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The Oldest Newspaper — THE — ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 65. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

A POINT OF ORDER

Against Blaine's Free Coinage Amendment Sustained by the Chair and the House.

ON THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate Resumes Consideration of the House Eight Hour Bill.

By Telegraph to the News.

SUNDRY APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Considers the World's Fair and Other Expenses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House then went into committee of the whole (Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the sundry appropriation bill.

The pending question was the decision of the chair upon the point of order raised by Dingley against Blaine's free coinage amendment. There was no debate and the Speaker immediately proceeded to deliver his decision sustaining the point of order.

Bland appealed from the decision, and the chair was sustained.

The following democrats voted in the affirmative: Andrew, Matchler, Tate, Spinola, Dunphy, Wiley and Cooney. The following republicans voted in the negative: Carter, Townsend (Colo.), Lind, Bartine, Turner (Kas.), Keely, Lewis, Connell, Hermann, Sweet and Clark (Wyo.).

When the chair announced the vote 104 to 127, the republicans side burst into applause.

Doliver (Mo.) moved to strike out of the appropriation the $20,000 for the sculptor and to insert the words "and so much so may be necessary to meet the expenses of such sculpture is being appropriated for out of the silver profit fund." Adopted.

The committee then rescinded to the Wolff Fair paragraphs, to which Cooper (Mass.) objected, though it has not yet been formally offered, the following substitute:

That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to approve the proceedings of any meeting of the World's Columbian Exposition or the Board of Lady Managers, or any committee of the World's Columbian Exposition or the Board of Lady Managers, or any committee of the World's Columbian Exposition, as called by any officer of the World's Columbian Exposition or the Board of Lady Managers, or upon meetings of the executive committee of the Board of Lady Managers, such meetings as may be held not oftener than once in six months; nor to approve the payment of any salary or other compensation to any officer of the World's Columbian Exposition or the Board of Lady Managers, or any money which has been or may be paid to any officer of the World's Columbian Exposition or the Board of Lady Managers, or any money which has been or may be paid to any officer of the World's Columbian Exposition or the Board of Lady Managers, in excess of the salary fixed by the president and $5000 to the secretary; nor to approve the payment of any salary fixed by the president of the World's Columbian Exposition or Board of Lady Managers, or any money which shall amount to more than $10,000 or upon the aggregate.

Flower (N. Y.), speaker on the amendment, said the desire of the committee was to give congressional sanction to the country understand that the committee was in favor of economy in the government expenditure connected with the fair.

Wilson (W. Va.) questioned the action of the national committee in the expenditure of government money, and called the attention of the chair to the fact that the total amount of the salary list, he said, was $75,5 00, and under the authority given the committee to increase the salaries of officers and clerks as the fair grew, the salaries had swell until they swamped the government appropriation.

Hoeklantler defended the action of the appropriation committee. It was the duty of Congress to make the fair a success, and it behoved, said he, as a member of the appropriation committee, had felt it his duty to concur in the recommendation of the appropriations which had been made.

Vass (Penn.) made a constitutional argument in opposition to the provisions of the bill.

Taylor (Ill.) said it all at Chicago asked was to be let alone. The speaker in opposition to the bill made a humorous eight hours have stated the fire. They did not state the facts.

This was not a Chicago fair; it was an international fair. It would be required to Chicago, after inviting the peoples to the exposition, to turn over to a local board. The government should stand by its action.

Adams (Ill.) said the question involved more than a question of salaries. It involved the character of the exposition, because it involved the refusal to the exposition of the national commission appointed for its control.

Simon (Ill.) referred to the fact that "another amendment was not yet formally offered, and gave notice that he would make the point of order that it when offered, that it was in violation of the statutes of the United States.

Butterworth (Ohio) in opposition to substitute, said the United States was committed to a certain thing; and, after through what instrumentality, the faith of the country was pledged, a fair would result in advantage to Chicago, but it would also result in the credit of this republic. The centennial celebration had been of the greatest benefit to the country.

Bryan (Ala.) said the Centennial celebration were for the industries of the United States enterprise. Had Congress been liberal or not? Was she generous because she deemed it her duty to pay the director-general out of the National Treasury? Chicago spoke well. There was not an exhibit of the kind in history where a city had done as much for the Nation, and to asked for Chicago fair treatment. Replying to Wilson's strictures upon the issue of legislation, he created much applause by gallant allusions to the women of the world. He proceeded to argue in support of the salaries provided by the bill, and warmly supported their retention. The world was looking on to see whether a fair could be carried on one thousand miles from the seaboard. There ought to be national pride in this matter. He wished to say to the House that the people of Chicago and of the State of Illinois had paid their twelve or fifteen millions to the Nation's exchequer and thereby rendered the Nation great service.

Candler then offered his amendment formally and against it. Mason raised his point of order. Pending decision the committee rose and the House took a recess, the evening session to be for private pension bills.

At the evening session the House passed 113 private pension bills and adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—At the conclusion of Morgan's speech the Senate resumed consideration of the House Eight-hour bill, and was addressed by Morrill in opposition to it.

Stewart spoke in favor of the bill.

An amendment reported from the Committee on Education and Labor was read. Hoar rose out of the House bill to provide that it shall be inoperative whenever the Court of Claims shall find the work or service was performed under any contract express or implied, and the workman has been paid therefore the amount agreed.

Sherman said he would vote for the bill as it passed the House. He considered it an excellent bill, recognizing as it did the general principle that eight hours were a fair day's work, but not denying the right of men to work more hours if they chose and to make contracts.

Vest moved to amend by inserting the words "without duress or coercion of any sort by any officer of the government."

Hale opposed the amendment, and suggested a substitution of the words "undue influence."

Teller spoke in favor of the principle of the bill, and opposed Vest's amendment.

The bill having been laid aside informally, Edmunds offered an order that after this week the Senate take a recess from 6 to 8 p. m. The order was laid over on the objections of Cockrell.

The House then resumed the Senate bill to amend the act forfeiting certain railroad land grants was presented and concurred in.

Wolcott offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on foreign relations to report from the Nicaragua Canal Company information as to its affairs regarding construction, stockholders, etc.

Consideration of the eight-hour bill was resumed. Senator Ingalls inquired whether any estimate was made of the amount involved in the bill and Cockrell said the estimate made by a distinguished member of the House gave the amount at $5,000,000.

Vest said Morrill had given his estimate as $8,000,000 and Secretary Whitney had stated that for the Navy department alone it would be $5,000,000.

Reagan complained that the Senate was absolutely without information as to the amount involved in the bill. The Senate was asked to pass an act blindly, without even an attempt having been made to ascertain what the liabilities of the government would be under it.

Morgan characterized the bill as a party, quibbling evasion of the real question at issue.

By unanimous consent Blair withdrew the amendment he had offered as a substitute for the House bill, the one passed by the Senate during the late Congress. It directs the payment of a day's pay for every eight hours' work of government employes since the eight-hour law was enforced. The court of claims is to adjust the claims on this basis.

Dawes moved a substitute for that offered by Blair. It directs the proper accounting officers of the treasury to readjust the accounts of the government workmen on a basis of eight hours for a day's work and report the result to Congress. It was agreed that the bill should be voted on tomorrow.

Adjourned.

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 great 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 and Sciatica applied to the region of the hip joint. Inviting it does to the exposition, in turn over to a local board. The government should stand by its action.

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Consumption.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

No single disease has played such sad havoc with the human race as Consumption. Scarcely a family but has lost a member by this 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 home. 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. 25

Physicians Consent.

MR. EDMUND C. HAYES, missionary for 1st Baptist Church, Troy, N. Y., says: "I am not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but I will do so in the case of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, made at Rondout, N. Y. It has permanently cured me of

Kidney Troubles,

Church of the Redeemer, Rev. of Construction I would state that I take Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy with the full consent of my physicians.

The Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a sovereign remedy for Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Kidney and Liver Complaint, and all the ills peculiar to women. It drives the poisons from the blood and restores the patient to the blooms of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Made at ROND OUT, N. Y. $1; 6 for $5. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Silver Men Give Up All Hope of Getting a Report From the Committee.

THE FORSYTHE CASE A VERY DIFFICULT ONE.

Donald Denies Much of Owenby's Testimony—Other Items.

By Telegraph to the News.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Probably No Free Coinage Bill to Pass this congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The action of the House today in sustaining the decision of the chair (Payson), by which Bland's free coinage amendment to the Sundry Civil bill was ruled out of order, is thought by many to mean that no free coinage bill can pass this Congress.

Stewart was probably some Republicans who voted to sustain the decision of the chair, who blamed it as a technicality, because they believed the majority was in accordance with the rules. Now, however, the free coinage bill might result differently, but it is not clear how a direct vote on such a bill can be had during this Congress. A majority of the Coinage Committee have decided that they need more information, to be acquired through hearings, before they can vote intelligently on the question of any silver bill, and the sub today will probably strengthen them in their position.

Two silver men have given up all hope of getting any sort of a report from the committee. Tenny Bland and Darlow left the committee, refusing to take any further part in the proceedings, after it was evident to them that it was not the purpose of the committee that anything should be done. In doing this they place all their faith in their ability to force the issue before the House by attaching provisions for free coinage to appropriation bills. Teller thinks it was necessary, as they all appreciated, to overrule the decision of the chair, which would not be in accordance with the rules. Today's vote was a test of their strength on this sort of motion, and the result makes it evident that to attempt to attach free silver to an appropriation bill in the House can carry.

The leaders of the Republicans do not propose to let free coinage bill go to the President as a rider on an appropriation if they can help it, as this would make his position particularly embarrassing and would probably result in the failure of the Appropriation bill, making an extra session necessary. It is asserted with a positiveness which indicates knowledge, that the President has made up his mind that he will veto any bill which carries free coinage, even if it should be one of the regular appropriation bills.

THE FORSYTHE CASE.

The Secretary of War is finding the Forsythe case an exceedingly delicate and knotty problem to deal with. He is embarrassed on one side by the endorsement of General Miles, which makes it incumbent on the Secretary to either institute further proceedings against Forsythe or make public his disapproval of Miles' course in suspending Colonel Forsythe and at the same time run the risk of offending the humanitarians, who have looked upon the killing of women and children as an unjustifiable murder. On the other hand, he has a good portion of the army defending Forsythe's course.

GOVERNOR'S TESTIMONY DENIED.

J. M. Donald, cashier of the Hanover National Bank, was recalled by the Forsythe committee. He denied much of Owenby's testimony, and especially the statements of Owenby to the effect that witness stated congressmen were willing to pass a silver speculation and further declared that he had never had a silver transaction in his life. As to the letter from a senator, witness testified that one day Owenby was in his office and saw a Senate envelope. Owenby eyed it and remarked: "I know that handwriting; it is that of senator Scandem." Witness did not say whose writing it was, but he did say to Owenby that if he dared ask the senator he would tell witness all about the silver bill. Witness explained the statement by saying that he had previously asked the senator several questions and did not feel like taking up his time with further inquiries. This was in June. The letter from the senator did not relate to speculation, but was in response to a request for information as to the progress of the silver bill.

REPORT OF THE RAUM COMMITTEE.

Representative Mercer, chairman of the Raum investigating committee, has made a report, which has been agreed to by his republican colleagues. The democratic members of the committee will present a minority report with regard to the refrigerator branch of the investigation. The report says:

There was an entire absence of any evidence showing or tending to show, that any refrigerator stock had ever been offered for sale to or purchased, by any of the employes of the pension office, or that there was any such stock held by any one for the benefit of employes, or any of their families, the only exception claimed being of Rodney Tanner. The committee finds that Tanner spent four days while he was on his yearly leave of absence on his company's business, and wrote a few letters for the company, but that he was never interested in the Universal Refrigerator Company, and his promotion was due to Commissioner Tanner, who appointed him.

The committee find that there is no evidence to show any Brurlison to Lemon or any other attorney, and no truth in the charges that Lemon procured situations in the pension office for his former employers.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

At the meeting of the House Committee on post offices and post roads today, the postal telegraph bill was laid on the table.

THE HEARING OF THE SILVER BILL.

The chairman this morning laid before the House Coinage Committee a request from the Chamber of Commerce of New York for a hearing on the silver bill next Thursday. The request was granted.

A vote was then taken on the motion pending yesterday, to strike out that part of Bland's resolution directing that the hearing close Thursday next. It resulted unanimously in Bland and the same date awaiting amendments to fix Friday and Saturday of next week. A motion to hold evening sessions on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week was then carried.

Williams, (Ills.) made a motion that the chairman ask unanimous consent from the House for permission to sit during the session of the House. Carried.

Before adjournment a protest against further silver legislation, signed by seventy-nine members of the Chicago Board of Trade, was presented.

THE SILVER PURCHASE.

The Treasury today purchased 305,000 ounces of silver of the 1,000,000 ounces offered at prices ranging from $1.0178 to $1.0225.

THE BRAZILIAN REPUBLIC.

There was a great deal of gossip at the Capital about the President's proclamation in regard to the new republic which was received in Brazil today, and the comments were without exception favorable and congratulatory. A number of members of the House and Senate called at the Brazilian legation to express their congratulations. A few days ago a reporter discussed the subject freely and with evident satisfaction. A local paper printed interviews with a large number of merchants and others of different parties, and all of which express a belief that the treaty will be productive of good results to the country.

Poisoned by Arsenic in Cake.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6.—Mrs. Ernest Steinhart, her two grown daughters, a niece named Lady Lewis, and Emma Fielnes, a colored servant, were seriously poisoned this morning by eating cake in which arsenic had been mixed. They may die. The Steinharts were about to leave for Texas and had been visiting with friends. Her husband, Robert Nichols, objected, and when his wife announced a determination to go he was very angry. He has been arrested, charged with the poisoning.

Archduke Franz in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the throne of Austria, arrived today. He was met by the Czar and several prominent officials. They proceed a sleigh, and drove off together to the palace, receiving a popular ovation.

China Wants Money.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Chinese government is trying to raise a 4½ per cent silver loan of 3,000,000 at 95.

It has been officially decided to commence work on the Siberian railway at Oulinstack this year.

About the Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The minister of finance has stated to a suppliant of the Jewish faith that measures against the Jewish pointing out to the Czar the vexatious financial results which such measures might involve.

Something We Should Appreciate.

The Colorado Midland train, leaving Salt Lake from Rio Grande Western Depot at 10:05 p. m. for Denver and all points beyond, is the only through train which starts from Salt Lake running through to Denver. Passengers going over Colorado Midland can find the sleeper opposite Rio Grande depot after 9:30 each evening. Returning, this sleeper leaves Denver at 6:15 p. m., arrives Salt Lake 1:45 a. m., second morning. Sleeper is set off at Salt Lake and passengers allowed to remain in car until 7:30 a. m., thereby, passengers can get a full night's rest. Our people should appreciate this thoughtfulness for Salt Lake and return the compliment by giving the line their patronage.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Stephens, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, left a raging sore 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, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg; doctors said it was incurable. He used Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 5a

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Ill., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were bad by consumption, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, and am sound and well. Neighbors ask what I cured me. Further Lavy, Manager Love's Funny Folks' Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The results attained by it in so many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Regular size, 50c and $1. 5

A Suggestion That Saved My Life.

I took a severe cold and suffered pain through the back and kidneys. I sent for a physician, who pronounced my case Gravel. A friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and after taking two bottles I considered myself perfectly cured.—John Dalies, Rochester, New York. What more could be asked. d&s

Look Out for That Pain in Your Back.

It threatens your kidneys. Let it go on a little while and you will suffer much more keenly throughout the entire system. Take—at once—Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which is the most effective medicine known for the treatment of all disease of the Kidneys and Liver, and for Malaria as well as the purification of the blood. d&s

Big Stock of Bed Quilts, very cheap, at the H. Dinwoodey Furn. Co.

THE CHILIAN REVOLT.

Government Troops Expected to Surrender on Account of Lack of Provisions.

CONCERNING THE WESTERN TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

Description of a Brilliant Blathering of Members of the Telegraphers' Tournament.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEWS FROM CHILI.

Members of the Senate and Chamber Imprisoned or Hiding.

LIMA, Feb. 6.—The latest advices from Valparaiso state that those members of the senate and chamber of deputies who are not imprisoned are in hiding.

Valparaiso has been blockaded since January 16th by three gunboats. The revolutionists have manned the steamers Itata, Aconcagua, and Meteoro, belonging to the Chilian Company, also the new cruiser Almirante Condell, arrived from Europe, and also, it is believed, the Maipo, by which they provided themselves with ammunition which they badly needed.

On the 19th the revolutionists intended cutting off all the bridges south of Valparaiso to cut off supplies of food and wheat. The wheat harvest is being but there being no hands to work.

The diplomatic corps met at Santiago to consider the right to blockade by the revolutionists. All the western except British Minister Kennedy did not recognize such rights.

The government has 28,000 men, Serena has been taken by the revolutionists.

On the morning of January 16th the Chanco fired on Fort Amiro in Valparaiso, the shore battery returned the shots. The damage done is not known. On the 23rd a fight occurred at Talta, between regulars and revolutionists, in which the former were defeated. The news brought by the Panero were carried to H. M. S. Talbot.

The government force at Aquipe numbers 10,000 men. It is expected that they will surrender on account of the lack of provisions. Patacot is in the hands of the rebels, and the merchantman Berbelsen, anchored off Pisagua, was fired upon, injuring the vessel near the water line. There are seven steamers at Caldera unable to leave for want of coal.

News dated the 23rd states that Valparaiso was opened to allow the finishing of the loading and unloading of vessels.

The news of the taking of Quillota and Limachela is denied. An attack on Valparaiso was expected daily. It was reported that Admiral Montt, commander of the fleet, was dead. Valparaiso is in a state of great excitement. The city is crowded. Many newspaper men had been arrested. Many soldiers were drunk with their arms. The government proposed a loan, but the banks did not favor it. There is great emigration from Valparaiso.

WESTERN TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION.

The Prospects of Success Said to be Dubious.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—The prospects of a successful inauguration of the Western Traffic Association are growing more and more dubious. Men who have believed it would be pushed to a successful issue now say they do not see how the scheme can be carried out in view of the obstacles being thrown in the way. The Santa Fe has practically blocked the pooling of Southwestern traffic, the most important feature of the plan, by refusing to make up the deficiency due other lines in diverting freight to them at Kansas City, as ordered by the arbitrators of the tonnage pool. The Santa Fe relies on the ground that it is entitled to more than 40 per cent of the total traffic of Southwestern Missouri River points and has been getting less than 30.

Chairman Walker says the arbitrators can do nothing, in the face of such a state of affairs, and acknowledge that the agreement has been broken. In passenger affairs the Santa Fe has also willfully violated its pledge by disturbing the rates between St. Louis and Chicago in connection with the Jacksonville & Southeastern. Chairman Finley has ruled that the Santa Fe must no longer honor the tickets of the Jacksonville & Southeastern, but it is believed the orders will be disregarded.

A result will probably be the Santa Fe's withdrawal from the Western Passenger Association in which case it cannot be a member of the Passenger Association, and it is freely admitted that unless the Santa Fe changes its policy the Western Traffic Association will never be put in operation.

WOULD NOT SATISFIED.

A Texas special says Gould and Huntington are not satisfied with the prospects of the new Western Traffic Association and are working on a scheme to perfect an alliance between the railways west of the Missouri River, which will place them in a position to a minimum. Counting upon the acquiescence of the managers and stockholders of the Atchison, Gould and Huntington have had their lieutenants prepare an exhaustive analysis of the capitalization, indebtedness, earnings and mileage of the Missouri Pacific, Southern Pacific and Atchison systems, with a view of determining from them a basis upon which the three systems may be consolidated or brought under the control of a single operating company. Those who have the confidence of the leaders in this movement are of the opinion that should it succeed it will not stop short of the absorption of the Texas Pacific, Union Pacific, the Wabash and probably the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railways.

A DECIDED SUCCESS.

The Telegraphers' Ball at Chicago, Yesterday.

SECOND RECITATION ANNUAL, CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—At exactly 11:30 p. m. when the Associated Press transit line stretched westward from New York was switched into the Chicago telegraph ballroom here, to receive this dispatch, nearly three hundred couples, representing the best-known members of the fraternity from the Alleghanies to the Pacific Ocean, were gliding about on the floor of the great Hall under the brilliantly electric-lighted arches. It was the first gathering of the kind in Chicago for a number of years and was a decided success. The largest attendance from outside Chicago was from St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

While the preceding words were being transmitted, the announcement was made of what was going on at the wire, and the telegraphers listened to the ticking and then broke into a hearty round of applause.

The Fairies at the Poisoned Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—George Harris, the faster, now is heading his change of purpose to try and save his life after thirty-three days abstinence from food, may die at any moment. A change for the worse has taken place, and he is now in a very precarious condition.

A Strike of Furnace Men.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A strike of furnace men in the Illinois Steel Company's works at South Chicago has virtually caused a shut-down of the big establishment. There are 500 furnace men and they demand an advance of wages and the discharge of an obnoxious foreman.

Lemonger Dead.

DENVER, Feb. 6.—The mayoralty case of the people vs. Lemonger, was decided in the Supreme Court today, the court affirming the decision of the lower court, ousting Lemonger.

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—At the annual meeting of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, held here today, John W. Mackay, Jr., was elected director in place of Clinton De Witt Deseipio, resigned, and the following board elected: John W. Mackay, George S. Coe, W. C. Van Horne, John W. Mackay, Jr., Albert Bierlacher, Charles H. Mackay, James W. Ellsworth, William H. Barker, Edward C. Platt, John A. Stevens and George G. Ward.

A Mad Dog.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 6.—A mad dog panic prevailed today. Last night and yesterday at North Mason thirteen cases of actual rabies were reported. One large and vicious dog killed a number of smaller ones and seriously injured a young man. Several cows were bitten and have been killed. The dogs throughout the neighborhood are being indiscriminately shot.

Mine on Fire.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6.—A gas heater in slope 7, at Santanoy, became ignited this morning, and in a short time the interior of the mine was a mass of flames. A flood of water is now being poured down it, but it will be difficult to extinguish the fire, and perhaps months, and in the meantime the mine will be idle. This is the worst mine fire in the history of the region at a season when they must work.

Pullman Car Shops Destroyed.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 6.—A fire last night in the Pullman car shops here destroyed shops and their contents, together with a number of small sheds long near by. None of the inmates narrowly escaped with their lives. Aggregate loss is estimated at $250,000, partly insured.

Train Robbed by Robbers.

FRESNO, Cal., Feb. 6.—The Southern Pacific passenger train was boarded by robbers this evening at Alila. The express messenger put out his lights and opened fire, firing at the robbers. Many shots were exchanged. Fireman Randliffe and Express Manager Pasewell were probably fatally injured. The robbers were finally beaten off and a posse is in pursuit.

Opinte Seized.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 6.—The customs officers today seized unstamped opinte valued at $15,600 in the Chinese quarters. The seizure was made under the recent tariff act, requiring all opium passed through the customs house, on payment of duty, to be stamped.

For Coughs and throat troubles, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly.—C. Fabis, Manager, Boston.

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, supposing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup, that the world appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three million five hundred bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best, safest, where everything else fails, will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Catarrh
In the head
Is a constitutional
Disease, and requires
A constitutional remedy
Like Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Which purifies the blood,
Makes the weak strong,
Restores health.
Try it now. 2

Williams' Cuticulin Hock Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with headache, dizziness, dull feeling, no appetite, foul, out your Liver is out of order. One box of these pills will drive all the trouble away. A prepaid box of 100 pills for $1.25 cents. Box Cheap Max. Tust. Drug Dept. Agent. d&s

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed for a severe cold. It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

Go to SETCHER, BURGETT & Co., 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

IN UPPER CIRCLES.

The Prince of Wales Settled a Gambling Dispute But Did'nt Escape Notoriety.

A DISPUTE CONCERNING MISSIONARY FUNDS.

Captain Rigby of the "Dennark" Relates His Struggle With the Wind and the Waves.

By Telegraph to the News.

A ROYAL WITNESS.

The Prince of Wales to Appear Before a Court.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Star says: The Prince of Wales will shortly appear as a witness in a court of law. During the Lord Leger race week the Prince stayed at Arthur Wilson's house at Doncaster. During his stay the Prince seems to have played at baccarat with a wealthy baronet and others. During a certain evening the baronet refused to was accused of cheating. He flatly denied the charges. The Prince of Wales, dreading the unpleasant notoriety and the disagreeable comments of the radical press, interposed and a settlement was made. One of the stipulations was that the accused baronet should give a written agreement, undertaking not to play cards in the future. On the other hand, the baronet's accusers agreed not to mention the unfortunate dispute, but it seems that the accused baronet found that the charges were so publicly discussed and commented upon in the aristocratic clubs.

The baronet has sought the members of the committee who watched his actions while playing with wits in accusing for 1891. The baronet has retained Mr. Hill and the committee retained Charles Russell. In the meanwhile, the military baronet's fellow officers, in the kindest manner possible, advised him to retire from the service pending the result of the trial. This he has done.

THE STEAMER "DENMARK."

She Had a Hard Battle with the Ocean.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Captain Rigby said the "Denmark" experienced a succession of gales and squalls. Heavy seas, looking as though they would swamp the vessel, swept over the decks. Everything on deck was swept clean, the cattle fittings and deck houses being carried away. One sailman was swept into the sea and was drowned, and another was terribly bruised. The ship was covered with ice.

THE KEAN BANK.

A Bishop Seeks to Recover $9,000 of the Funds.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Judge Tuley of the Chicago Court has practically tied up any settlement of the Kean Bank affairs by granting an injunction to Bishop Taylor, the African missionary, restraining Kean and the assignees from disposing of the bank's assets. By these proceedings the bishop hopes to recover trust funds for about $9,000, which he says Kean received as treasurer for the fund to establish missions.

The Arkansas Shortage to be Investigated.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 6.—In the lower house of the Legislature today a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate State treasurer Woodruff's affairs, was amended to provide that the committee shall thoroughly investigate each of the five terms Woodruff has been in office. In speaking of the resolution, Rector said he had heard it admitted by one of the honorable members there was a shortage of $90,000. If the bondsmen by their examination had discovered a defalcation of this amount, a thorough examination by the committee would probably discover even a greater shortage. The senate will probably adopt a substitute.

The Italian Crisis.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The formation of the Cabinet is not yet complete, but everything will probably be completed tomorrow. Signor Rudini has received large communications in the military and public departments and the adoption of a policy of early dissolution of Parliament, and better relations with France.

The Pacific Shortline.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 6.—A deal has been made in New York whereby 1010 of the Great Northern appears as the backer of the Pacific Short Line. The objective point of this line is Ogden, Utah. A quarrel between the Sioux City and New York stockholders said to be just now, will be put into the hands of a receiver in December. Last week the Sioux City party, which has $1,000,000 in the road, effected a contract to the effect that of the New York party. The Hill interest will then put in money to complete the line immediately.

A Fight with Bandits.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The police received information that several bandits had taken passage on a Spanish steamer, with the intention of making their escape to Aspinwall. Officers went where the steamer was lying and the bandits opened fire. A fierce battle ensued, the passengers on the steamer were thrown into a great panic and the wildest excitement prevailed. The police finally gained possession of the steamer. Three of the bandits, including the famous Montelongo, were killed and two policemen wounded.

A Russian Tragedy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—News of a terrible tragedy reached here from Kieff. A young man and his sweetheart were attacked by wolves, and the young man valiently tries to beat them off and took refuge in a tree, whence he saw his alliance devoured. Sickening at the sight caused him to faint and he fell to the earth and was likewise eaten by the brutes.