

for surviving another attack like that of last Sunday is hardly one out of one hundred, and there is little hope of his ever getting up again.

Jerry Simpson left for Kansas early this week, and his friends say that he will enter the fight for the senatorship if his party can upset the lottery arrangement by which the Republicans obtained control of the lower branch of the legislature, which they are hopeful of doing.

Speaker Crisp flud in his Christmas stocking something from Mr. Cleveland? It is said here that he did, and that it was nothing less than the assurance of the President-elect that he neither had nor expected to have a candidate for Speaker of the next House, and would be pleased to see Mr. Crisp re-elected. Neither those who are regarded as confidential friends of the Speaker, nor those who enjoy the same relations with the President-elect will talk for publication about this reported endorsement of Mr. Crisp's candidacy; but it is known that a movement has been engineered by mutual friends of the Speaker and of the President-elect, the sole object of which was to bring about that endorsement and avoid the fight which has seemed to be impending over the Speakership of the next House; Mr. Crisp is going to New York this week it is said, upon Mr. Cleveland's invitation.

It was this movement which brought out the announcement several days ago that 140 out of the 217 Democrats elected to the next House had informally declared their preference for Mr. Crisp for Speaker. It is said that this announcement was made as a final argument towards convincing Mr. Cleveland that it would be good policy for him to endorse the candidacy of Mr. Crisp, and that he had been assured before that Mr. Crisp was willing to pledge himself to be guided in tariff and financial matters by his advice. Representative Springer, who will probably continue at the head of the House ways and means committee, if Mr. Crisp is re-elected Speaker, unless the talk of having the committee assignments made by caucus, as in the Senate, shall materialize into a rule, has already jumped down on the Cleveland side of the tariff fence, by declaring himself in favor of a general bill, instead of a number of bills each attacking single clauses of the tariff, such as were passed by the House at the last session.

The attempt to get up some excitement in administration circles because of the alleged violation of a treaty between Great Britain and this country, prohibiting either nation placing warships on the great lakes, was not a shining success. It was agreed generally that even if Canada's armed revenue cutters are properly classable as warships we would have no good reason to complain, for the very simple reason that the treasury and navy departments have the plans already drawn for two revenue cutters, and the bill appropriating the money to build them has been passed by the Senate, for service in the great lakes, which, when completed, will be as distinctly war vessels as any in our navy.

It is a matter for general congratulation that partisan politics have been kept out of the immigration question.

The House and Senate committees are practically of one mind, and the different bills approved, one by the Senate and the other by the House committee — one suspending immigration for one year, and the other authorizing the President to suspend it whenever and for as long as he deems necessary — have precisely the same end in view. These committees are also taking advantage of the holiday recess to obtain more immigration information. They appointed one joint committee to go on an investigating tour to Cuba, and another to confer with the treasury officials having charge of immigration. The news that cholera has again broken out in Hamburg adds to the importance and to the certainty of this legislation.

It is expected that silver will occupy a prominent place in the deliberations of Congress almost as soon as the recess is over. A strong effort is now being made, supported by all the influence of the administration and also all the influence that Mr. Cleveland can command, to bring about the repeal of the Sherman silver law, or at least a suspension of the purchase of silver bullion. Senator Stewart is authority for the statement that any change except that to the free and unlimited coinage of silver will be fought by the silver men; he has a free coinage amendment to Senator Hill's bill, providing for a repeal of the Sherman law, now pending in the Senate, and, as the amendment will have to be voted on first, the Senate will have an opportunity to vote for free coinage if the bill is called up. Senator McPherson's resolution providing for a suspension of the purchase of silver bullion will probably be the first in the field. The petitions from eastern bankers, now pouring into Washington, asking that the purchase of silver be suspended are having a contrary effect to that intended by those who sent them.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts that are being made by its opponents to form combinations side-track the anti-option bill without voting upon it Senator Washburn assured your correspondent that he felt certain it would be passed before the 15th of January.

Mr. Blaine has slowly improved for several days, although the improvement is hardly marked enough to base expectations of his ultimate recovery upon.

ELIZABETH HAVEN BARLOW.

Our aged and beloved mother and grandmother, Elizabeth Haven Barlow, departed this life at her home at 3 a.m. Sunday morning, December 25, 1892, of old age. She was born in Holiston, Mass., Dec. 28, 1811. In her youthful days she had a great desire for an education and was willing to make most any sacrifice to obtain it. She taught school for several years before and after her marriage, which calling she was much devoted to. At one time the Prophet and Patriarch's children were her pupils. From her youth she was religiously inclined. While attending one of the seminaries, she, in connection with several other young lady schoolmates, used to meet at regularly appointed times and sing, talk and pray concerning Jesus.

She was chosen their leader. After rigidly investigating the claims of the Elders she became identified with the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in her native town, in the fall of 1837; being baptized by Willard Richards; at first being strongly opposed by her father who afterwards, however, joined the Church. The next fall she bade her relatives and friends good-bye, and started for Far West, Missouri, a distance of 1500 miles, to join the main body of the Saints. She was driven from there to Quincy, Illinois, where she met, for the first time, Israel Barlow, whom she married on the 28th of Feb., 1840. From here she moved to Nauvoo where she labored in the Nauvoo Temple. After being driven by the mob from their home and property, which they afterwards sold for a song, they started for the Rocky Mountains with an ox team, in Brigham Young's company. While crossing the plains she gave birth to a son. She arrived in Salt Lake City in the fall of 1848, and lived there for two years, then removed to Bountiful, with the first settlers. During the move south, in 1858, she drove a team to Payson and back.

She was present at the organization (March 17, 1842) of the first Relief society in the Church, and was president of the first one organized in Bountiful, which position she held for over fifteen years.

She has assisted liberally in the building of temples and providing for the wants of the poor. She has always taken a great interest in the missionary labors of her husband, sons and grandsons, and in the spread of the Gospel in general. She had eight children, six sons and two daughters, six of whom survive her; also forty-nine grandchildren and nineteen great grandchildren. She was conscious to the last, and her last moments were spent in thanking the Lord that the Gospel had been brought to her, and in exhorting her children to faithfulness. She passed away happy and satisfied, and so peacefully we could scarcely tell when she was gone.

The funeral services were held Tuesday noon in the East Bountiful tabernacle. The stand and coffin were appropriately decorated, and six of her grandsons carried the coffin. Bishop Call, Bishop L. M. Grant, and Counselor J. H. Grant all spoke of her noble character and works, and her undeviating integrity to the work of God. Apostle Franklin D. Richards gave a history of her ancestors, saying that his grandmother, President Brigham Young's mother, and Sister Barlow's mother were own sisters. For that reason he had always called her cousin Elizabeth. He said that when nineteen years old he was called on a mission, and went one morning to Uncle John Haven's, Sister Barlow's father's place in Nauvoo that he might receive from him a blessing. Said the speaker: "I found him hoeing corn; he stuck his hoe in the ground by a hill, and I knelt down, and he placed his hands on my head and gave me a blessing that I still remember and that is not all fulfilled yet."

GRANDSON ISRAEL.

The Plute Indians are having big rabbit drives near Genoa, Nev. The meat is dried and kept for future use.