefrom; and said committee is further authorized and directed to ascertain and report whether either of the telephone companies herein mentioned, or their officers, agents and employees have in any manner improperly influenced or attempted to influence the officials, or official action, by or through the public press, and if so when, by whom, and in what manner such influence was exerted or attempted to be exerted, and what newspapers were so used or attempted to be used by them. Said committee shall have the right to send for persons and papers to administer oaths; to sit during the session of the House; to employ a stenographer, and incur any and all such necessary and reasonable expenses as may be required for the purpose of conducting said investigation, not to exceed the sum of $1,000, which shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House upon the proper vouchers, certified by the chairman and one other member of the committee and may report at any time.

After a brief but excited debate during which Gibson of West Virginia, bitterly criticised Pulitzer, whom he accused of skulking behind the columns of his newspaper to attack men instead of attacking them on the floor of the House, the resolution as reported from the committee on rules was adopted.

After a long debate the resolution in the Pan-Electric investigation was adopted without division.

Mr. Dockery, from the committee on accounts, reported back the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on post-offices and post roads is hereby empowered to ascertain whether additional legislation is necessary to prevent the monopoly of telegraphic facilities and to secure the Southern, Western and Middle States the benefit of competition between telegraph companies, and to protect the people of the United States against unreasonable charges for telegraphic services.

Burns, of Missouri, from the committee on appropriations, reported the immediate deficiency bill, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

The House, at its evening session, passed 28 pension bills, and at 8:30 adjourned unt il to-morrow.

AMERICAN.

Wired from Washington.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The President's reception to-night in honor of the Army and Navy was even more brilliant than either of its predecessors this season, both by the elegance of the ladies' costumes, the floral decorations of the parlors and the number and prominence of the guests. The President was assisted by Miss Cleveland, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Vilas. Secretaries Manning, Endicott and Lamar, and Postmaster-General Vilas were present, and the number of Senators and Representatives in attendance was much larger than at the reception to the diplomatic corps. The army and navy officers were present in large numbers and in full uniform. The diplomatic corps was largely represented and appeared in court dress. The judiciary, legislative, and executive branches of Government were represented by the Chief Justice and several of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and many of the more prominent members of Congress and Department officials.

The following confirmations were made to-day: R. P. Hammond, Jr., Surveyor-General of California; Postmasters: William Perkins, at Winnemucca, Nevada; W. F. Dyer, at Austin, Nevada.

The total values of imports of merchandise during the twelve months ended January 31, 1886, were $660,749,374, and during the twelve months ending January 31, 1885, $617,172,414, an increase of $43,576,960. The values of exports of merchandise during the twelve months ended January 31, 1886, were $693,676,776, and during the preceding twelve months, $755,909,405, a decrease of $90,343,629.

The Heaviest Gale of Wind Ever Experienced in the Empire State.

A Furious Blizzard all Along the Atlantic Coast.

NEW YORK, 26.—The terrific gale has rendered the streets deserted to-night. The street car lines carry all the persons obliged to be out, it being almost impossible for other than vigorous people to breast the gale at all. On the river, ferry boats are running, but much delay is occasioned by the boats being drifted past their docks. Trains are reported late owing to the hard winds. No abatement in the fierceness of the gale was noticeable at midnight, and reports were being received from many quarters of the city of more or less serious damage to buildings, including the toppling over of chimneys, etc. A number of women were injured by being blown down in the streets by gusts of wind. One or two persons were hurt by flying missiles. The signal service observer here said to-night that the Texas storm and Montana storm had collided just west of this city and had bulged westward.

The storm center was so near this city that the full effect was felt here. The wind was steady from the northwest at an average velocity of fifty miles per hour. The maximum velocity was at 11 a. m. to-day, when it was eighty-four miles per hour, the highest speed since New York station was established, the highest previously known seventy-two miles per hour in 1876. At midnight the thermometer marked twelve and a half degrees. The rain is passing easterly along the coast, but as it is blowing off the coast the only trouble to shipping will be to that being out at sea. Only one sailing vessel returned to this port to-day and she was towed in. She and a tug were smothered in ice. Reports from adjacent points and points up the Hudson River are to the effect that much damage has been done to property. Telegraph wires have been greatly tangled, and communication with the outside world has been almost at a standstill.

Newark, N. J., 26.—The wind has been blowing a gale all day. The roofs of St. Mary's Church, Parmley's hat store and a dwelling house were blown off. The telegraph and telephone wires are down.

Washington, 26.—A heavy wind storm has prevailed here since mid night. During last night and to-day several houses were unroofed, shutters blown off, signs demolished and windows smashed in various parts of the city.

The roof of the new pension building suffered severely, the slate and tin being torn off in many places. A frame house in the western part of the city was blown down this afternoon.

Pembroke, 26.—The weather is very cold in this section. The snow has completely blocked traffic on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and nothing can be done toward clearing the track until the storm is over.

Boston, 26.—At 9 o'clock this morning the huge telegraph pole at the corner of Market and Alabama Streets was broken short off by the high winds. Other telegraph poles in the neighborhood were broken or torn down in quick succession and several streets were soon blockaded with poles and an inextricable snare of wires. Many horses were entangled and a panic was narrowly avoided. The streets were at once roped off and large gangs of men were set at work to clear the wreck.

During the time being, the freight delivered at the Albany depot had to be dragged by hand around the block. No injury to life or limb has so far been reported, but there have been narrow escapes.

A furious blizzard prevailed during the night in this vicinity, and for a long distance down the Eastern coast. At Portland, twenty inches of snow has fallen, and it is still snowing. Business is at a standstill. The Grand Trunk Railway is blockaded at Bethlehem, and between there and South Paris the road is in a bad condition.

At St. Johns, N. B., the snow is the heaviest of the season, and the wind is blowing 60 miles an hour.

At Westfield, the steeple of the First Congregational Church was turned completely over and thrust through the roof of the building into the audience room.

Stamford, Conn., 26.—The steamer *Idlewild* from Bridgeport, was blown ashore on Shippal Point last night with thirty passengers, who have been taken off. Only the main deck is above water. There hopes of saving her. She is valued at $75,000, and her cargo at $50,000.

Not a Pirate.

NEW YORK, 26.—The *Mail and Express* publishes an extract from a private letter from Director General Pratt of the Guatemalan service. "His says there are daily arrests there, of political offenders and that it is rumored that Mrs. Barrios, widow of the late President, of the Republic, and now a resident of New York City has given $80,000 to assist in promoting disorder; that two vessels under the Costa Rican flag with men and arms have been off the coast of Honduras; that Marro A. Soto, late President of Honduras also a resident of New York is aiming at the Presidency of Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador.

A reporter for the paper visited the persons mentioned, who live in adjoining houses in great elegance on Madison Avenue, but who are not on speaking terms.

Mrs. Barrios is said to own property in Guatemala valued at $14,000,000. She denied having sent any money to her native country as charged.

Ex-President Soto denied that plans were on foot to make him Chief Executive of the three Republics. He describes President Bogran, who succeeded him in Honduras, as a bloodthirsty tyrant, and said that he (Soto) had secured the enmity of the late President Parrios because he refused to play the role now undertaken by Bogran.

A reporter suggested to him that many people believe him to be the owner and fitter-out of the steamer *City of Mexico*, recently seized by the United States for violation of the neutral relations.

He said: "I have decided to discuss this matter before further than to give simply a negative answer, but I think the time has arrived when I should speak more in detail. The *City of Mexico* is not owned by me or my agents. She is not in command of the revolting General Delgado, but is navigated solely under the orders of Captain Kelly who sailed in her from this port. She is an unarmed merchant vessel and not a cruiser or a troop ship. She is now at Key West and will doubtless be promptly released. Gen. Delgado and about 25 Hondurans, who fled from the persecutions of Bogran, are aboard. There is not an arm aboard except the signal guns which every steamer carries. She cleared regularly from Belize, in British Honduras, where she took her passengers, who were to be landed at Bluefields on the Mosquito coast. She then steamed to St. Andreas.

The filibustering reports reached there ahead of her and the crew became so much angered at being kept at sea for no purpose, that they refused to do further duty. They delivered themselves up to the American commercial agent, who represents the consul at St. Andreas, and he communicated with the consul at Aspinwall, who notified Admiral Jouett of the trouble. These are all the facts, and if they constitute the *City of Mexico* a pirate, why she is a pirate, and her crew should be hung at the yard arm. But pirate or no pirate I have had nothing to do with her."

Denver, Col., 26.—Ex-Senator Tabor was interviewed to-night in reference to the charges recently made in the eastern papers that he was furnishing ex-President Soto, of Honduras, with the money to carry on the filibustering schemes against that and other Central American republics. Mr. Tabor acknowledged he has property interests in Honduras, but emphatically denied having any interest in Soto's schemes or with furnishing him any money whatever.

Saved the Trouble.

John Fitzgerald, a laborer for the High Line Ditch Company, came to Denver several days since and went on a spree. This evening he went into a pawn shop and asked to be shown a revolver, which he loaded with the intention of suiciding. The police were called, and as Captain Swain was entering the door Fitzgerald pointed the revolver at the officer, but before he could fire R. Swain shot him in the right groin, inflicting a wound from which he will die. When Fitzgerald was asked what he intended to do with the revolver he replied: "I intended to suicide, but now I am saved that trouble." The cause of the attempt is unknown.

A Broken Bank.

ST. LOUIS, 26.—A dispatch from Houston, Texas, to the *Post-Dispatch* states that the Houston Bank closed its doors this morning. Some of the heaviest depositors withdrew their funds yesterday afternoon and later in the day asked for a receiver for the bank to be appointed. D. F. Smith was appointed receiver this morning and the affairs of the bank are now in his hands. The total amount of money deposited with the bank is $350,000. The failure is due to the heavy run upon it at the time when the Houston City Bank failed recently.

The Prospective Cable to Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, 26.—Sir Alexander Stewart, ex-Premier of New South Wales, his wife, son, daughter, and Randolph C. West, a large shareholder in the Mackay-Bennett Cable Company, and wife, left to-day on a special car for New York en route to London. Both of these gentlemen are interested in the prospect of constructing the trans-Pacific cable between this country and Australia. Sir Alexander will represent New South Wales at the London Exposition.

The Railroad Rates Still Falling.

CHICAGO, 26.—The Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern roads have been selling first-class limited tickets to Council Bluffs to-day for $9 and to St. Paul for $10, a cut of $5 and $7.50 respectively. The Rock Island, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Illinois Central have not yet met these figures but are expected to do so to-morrow. All the roads, however, have reduced the first-class limited San Francisco rate to $30.50, and have also reduced the Denver, Salt Lake and all competitive intermediate points $5.

FOREIGN.

Rioting Strikers in Birmingham.

LONDON, 26.—The employees of Neulefold's screw works at Smithfield, a suburb of Birmingham, struck work to-day. Subsequently a number of sympathizers joined the strikers and a small riot occurred, during which the windows of the establishment were smashed. Three thousand men are thrown idle. The strike is against a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages. The police dispersed the rioters. It is feared the disorder will be renewed. The works have been closed until next Wednesday. Negotiations are on foot to limit the reduction to five per cent. The company affirms that it is impossible to continue work in the face of German competition.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, 26.—Rousseau, the delegate appointed by the government to inspect the work on the Panama canal, telegraphs that he is on his return homeward in company with chief engineer Jacquet. It is reported that he apprised the government that it was useless for him to await the arrival of M. De Lesseps, and that the French delegates are not in accord with the views of Charles De Lesseps on the question of cost and the time in which it is possible to construct the canal. The report of M. Rousseau, and also that of M. Jacquet are said to be so adverse that the government has already decided to refuse to authorize the issue of the lottery obligations in connection with the canal's construction.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Three thousand strikers at Lamberis, Wales, have resumed work on their employers' terms. They have been idle 10 weeks and are in terrible distress.

Mr. W. E. Forster, formerly Chief Secretary for Ireland, who has been ill for some time, is now confined to his bed in his London residence in a very weak condition.

The government has approved Lord Dufferin's request that a strong expedition be sent against Theebaw. The troops forming this expedition will leave Mandalay on March 7. The British Commissioners in Burmah are authorized to secure the submission of the chiefs either by bribing or by fighting them.

A Berlin dispatch says: It is confirmed from a Chinese source that China will not consent to the cession of Bahama and the adjoining districts to England. If England does not yield, China threatens to organize a rebellion among the tribes.

A volume of notes from the diary of Crown Prince Frederick William is about to be published. It will contain an account of the chief events of the Princess' life with extracts from various letters, Napoleon III. in a letter to Queen Victoria in 1856, after Frederick William's visit to Paris, spoke of the Prince in terms of high praise, and expressed himself as confident that the Prince would make his wife happy.

The committee of the temperance party in the House of Commons has prepared two memorials to the government, one demanding that the government support the Sunday closing bill and the other favoring local option under Chamberlain's County government bill. The memorials are receiving numerous signatures. It is expected that 320 members of Parliament will sign the local option memorial.

Mr. Watterson was kept free from exciting interruptions to-day, the result being to his advantage. He is doing as well as could be hoped for under the circumstances, and his condition is a natural result of the weakness to which his system has been reduced by the great strain of six weeks' almost deathly illness.

The Ontario government yesterday introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor for any person not a member of the landlord's family to enter barrooms on Sunday, and increasing the penalties for the illegal selling of liquors as follows: First offense $50 to $100 fine; second, four months imprisonment without the option of a fine; third, six months imprisonment. For making searches, the provisions of the gambling act will be applied.

A Berlin cablegram announces that a treaty between the Ottoman, Bulgarian and Servian delegates has been concluded, and that the Servian Minister of War had issued instructions to stop manufacturing and supplying war material.

A LIFE SKETCH.

Death of Mother Mackley and a Review of the Family History.

On the 7th of last month, Sister Sarah Oyler Mackley, of the 16th Ward of this city, one of the oldest and most faithful members of the Church, passed from life, the cause of her death being old age and dropsy. She was born in Adams County, Pa., Dec. 8, 1800; was baptized into the Church by Elder Parley P. Pratt, in the year 1832, in New Portage, Ohio. Concerning her history and that of her family, Brother John Lytle, of St. George, an intimate acquaintance, has written the following sketch:

"I became acquainted with Brother Jeremiah Mackley and his wife Sarah Oyler Mackley, at Norton Township, Medina County, Ohio, in the spring of 1836. They at that time were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. I at that time was not a member of that Church but became a member on the 17th of May of that year.

On the 27th of April, 1837, with my own family, and the Mackley family, consisting of father and mother, and five children (four girls and a boy), I started from Ohio to Missouri, the gathering place of the Saints. We settled about three miles from Far West. Here another daughter (Julia Ann) was born. Here also, in consequence of persecutions, we with many others of the Saints, left Missouri, in February, 1839 for Illinois. While at Quincy, Ill., the babe Julia Ann died. We arrived at and settled in Commerce, afterwards called Nauvoo, Hancock County, Illinois. Here two more daughters, Sarah and Alvina, were added to the family.

In the summer of 1840 the eldest daughter, Barbara, died.

In 1841 this family lost by death their father, he having taken sick with chills and fever in the fall of 1839, and continued thus afflicted, more or less, till death released him from his sufferings. The daughter Alvina, before mentioned, was not born till after his death.

The family, now consisting of mother and six children, continued to reside in Nauvoo, till we were driven out by the mob in February, 1846. The widow and her children crossed the river to the sickly camp of the Saints near Montrose, stayed there for a short time, and then with the Saints journeyed westward. While at Farmington, Iowa, the four older children, three girls and a boy, through poverty, had to go out to work in different families, for board and clothing.

The mother and her two youngest little daughters, Sarah and Alvina, continued on towards Kanesville, but while *en route* following up the trail of the driven Saints, when near Mount Pisgah, this poor, afflicted, bereaved and poverty-stricken widow had to pass through the terrible ordeal of having her little daughter Sarah stolen from her. Diligent search was made by the frenzied mother and sympathizing co-religionists, but without avail; and this noble woman, with unfaltering faith in God, continued her journey westward, having now with her but her youngest little darling, who had never known a father.

They, in due course, arrived at Kanesville, where they remained till removed to Utah, with others of the poor and helpless saints, by teams sent from Great Salt Lake City for that purpose.

Through all these trials and afflictions, this worthy woman exhibited untiring energy and industry to provide for herself and those dependent upon her; maintaining her integrity to the Gospel of Christ; practicing self-denial, and for the Gospel sake, and withholding no sacrifice. And, at last, thanks be to God who gave her the victory, she died firm and devoted in her faith in God, and in every principle which He has revealed through His Prophets in these last days."

Beware of Imitations. St. Jacobs Oil is in round bottles. Price, 50 cents a bottle.

NOTICE.

MONTPELIER, IDAHO.

At a special meeting of Justice Assembly 3085, Knights of Labor, held on Monday, Feb. 22d, 1886, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased the Grand Master Workman of the Universe, in His infinite wisdom, to remove by death the estimable wife of our esteemed brother, C. A. Hayes;

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of this Assembly tender our heartfelt sympathy to him and his family in this their hour of affliction.

And be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the U. P. employes' magazine, Salt Lake *Tribune* and DESERET NEWS.

JOHN DALY,
E. R. MILLER,
JOS. ROBINSON,
S. A. MILLS,
JOHN S. BARRETT,
Committee.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Weber, Rock Spring, Pleasant Valley and Red Canyon—All the Coals sold in the Salt Lake market. Our Weber is from the celebrated Grass Creek mines and we are mining better coal than ever before. No other Weber brought to this market can compare with it. All our coals are nicely screened and cleaned.
Coal Department, Union Pacific Railway Company.
A. J. GUNNELL, Agent.
Office, Wasatch Corner.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
FOR SALE AT Z. C. M. I. DRUG STORE.

HAGAN'S
Magnolia Balm
is a secret aid to beauty. Many a lady owes her freshness to it, who would rather not tell, and *you can't* tell.

AYER'S PILLS

CURE HEADACHE.
Headaches are usually induced by costiveness, indigestion, foul stomach, or other derangements of the digestive system, and may be easily cured by the use of Ayer's Pills. Mrs. Mary A. Scott, Portland, Me., writes: "I had suffered dreadfully from Sick Headache, and thought myself incurable. Disorder of the stomach caused it. Ayer's Pills cured me entirely."

CURE BILIOUSNESS.
John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebr., writes: "I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice. I was so dangerously ill, that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor. I feel certain that I owe my recovery to your invaluable Pills."

CURE INDIGESTION.
Ayer's Pills act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, influencing healthful action, imparting strength, and eradicating disease. G. W. Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T., writes: "I have suffered from Dyspepsia and Liver troubles for years past. I found no permanent relief, until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, which have effected a complete cure."

Sold by all Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

CURE RHEUMATISM.
Rheumatism is among the most painful of the disorders arising from vitiated blood and derangement of the digestive and biliary organs. Ayer's Pills relieve and cure Rheumatism when other remedies fail. S. M. Spencer, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I was confined to my bed, with Rheumatism, three months, but, after using a few boxes of Ayer's Pills, became a well man."

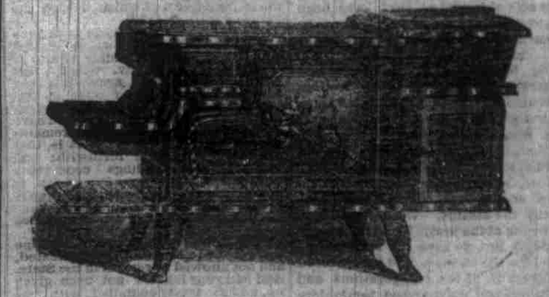
CURE GOUT.
S. Lathing, Yonkers, N. Y., writes: "Recommended to me as a cure for chronic Costiveness, Ayer's Pills have relieved me not only from that trouble, but also from Gout. If every victim of the disease would heed only three words of mine, I could banish Gout from the land. Those words would be, 'Try Ayer's Pills.'"

CURE PILES.
Piles are induced by habitual constipation, debility, indigestion, or a morbid condition of the liver. A cure is best effected by the use of Ayer's Pills. John Lazarus, St. John, N. B., writes: "I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only cured me of that disagreeable disorder, but gave me new life and health."

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WE ARE NOW SELLING THE CELEBRATED
Pleasant Valley and Anthracite Coals!
ALSO
CHARCOAL, COKE, PIG IRON, WOOD, Etc.
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
145 MAIN STREET.
Next door South of Bamberger Bros.
YARD, foot of 2nd South and 5th West, near D. & R. G. Depot.
TELEPHONE 211.
SELLS BURTON & CO.

S. J. LYNN, Salt Lake. } LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. { E. J. NATIONAL, W. H. KNOBBE, Trustees, Cal.
SIERRA NEVADA LUMBER ASS'N.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER,
LATH, Shingles, Mouldings, Frames, Doors, Windows, Blinds, Wood Pumps, Packing Boxes, Builders' Hardware, Sash Weights, GLASS, Etc., Etc.
WOOD TANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.
STAIR BUILDING A SPECIALTY.
Half Block South U. C. R. R. Depot. S. J. LYNN, Supt.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
CHARTER OAK



STOVES,
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, STAMPED WARE & TINNERS' TOOLS,
612-18 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I.,
Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

J. W. SUMMERHAYS & CO.,
LEATHER MANUFACTURERS,
DEALERS IN
Hides, Wool, Deer and Sheep Pelts, Furs, Etc.,
WANT A LARGE LOT OF
SHEEPSKINS
FOR CONSUMPTION IN THEIR TANNERY,
FOR WHICH
THEY WILL PAY THE TOP MARKET PRICE!
WAREHOUSE—ONE HALF BLOCK SOUTH OF THE UTAH CENTRAL DEPOT, S. L. CITY.