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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper in the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 61. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE.

The Last Honors Paid to the Remains of the Late Ex-Secretary Windom.

BEAUTIFUL AND NUMEROUS FLORAL OFFERINGS.

Simple but Impressive Funeral Services.—A Last Look at the Casket.

(Telegram to the NEWS.)

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The Remains of the Late Secretary Windom Laid to Rest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The funeral was in keeping in character and without any attempt at display or ostentation.

The only semblance to military pomp was the presence of sixteen members of the Treasury Branch National Guards of the District, who acted as body bearers and marched beside the hearse. The civic funeral was so large, however, as to be a striking evidence of the people's great love and esteem.

After the sermon the body of the late Secretary lay in an open casket in the family drawing room. The face of the deceased was calm and peaceful in expression. The sombre black coating of the casket was relieved by a profusion of beautiful white flowers in various designs, tributes of loving friendship. On the casket the only decorations were crossed palm leaves and a spray of violets around the upper end of the lid.

The floral offerings were beautiful and numerous. The President and Mrs. Harrison sent a large wreath of white roses and valley, entwined by a band of purple ribbon and crossed with a sheaf of wheat; the Vice-President and Mrs. Morton sent a wreath of English violets, lilies of the valley and asparagus vine; Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, lilies of the valley and asparagus vine; Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, lilies of the valley and violets; Fred Brackett, white roses and asparagus vines; Secretary of the Navy, a cluster of violets, plumes and asparagus vines; Union League Club of Minneapolis, a cross and lilies of the valley, with a wreath of violets; Secretary and Mrs. Rusk, a wreath of violets, roses and lilies, with fern; the people of Minnesota and Mrs. Morton, a bunch of calla lilies; ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, a design of calla lilies and roses, with lilies of the valley; officers and employes of the Engraver's office, Treasury Department, a floral fac simile of the Treasury seal and representation of eagle and keys.

FUNERAL SERVICES.

The house was thrown open to the public between 9 and 11 o'clock, during which time there was a constant stream of people passing through. At the latter hour the house was closed to visitors and soon after brief religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant. These services were private, the only persons present being the members of the afflicted family and relatives, the President, Vice-President and members of the Cabinet with their ladies.

The funeral services at the Church of the Covenant began at 12 o'clock. They were exceedingly simple, they were profoundly impressive. The attending throng comprised all the leading officials of Washington and their families, including the President and Cabinet, the diplomatic Corps, Justices of the Supreme Court and Court of Claims, Senators, Representatives and officers of the army and navy. The Ohio Society of New York was also represented. The church was crowded and there was an immense crowd surrounding it and could not gain entrance. The church was devoid of decorations except that the beautiful floral tributes previously mentioned were tastefully arranged in front of the pulpit platform. The pew formerly occupied by the deceased was heavily draped in morning.

The services consisted of singing by a specially selected quartet, prayer by Dr. Hamlin, then reviewed the dead statesman's life, portraying how, when leaving a farmer's life, Windom's ambition led him to enter upon the profession of law. He traced Windom's career through the House and Senate, giving high eulogiums to his ability as a senator and representative. At the conclusion of the church services the remains were conveyed to Rock Creek Cemetery and there interred.

A COMPANY OF OLD SOLDIERS

from the National Soldiers' Home, to the number of 1000 which adjoin the Rock Creek Cemetery, had been granted permission to witness the closing ceremonies and, accompanied by Major Wilson, governor of the home, and other officers, they marched in double line at the entrance of the house and as the long cortege passed out formed in the way under the dark foliage of everlasting evergreen trees that border the principal avenue, the band, which headed the column of veterans, played "Nearer my God to Thee."

The grave was on the side of a lightly sloping hill, a little to the west and north of the center of the cemetery and just at the foot of a towering oak.

THE SERVICES AT THE GRAVE

were impressive. Following the casket, which had been carried to the open grave, came the members of the deceased, two by two, and after them Mrs. Windom, leaning heavily on the arm of her son. Then came the two ministers, and following them relatives and friends. Mrs. McKee on the arm of the President, Private Secretary Halford and other members of the President's official household were among those who came after.

When all had reached the side of the grave Dr. Hamlin read a short chapter from the Bible, and then invoked divine blessing upon the stricken family. He thanked God for the good example of the dead Secretary had set for the world, and prayed that the peace which passeth all understanding might bless and comfort those who mourn.

After the casket was lowered the weeping mother and children stepped to the side of the grave, took their last look at the violet-laden casket and then turned away. The procession quickly reformed and returned to the city.

Smith Tempfers His office.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—James Smith, the acting president of the Transcontinental Association, today formally transferred the office to E. H. Vining, his successor. Smith will leave for Kansas City tonight and will preside at the meeting of the Trans-Missouri Association in that city.

Between Portcille and Salt Lake.

OGDEN, Feb. 2.—The appointment of E. C. Bonell to succeed V. H. Boggs as chief engineer of the Union Pacific, predicted a few days ago, was officially announced today. Beginning today a new subdivision is established on the mountain division of the Union Pacific for passenger traffic only. Trains will be run between Pocatello and Salt Lake, instead of as heretofore. The road between Pocatello and Ogden was changed to standard gauge recently and the change in trains is made for the accommodation of the Salt Lake people. The freight traffic will be conducted as heretofore.

Against Senator Elect Brice.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 2.—A joint resolution was offered in the legislature this evening requesting Senator Sherman to vote against the admission of Senator-elect Brice to the United States Senate on the ground that he is a native born resident of Ohio, but of New York.

Printers Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—Twenty-seven union printers and seven apprentices employed in the large establishment of H. S. Crocker & Co. struck today on account of alleged violation of union rules by the firm. The Crockers deny this.

Frozen to Death in Greece.

ATHENS, Feb. 2.—Of the forty men engaged in reopening communication with snow-blocked villages in the Morea, fifteen were frozen to death and a number of others so badly frost-bitten that they are not expected to recover.

The White Squadron at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Feb. 2.—The White Squadron, consisting of the *Chicago*, *Yorktown* and *Dolphin*, under command of Rear Admiral Walker, cast anchor in the outer roads this morning.

McCarthy for Peace and Union.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—McCarthy, speaking at Liverpool on the Irish question, said if the minority would not yield the majority might as well disband. He was prepared to accept any settlement for peace and union. The prospects for an agreement being reached were hopeful.

World's Fair Subscriptions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Treasurer Seeberger of the World's Fair directory, says the ways and means committee has decided to recommend to the board of directors that it call for additional subscriptions for $5,000,000, this making the amount available for the directory $15,000,000. If this additional subscription has been found necessary to carry out the work of the plan.

The Lottery Amendment.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 2.—At last the constitutional amendment prohibiting lotteries has reached the governor for his approval. It will have to be submitted to the legislature and then to the people.

Consumption.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

No single disease has played such sad havoc with the human race as Consumption. No other disease approaches so fatally. Its early symptoms are ignored because it is thought only a Cold or hacking Cough, which is neglected until the grim monster has such a hold that nothing but death can relieve it. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has removed the grip of this grim monster from many a breast. If taken in time it will give surprising relief. Try its soothing and healing virtues. Do not put it off until too late. Z. C. M. I. Agents. 2*

Many a Poor Woman Suffers Untold Tortures From Back Ache.

If she only knew how easily she could get relief by using Ballard's Snow Liniment she would bless the day she read these few lines. It is a grand remedy for Headache and all Neuralgic Pains. No pain can withstand its magic influence. It removes the fire from a burn or scald in one minute. It will cure inflammatory rheumatism in one night. Sold by druggists. At the Throat and Chest in Croup it will give immediate relief and make breathing much easier. No family can be without it if she knows what its value. Try it. Price 50 cents.

Sold by Z. C. M. I. 3**

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, lost, and your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will drive all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. d&z

TURPIE PROPOSES

An Amendment to the Constitution Relating to the Election of U. S. Senators.

NEWS ITEMS FROM THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

An American Captain Arrested on the Charge of Smuggling Gold Bullion.

(By Telegraph to the NEWS.)

CONGRESSIONAL.

Turpie's Amendment to the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate met at 2 p.m. Turpie introduced a joint resolution (which was referred to the committee on judiciary) proposing an amendment to the Constitution by the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Sherman asked immediate action upon the measure referring to the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands. The executive officers are now embarrassed from the fact that the duties are being levied in violation of the treaty and the fact is disturbing very seriously the condition of American affairs in the Islands. After some discussion Sherman said, in the absence of Carlisle, he would not press the bill now, but would ask the Senate to consider it at the earliest moment possible.

The fortification bill was taken up. An amendment, reported by the committee to reduce the appropriation for gun and mortar batteries for the defense of the harbors of Boston, New York, San Francisco, Hampton Roads and Washington from $130,000,000 to $250,000, gave rise to a discussion, Dolph opposing the amendment and speaking at much length on the question of a gun factory on the Pacific Coast.

Cockrell favored the amendment.

The discussion was continued by Hawley and Blair. The latter offered an amendment looking to an international conference for the suppression of the slave trade and trade in intoxicating liquors, firearms and gunpowder in Africa.

Cockrell read the report of the conference of American nations on the subject of international arbitration, and argued that appropriations for war preparations were placing the United States in a false light.

Dawes stated that the reason why the reduction of the appropriation had been recommended, was that there was an unexpended balance on hand for the same work of $1,221,000, which, with the sum recommended, would make within $1000 to $2,000,000 to be expended.

The amendment was finally agreed to and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the House, on motion of McKinley, a bill was passed amending section 193, Revised Statutes, so as to read: "Vacancies occasioned by death or resignation shall not be temporarily filled under the three preceding sections for a longer period than thirty days." The present laws limit the time to ten days, and the bill has special reference to the appointment of a successor to Secretary Windom.

Owenby was brought before the bar of the House and purged himself of contempt by expressing a willingness to testify before the silver post committee.

The Senate bill for the erection of a public building at St. Paul, Minn., at a cost of $600,000, was passed, and the House adjourned.

A GOLD SMUGGLER.

The Mexican Authorities Arrest Captain Nelson.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 2.—The steamer *Monarch Dalton*, plying between San Diego and Ensenada, Lower California, arrived today, bringing news that Captain Nelson was arrested by the Mexican officials Saturday on a charge of smuggling $5000 in gold bullion, which was found on his person. The steamer, which carries the United States mail, was detained by the authorities five and a half hours before the American and English residents succeeded in securing Captain Nelson's release.

The Mexican officials claim that Nelson has been engaged in smuggling for two years.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The Supreme Court and the Relaying a Sea.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Chief Justice Fuller today announced that the Supreme Court had decided to grant the petition of counsel representing the British government for leave to file an application for a writ of prohibition to prevent the district court of Alaska from proceeding to carry out its decree of forfeiture against the bark Cosmo, the schooner Saucucu, libelled for unlawfully taking seals within the waters of Behring Sea. The court asked the counsel at what date the rule requiring the Alaska court to come here and show cause why the writ of prohibition should not issue should be made returnable. By mutual agreement the rule was made returnable the second Monday in April.

This settles merely the preliminary question of the right to bring the case into court, and the matter now to be settled is whether or not the court will decide that a writ of prohibition should issue. There must now be argument on the merits of the Behring Sea controversy.

In announcing the determination of the court, the chief justice said that the argument had taken a much wider range than was necessary and that the court was of the opinion that it had jurisdiction by way of prohibition under section 688, Revised Statutes, to review the proceedings of the Alaska Court.

SECRETARY'S RESOLUTION.

McCreary of Kentucky introduced a resolution, setting aside February 11th for consideration of the Senate silver bill, to be considered from day to day until disposed of.

$700,000 FOR A DRY DOCK.

Senator Chandler, from the committee on naval affairs, reported favorably the amendment proposed by the naval appropriation bill by Allen, appropriating $700,000 for the construction of a dry dock, and $5000 for the purchase of a necessary site at Port Orchard, Washington.

THE CHINESE CASES.

The Supreme Court advanced and assigned for argument the third Monday in March the cases of fifty-seven Chinese arrested in San Francisco for unlawfully entering the United States.

The Widows of the Mammoth Mine Victims.

MAHANOY, Pa., Feb. 2.—Superintendent Keighley of the ill-fated Mammoth mine was assailed today by several German and Hungarian women, wives of the victims of the recent explosion. They were led by a woman named Heinlich, who sprang on the superintendent and nearly strangled him, injuring him quite severely. They blame him as responsible for the deaths of their husbands.

The Problem of Percentage.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The traffic managers of the Western roads adopted the report of the committee on stock shippers' tickets, except the provision for a joint agent at the stock yards. The general freight agents of the respective lines will look after the new tickets.

Having completed the work of establishing the subdivisions of the new Western Traffic Association commissioners are now working on the problem of percentage, by which competitive traffic is to be divided among the various roads. This is so important and delicate a task that it will probably take some time. The traffic officials of the interested lines are apparently becoming convinced that the new agreement will be put into operation and are trimming their sails accordingly.

The Rock Island general passenger agent today sent a circular to all agents to the effect that all rules and regulations of the interstate commerce law must be strictly maintained and enforced now. The agents of the other roads will receive similar instructions.

Condemnation of the Immigration Scheme.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—The Tribune's Grand Forks, N. D., special says: The Farmers' Alliance and Farmers' Alliance unanimously adopted a resolution expressing unqualified condemnation and opposition to legislation to encourage immigration, believing the immigration scheme now being agitated in the legislature is really only a "scheme to advance the interest of land speculators, whose extortions have already depopulated several sections of the State, and who now hope by being the State as an advertising agent to get another flock to shear."

Hard on the Officials.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.—Representative Gilkey introduced in the legislature today a bill providing that any public officer, State, municipal or county, accepting any gifts, free passes or other favors not granted the general public from any railroad or other corporation in the State will be guilty of a felony and will be punished by a fine not less than $1000 nor more than $5000, or by imprisonment in the State prison not less than six months nor more than one year. The person or persons issuing the passes or gifts are equally amenable. If the attorney general or any county attorney in the State refuses or neglects to enter suit upon the complaint of two reliable citizens they shall be deposed and be disqualified for holding office thereafter.

Expenses and Earnings.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, including the Burlington & Missouri and controlled roads, for the year 1890 shows: Expenses and disbursements, $51,765,009, an increase of $1,497,009; net earnings, $2,350,000, a decrease of $525,000.

The "Newark."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—The new steel cruiser *Newark* formally went into commission today at Cramp's shipyard as a man-of-war of the United States government.

A Vetoing Governor.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—Governor Pattison has vetoed the joint resolution of the Legislature instructing the Pennsylvania senators to vote for the election bill. In the house this evening Speaker Reyburn, who introduced the resolution, directed Senator Cameron to stand by its party principles or resign. Consideration was postponed—ayes 52, nays 52.

Terrific Storm.

OMAHA, Feb. 2.—Northern Nebraska and Southern Dakota are enveloped in a terrific snow storm. Reached it is 20 degrees below zero; Lead City, 30 below; Galena, 40 below. Many herds of cattle are lost, and the destitute settlers will suffer.

POOR PEOPLE SUFFERING.

TOPEKA, Feb. 2.—A severe snow-storm has been raging in the western part of the State the past forty-eight hours. The poor people are in more pressing need of assistance than ever, in consequence of the severe change of weather.

VERY COLD.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 2.—Minnesota is now experiencing the coldest weather of the season. In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Manitoba the thermometer ranged from 20 below at Minneapolis to 2 below at St. Paul.

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now used every year, and it is recognized as "the best made," where ever known. It is the one reliable remedy for croup, more than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&z

THE FIRST PATIENT

Inoculated With Lymph in this Country Dies: His Case a Bad One.

DIVIDED OPINIONS CONCERNING EMIN PASHA.

Explosions in a Colorado Mine: Narrow Escape of Seventy-five Miners.

(By Telegraph to the NEWS.)

THE LYMPH PATIENTS.

The First One Inoculated in This Country Died Yesterday.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 2.—George M. Bradley, the first patient in this country to receive lymph inoculation, died today, aged a little of Professor Blake, another lymph patient who has been under treatment for nearly two months, is at the point of death. Bradley was in prime of age and was not in an advanced stage of consumption when he began receiving treatment. During the past few weeks he suffered intensely, as the treatment had a distressing effect upon his throat, making it difficult and extremely painful to take nourishment. The physicians state death was unmistakably hastened by the condition of his throat.

Prof. Chittenden and tonight: "I cannot see how Bradley's death can have any effect upon the value of lymph. It is, perhaps, natural that the public will at first look upon it as showing the failure of the lymph, but among doctors and people who will consider it intelligently I cannot see how it will have any effect. The case was particularly bad one for the use of lymph. One of the man's lungs was nearly gone and the other in a bad condition. He was also suffering from laryngitis and it was for this that the lymph was especially used. The lymph did a great deal of good for this trouble. A man with Bradley's trouble would probably have died with strangulation. It is possible the lymph had some remote effect upon his lungs, but I don't think it hastened death. The amount of lymph used, all told, was very small."

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

Terrible Explosion, Flames and Smoke: Great Excitement.

DENVER, Feb. 2.—A Newcastle, (Colo.) special says: A mammoth mine disaster occurred here this evening in the Grand River coal and coke mines. Just at 6 o'clock, the day shift, comprised of seventy-five men, was about to leave the mine, a terrific explosion occurred, and immediately black smoke came pouring over the side of the mountain. Men, women and children rushed toward the entrance to the mine, only to be driven back by clouds of smoke. Above the roar of escaping gas the pitiful cries of the imprisoned miners could be plainly heard by their wives and children.

Soon willing hands braved the great danger and started the hoisting machinery, relieving each other as fast as their comrades became exhausted. Soon the seventy-five miners were brought to the surface, some more dead than alive, none of them too soon, as the flames immediately reached the shaft and came up with such force as to drive everybody away. Explosions have followed every few hours.

At 12 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning the excitement is so great that it is impossible to tell if anyone failed to get out. It is thought that several have perished. Had the explosion occurred when the miners were at work not one would have escaped. The mine has been on fire for years, and before in the last two years, caused by miners' lamps igniting the gas, which always troubled them.

EMIN PASHA.

Reports of his Proceedings in Africa up to Last November.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—A White Book is published here, containing Emin Pasha's reports to the middle of November last. These reports form a record of extravagance and disregard of instructions. Emin ignored the order to found a station on Victoria Nyanza. Instead he hoisted the flag at Tabora, in spite of Commissioner Schmidt's efforts to dissuade him, the commissioner objecting on the ground of the great expense, which would be 60 marks, instead of 40,000 marks allowed him. He repeatedly complains of the inefficiency of his supplies, owing to which, he says, his men were becoming mutinous. He therefore declines responsibility for failure of the expedition.

IN HIS FAVOR.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says: The White Book issued on the Emin expedition shows that in some case Emin's apparent disregard of orders was due to the non-arrivals of letters and of supplies sent him. Wissman seems to have been hasty in his judgment of Emin. The National Zeitung says Emin's reports have produced a feeling in his favor on the part of the government.

The National Pattern Makers' League.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—The fourth annual convention of the National Pattern Makers' League is in session here. Its general superintendent, Mr. McConnell, says the order proposes to effect a confederation of all skilled laborers working upon metals for machinery purposes of for building decorations in the United States. An eight-hour movement in the trade will then be inaugurated.

Blaine and Canada.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—*Empire*, the Government organ, referring to the Blaine-Baker correspondence says: "Blaine remarks that there are no negotiations whatever on a reciprocity treaty with Canada. Doubtless the Secretary is correct, but *Empire* affirms that it is true that Blaine expressed to the British Ambassador at Washington a desire for more extended relations with Canada, and that he would like to discuss in an unofficial manner with Sir Julian Pauncefote and one or more delegates from Canada the whole question of trade relations, with a view to arriving at a basis for official negotiations. We are in a position to state that, acting on the suggestion, the Canadian Government has requested the Imperial Government to propose a joint commission for the purpose named."

Sarah Bernhardt Arrives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Sarah Bernhardt arrived on *La Champagne* today. An evening paper says: "Jokes about Sarah Bernhardt's thinness are no longer in order. Sarah is very near being fat. It is quite certain that she is heavier than she ever was before."

Bernhardt brought one hundred and seven trunks and ten other pieces of baggage.

Senator Hoar's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Senator Hoar was weaker tonight than for three days past.

In a Jail.

SURVEYORS, La., Feb. 2.—Homer, the parish seat of Claiborne, has been the scene of more lawlessness the past two days. Saturday night a mob battered a hole in the jail, and six men went through the passage to kill Lisk Waggoner, a decrepit necessity cripple. Lisk, who had two revolvers, shot two of the mob in the arms and held the others at bay. Waggoner was not in a cell, and did the shooting from the corridor, dodging into different apartments. In trying to pull open the door of a fellow-prisoner's cell, the latter caught the door with one hand to keep him out, when Waggoner drew a knife and cut the fellow's fingers off. The world says his friends furnished him with arms.

The Troops Occupy Valparaiso.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 2.—Additional advices from Chili state that after a battle lasting several hours, the regular troops recovered Valparaiso. The insurgents had heavily, and it is believed, have retired to Quillota and quietly suppressed. President Balmaceda sent 2000 troops to Arauco, on the island of Chiloe, off which the naval engagement was fought recently.

A Circular of Cardinal Lavigerie.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—Cardinal Lavigerie, Archbishop of Algiers, has addressed a remarkable circular-letter to the clergy of his diocese. While advocating adherence to the French Republic, he urges the formation of a purely Catholic party, distinct from the monarchical and imperial elements. The French priests should adopt a programme, appropriate to the times, in recognition of the established form of government. In order to be in better condition to defend religion openly, they should fight internal divisions, so as to present a united front against sectarian opposition.

The "Encyclopedia Brittanica."

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Judge Wallace, in the United States Court, rendered a decision today refusing to grant an injunction against the firm of Griffith Hess, to restrain them from selling the "Encyclopedia Brittanica," published by R. S. Peale and A. Hall, in Chicago. The complainants are Hosack & Co., publishers of the original work, at Edinburgh, Scotland.

In his decision Judge Wallace holds that rival publishers in this country have a legal right to use the contents of the original edition, except portions the copyright of which has been secured by American authors. The defendants for Hosk have substituted articles for these copyrighted ones.

To Succeed Crispi.

ROME, Feb. 2.—King Humbert has summoned Marquis A. Di Rudini, second of the vice-presidents of the Chamber of Deputies, to form a cabinet.

Out of Employment.

READING, Pa., Feb. 2.—The paddlers of the Brooke Iron Company at Birdsboro, this county, refused to accept a proposed reduction of 25 cents per ton and the rolling mill was closed down. This throws about 150 hands, and are thrown out of employment.

The entire iron works of the Ellis & Lessing Steel Company of Pottstown were shut down today, throwing the men out of employment. This is thought to be the result of the men refusing to accept a reduction of their wages. President Wessling says that the unfavorable and unsatisfactory condition of the iron trade at the present time justifies the reduction. If business brightens the company promises to raise the wages.

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shirell, pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kansas, says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I purchased a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, and six sound and well, gaining 25 pounds in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Lowe's Funny Folks, writes: "We have tried it in our Dramatic trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats anything else." Trial bottles free at all druggists. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Canaan, Wrote us troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was horribly nervous; had no flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running ulcer on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Quincy, Ill., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 3a

For Coughs and throat troubles, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly.—C. *Fabin, Minneiste, Ohio.*

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla.

JAMES A. OWENBY

Appears Before the "Silver Pool" Investigating Committee: He Knows Nothing.

OR HE IS NOT WILLING TO TELL ALL HE KNOWS.

His Books and Memoranda Were in His Trunk, But He Forgot to Bring Them Along.

(Telegram to the NEWS.)

MORE TESTIMONY.

James Owenby Does Not Seem to Know Very Much About Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the silver pool investigation today Representative Abner Taylor, of Illinois, testified that he had bought on margin in last July and August 30,000 ounces of silver and sold it at a profit. He wished it put on record that the purchase was made after the silver bill became a law. He had not bought any silver since.

Congressman Taylor said he did not know if any senator or other representative having bought silver. Witness did not buy any silver before the law went into effect nor while legislation was pending. He had dealt in wheat since he had been in Congress; had, after consultation with the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Mint, by whom it was approved, introduced a bill at the beginning of the present session looking to the purchase of the thirteen million ounces of surplus silver in the United States. He did not hold an option of silver at that time and did not before the introduction of the bill have any conference with any man supposed to own silver.

Representative Clunie of California testified that he never dealt in silver and did not know any senator or representative who had.

James A. Owenby was sworn. He resided, he said, in New York, but spent most of his time in Washington. His business last year was that of a broker. He handled all sorts of securities, and when he had opportunity dealt in silver. His original business was mining. He had correspondence in the office of Wells, Fargo & Co. in New York.

Payne asked if witness talked with Stevens, correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat*, about a silver pool.

Witness—I probably have used the word "pool" in speaking with parties in connection with silver. I had some knowledge of different parties who, I believed, were engaged in silver trading, but of an organized pool, I don't believe I did.

He had seen accounts upon the books of Wells, Fargo & Co. Witness was asked a number of questions to find out if any names on the books were those of Senators or Representatives. He evaded these questions, and when he had the suggestion that a committee of experts examine the books of Wells, Fargo & Co. During the testimony witness at one time asked if the questioner "meant the books of any bank."

Payne wanted to know after awhile what witness meant by this question, and finally learned that he referred to the books of J. M. Donald, cashier of the Hanover National Bank, and of Hall, assistant cashier.

Owenby was asked if on any of these books there was the name of any Senator or Representative, and, after considering the question awhile, he replied that Donald had sometimes up a letter while they were canvassing the silver situation, and said: "That man is in it. I know what he will do."

Payne—He mentioned the name, did he?

Owenby—You are very anxious to have me mention that, are you? Yes. I will state positively that he referred to the books of J. M. Donald, cashier of the Hanover National Bank, and of Hall, assistant cashier.

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Other questions brought out the fact that outside of these books witness had in his trunk memoranda relating to silver speculations. A deputy sergeant-at-arms had brought him to Washington in such a hurry that he forgot all about the papers in his trunk.

Charged with Wife Murder.

FT. LEONE, Feb. 2.—The trial of Charles F. Vail on a charge of wife murder was begun here this morning. Vail said he have shot and killed his wife to obtain a large amount of insurance money which was placed on her life. He claims the shooting was accidental.

A School Decision.

WINNIPEG, Feb 2.—Judgment in full court has just been given on an appeal of Roman Catholics from Judge Killam's decision, which upholds the validity of provincial legislation abolishing separate schools. The judgment of the full court sustains Judge Killam in every point. Judge Dubuc, who is a Frenchman, dissented from the judgment.

Amount to Nothing.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 2.—Information is received here that the race troubles at Carbon Hill amount to nothing. The marshal had some trouble in arresting several persons and called on the governor for troops, but their services were not needed.

The South Dakota Election Contest.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 2.—On the ballot for President the Independents gave Harden 4; the Democrats are still solid for Tripp. Among the Republicans Mandy got 33, Mellette 19 and the balance were scattering. It is rumored that ten Independents will go to Mellette soon if the Republicans will support him solidly. This will elect. The last election contest was settled today in favor of the sitting member (Rep.) from Douglas county.