HAWAIIAN NEWS.

The Queen of the Sandwich Islands Considers a Commercial Treaty With the United States.

THE SLAVES OF WIYU TO BE LIBERATED.

Newfoundlanders Denounce the Cunardly and Treacherous Conduct of the British Government.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY

Between Hawaii and the United States Considered by the Queen.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—*Examiner*, Honolulu, March 12: The new commercial treaty between the United States and Hawaii has been received from Washington and submitted to a secret conference of the Queen and the cabinet. The new treaty permits a full and free interchange of all products, of natural and manufactured, of the two countries. It is not known what action will be taken by Hawaii, but it is stated that the influence of the English friends of the Hawaiian Queen and resident British diplomats will prevent her from accepting it in the present form. It is almost conceded that one will turn to Canada and Australia for an arrangement similar to the commercial treaty heretofore existing between Hawaii and the United States.

Queen Victoria Goes to France.

LONDON, March 23.—Queen Victoria left this morning for Cannes, France, via Dieppe. All traces of the Grand Hotel has been removed for her.

To Liberate the Slaves.

LONDON, March 23.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says: The conclusion of a treaty with prominent chiefs, by which the latter agree to abolish slavery at Wiyu, is officially announced. The present owners of slaves are allowed a few years in which to liberate or in some other way to dispose of the forced services of the men they now employ.

Parnell and Healy.

CORK, March 23.—It is announced today that Parnell has written a letter to the Cork committee in which he says that the tone of studied insult and untruthful character of the statement made in Healy's letter accepting Parnell's challenge, that they should both resign their seats in Parliament and come forward as candidates for re-election, deters him from communicating directly with Healy or with the latter's friends. Parnell adds, it is impossible to expect any agreement to be respected by his opponents larger than experiment. However, he has placed his application for the Children manifesto in Natant's hands, requesting him to forward it directly. Healy submits himself before the electors of the division of Cork which he represents.

Will not Recognize Either.

LYNN, Mass., March 23.—The Parnell branch of the Irish National League has voted not to in any way recognize the envoys from either of the factions contending in Ireland.

England and Newfoundland.

BOSTON, March 23.—The *Herald's* Halifax special says: Great excitement exists in Newfoundland over the action of the imperial government in referring only one feature of the fisheries' troubles with France to arbitration, and the attempted passage of an act through the British Parliament to coerce Newfoundland. Most violent speeches have been made by men on both sides denouncing the "cowardly and treacherous conduct of the British government." Delegates will be appointed to immediately proceed to London to formally protest, not only against the enactment of the coercion law, but also against the reference of any portion of the fisheries question to arbitration, without the whole question be so referred. The delegates, however, do not expect to accomplish anything, and in this event the legislature will pass resolutions setting forth, that by neglect and ill-treatment, England has forfeited all claims to further allegiance. A formal appeal will then be made to the United States for protection and for admission as a State of the Republic.

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

Lord Salisbury and the Brazilian Reciprocity.

LONDON, March 23.—Salisbury has written a letter to the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, in which the premier says, he is well aware of the importance of the reciprocity treaty between Brazil and the United States. Lord Salisbury adds that four years ago the government failed to obtain the Brazilian assent to the "most favored nation" treatment for British merchandise. The British government's efforts in that direction will now be renewed.

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

Her Majesty's High Court of Justice has dismissed the appeal of the counsel representing Cummings, in the "Baccarat Scandal" asking that the defendants in the action for damages brought by Cummings, be ordered to state the particular manner in which Harris is alleged to have cheated at cards.

The Funeral of Barrett.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Lawrence Barrett's funeral services were conducted this morning, in one of the parlors of the Windsor Hotel, by Rev. Thomas Sherman. They were of the simplest character, consisting only of prayers for the dead. About 35 people were present. The services lasted just ten minutes. At their close the body of the tragedian was taken to the Grand Central Depot, where it was placed in the funeral car for Boston. The party will stop at Boston tonight. Tomorrow morning the train will leave that city for Cohasset and the last rites for the dead will be performed there.

Slow Collections Caused the Failure.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—The Milwaukee Bridge and Iron works, of which Messrs. Kuepers and Rinaldi are the principal stockholders, assigned this morning. The liabilities of the company are $200,000. The assets are not given, but it is asserted that they will exceed the liabilities. Slow collections caused the failure.

Severe Fighting in Chili.

LONDON, March 23.—A dispatch from Chili has been received via Buenos Ayres, and says that there has been a severe fighting near Valparaiso recently. Two hundred insurgents were taken prisoners, tied together and shot with cannon and muskets, by the government troops.

Ex-Governor Robinson Dead.

ELMIRA, N. Y., March 23.—Ex-Governor Robinson died at 12:55 o'clock this afternoon.

Plead "Not Guilty."

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the criminal court this morning Charles Kimmel plead "not guilty" to an indictment for the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee. The work of procuring a jury then proceeded.

Has Accepted the Chinese Mission.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Ex-Senator Blair has accepted the Chinese mission and has arranged to sail from San Francisco for the Celestial kingdom the first of May.

The Small Pox Under Control.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—No additional cases of small pox have developed in the workhouse or jail since last Friday. The health authorities think the scourge is now under control.

Secretary Blaine Confined to his House.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Secretary Blaine is in good health with the exception of a slight touch of gout. This necessarily confines him to his house, but does not interfere in the least with the discharge of public business requiring his attention.

First District Court.

Before Judge Blackburn at Provo, on Saturday, in the case of Meredith, Mullinty and Jarne, charged with burglary at Spanish Fork, by entering the store of the Spanish Fork Mercantile Company, the jury found a verdict of guilty as to Meredith and acquitted the others. Meredith was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

In the case of the man Swartz, charged with using a pistol in a threatening and threatening manner, action for a new trial was overruled and sentence given, which required the payment of $5 and costs of the prosecution.

In the case of the People vs. Chew, the complaining witness is William J. Robbins of Salina, who alleges to have had a very fine horse which he branded I I backwards on the shoulder in the mountains. No more trace of the animal could be found until 1888, when it was found in possession of Chew. Witnesses were put upon the stand to prove the identity of the horse, some of whom stated that they could not be mistaken in the stock. Chew claimed to have purchased the horse in San Juan. Other witnesses stated that he had told them he got the horse elsewhere. Testimony was introduced by the defendant to show that Robbins had failed to identify the animal in 1879. The case was still in progress when the court adjourned.

Probate Court.

The following business was transacted in the Probate Court on Saturday afternoon:

Estate of David Morgan Jones; hearing of petition for distribution continued until April 6th.

Estate of Mary Yates; status of Deseret National Bank for $2600 allowed and approved.

Estate of Evan Evans; final account allowed, distribution ordered, administrator discharged and sureties released.

Estate of Daniel Gurn; case dismissed on account of defective publication, and April 16th set as the time for hearing final account and petition for distribution.

Estate of William Edwards, Jr.; final account allowed and time for hearing of petition for distribution set for April 1st.

Estate of L. B. S. Miller; hearing of return of sale of real estate continued until March 23rd.

Estate of Frank Crocker; decision on petition for a sale of real estate will be rendered on the 23rd inst.

Estate of John A. Trimble; order made appointing appraisers.

Estate of Niels C. Christensen; same order.

Estate of Paul A. Paulson; hearing of petition for probate of will set for April 3rd.

Estate of Hobart S. Grant; order made appointing appraisers.

The will of Alanson Parr, who died in this city on the 20th ult., has been filed for probate in the office of the county clerk. The estate is valued at $7700.

The will of Paul O. Paulson, who died in this city on the 8th inst., has also been filed for probate. The value of the estate is $2600.00.

Poor Chicago is in a bad way with that fearful to study la grippe. The Chicago *Herald* of March 19th has the following: "Probably no better knowledge of the extent to which the grip has again become a pandemic can be obtained than by an examination of the records of the county hospital. During the seven days ending at 12 o'clock last night eighty-six patients suffering from the prevailing influenza or from ailments directly attributable to it have been received. The list comprises everything from a bad cold to pneumonia, and the hospital is filled to overflowing with persons suffering from pulmonary or bronchial affections. Up to midnight there were 604 patients in the hospital in both the medical and surgical departments, of which 509 were in the former. Although it would be impossible to say just how many of these are affected with the grip, the physicians say it is safe to estimate conservatively that fully one-half of them are there either directly or indirectly on account of it. Dr. Hutchinson, a member of the house medical staff, said: "If it is not the grip, it is something so closely allied to it that it is next to impossible to draw the line. The patients are in all conditions, from simple bronchitis to pneumonia. As to whether or not it is a return of the grip we are uncertain, but it is certainly epidemic and if fully as prevalent, I should say, as last season." The mortality from the disease, even in its worst form, is small, however, only three deaths having occurred from both pulmonary and bronchial troubles during the past week at the hospital."

THE ROAD SUPERVISORS.

County Clerk Allen Issues a Circular By Direction of the County Court.

Recently County Clerk Allen received instructions from the County Court to issue a circular to each of the road supervisors in regard to the scale of wages to be paid them in future. Following is a copy of the document that has been sent out:

First—Pay no paid in cash should be made to road supervisors, but they should be given orders when necessary.

Second—If you think it advisable to have men board with you, instead of giving orders, the same must be referred to the County Court, as to one or more of the members thereof, as a majority shall appoint, and their approval of such work must be secured by you before commencing and work.

Third—In all cases where grader is placed upon roads under your control, the teams should be paid the per day allowance from the roads.

Fourth—Participating men is done so as to have an even grade from one side to other side, so that the public may travel the entire width of the road. Keep your roads smooth.

Fifth—Bridges and culverts should be from culvert to culvert—from bridge to bridge—without with the usual grades. Most of them are too short at present.

Sixth—In all cases where labor other than that by poll tax is performed, the same must be reported on the first of the month following, on blanks furnished by the county for that purpose.

Seventh—Wages will be as follows: For farmer teams, $3 per day; for one day of eight hours; laborers, $1.75 per day of eight hours; men and team, $3.50 per day of eight hours; men and team, $3 per day of ten hours; men and team will be allowed an additional compensation in some instances, but all such cases must be referred to the County Court for approval and authorization. The men and teams employed shall be in lieu of all other road work of serving such notices and collecting taxes, and will be working on and improving their roads.

Eighth—In all cases supervisors must take receipts for money paid out, in the same with the county clerk when the annual report is filed. Receipts have been furnished from the county clerk.

Ninth—Supervisors may hold their appointments to the county clerk, but the same must be revoked and written before some county officer qualified to administer oaths.

Tenth—The county will furnish supervisors with one pair of blank orders, stamps and seal header when necessary, which are to be used for road work only.

Eleventh—Any abuse of the above instructions, or neglect of our good, are required. It will be necessary to go on order for the same from the County Court.

Twelfth—It is further requested that you keep the roads under your supervision free from obstructions. Should anyone desired the same by placing fences in or across the roads, or by taking therefrom trees, timber, stones or anything which will injure or obstruct the free use thereof, report to the County Court at once if the party moving such obstructions declines to remove the same.

Malad Stake Conference.

Letter Deseret News.

A quarterly conference of the Malad Stake of Zion commenced at West Portage on Sunday, March 15, 1891, and continued during that and the following day.

During the first day Second Counselor Wm. H. Gibbs reported the Stake as being in good condition, the organizations being in splendid working order and the wards being prompt in their tithes and offerings.

Stake President O. C. Hoskins showed the necessity of our having the Spirit of the Gospel continually with us, and encouraged the Saints in the work of God.

President Seymour B. Young discoursed on the "Resurrection of the Dead," showing the order of the doctrine called the "baby resurrection." He thought the parts of the natural body will form the actual parts of the resurrected body; also, that as Christ, when resurrected, will arise just as it was laid down, and, in a certain time thereafter, it will teach the state it would have attained had it remained on the earth till it had reached maturity.

Several members of the High Council gave general instructions.

During the second day the statistical reports of the Wards were read, and the home missionaries presented and sustained.

Brother Richard Morse, of Samaria, dilated on the "Instruction of the Young" and the "Encouragement of Church Schools," in a forcible manner.

Pres. O. C. Hoskins, Wm. H. Gibbs, and others spoke very interestingly. The conference was a complete success. The attendance, considering the sickness extant among the people, was exceedingly large; but no part of the programme was more beautifully rendered than the singing, which does credit to Prof. Jones, and his stake choir.

W. W. ARTHURS, Clerk.

WEST PORTAGE, March 16, 1891.

Students' Society.

The Social Hall was filled on the occasion of the weekly meeting of the students of the Latter-day Saints' Colleges and their friends Friday night. After an organ selection by Oscar Vance Brother A. M. Moore lectured on "The Manners and Customs in India." He briefly related his missionary experience in 1862, in which year he traveled in India, and gave an account of his voyage around the world. A description of the manner and customs of the people of India was given among much other interesting matter. The lecture was freely interspersed with anecdotes.

A vocal solo by Miss Mabel Cooper, a mandolin and guitar duet by Moses Ivy and Winnie Clawson, and a vocal duet by Fred. Fuller and Joseph Pell completed the exercises of the evening.

Sunday School Union Conference.

The semi-annual conference of the Deseret Sunday School Union will convene at 7:30 p. m. on Sunday, April 5th, 1891, in the Tabernacle.

It is particularly desired that each Stake of Zion be represented at this meeting, and that the Stake superintendencies, officers and teachers attending the General Conference of the Church be present.

A cordial invitation is extended to the general public.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
GEORGE CROXALL,
JOHN MORGAN.

THE DEAF MUTES.

An Exhibition of their Work at the University.

Before a numerous audience, present by invitation, an exhibition of the work of the deaf mute department of the University was given in that institution last evening. There were among the company Judge Hickman (Chancellor of the University), Counsel Dewellan and Prof. Stream (Regents), and Prof. Benner. Chancellor Harkness congratulated Prof. Metcalf and the pupils on the progress the school was making, which complimentary speech Mrs. Metcalf interpreted to the deaf mutes.

The programme was admirably executed as follows:

[illegible]

THE NEW ORLEANS TRAGEDY.

MR. MOORE'S STATEMENT OF THE CAUSES THAT LED TO THE KILLING.

John H. Moore, an employee of the police of New Orleans, tells a story of the events which led to the recent fearful occurrences in that city that there is entirely new light upon the blood stained page and makes it appear that the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy was not the result of conflict with a band of foreign assassins. He relates incidents which are directly connected with the history of the strange state of affairs in the Crescent city, now occupying the attention of the world.

Mr. Moore is the agent of the Burlington railroad and resides at 215 Beaver place, Highlands. He was seen yesterday by a News reporter and readily consented to give his opinion upon the subject. Mr. Moore is an elderly man of much intelligence and accomplished his review to a straight forward way which impresses an auditor. He was long and intimately connected with New Orleans politics and is perfectly familiar with the personal difficulties which culminated in bloodshed at frequent intervals during the past twenty years.

The fundamental point of his statement may be briefly put thus:

Chief of Police Hennessy did not come to his death because of hostility engendered by a struggle with a conspiracy of foreign assassins. His killing grew out of an old standing feud between the detectives and ex-detectives of the city, and it was the same feud that caused the death of his father nineteen years ago."

Mr. Moore says that the trouble began about 1870, and was in plain language, a quarrel between the guardians of the peace over the bottle which was floating around on account of the famous whisky and sugar trip case, which at that time attracted almost as wide attention as does their indirect fruit today. The detectives were divided into two factions, and the conflict between them was extremely bitter. The elder Hennessy, who was chief of the secret service, was the leader of one side, Captain Wren was active member of the other. The difference grew wider until Guerin killed Hennessy. Guerin was set at that time supposed to be a member of the Mafia, and there was not any suggestion of his connection with that society until quite recently, when the death of the son recalled that of the father, and led to a connection being established in the public mind. Mr. Moore doesn't think that Guerin had anything to do with the Mafia, and declares the crime was simply an outgrowth of what might be called ward politics.

As we told yesterday, Deputy Sheriff Houghou and Killed Guerin afterwards. Houghou was a member of the Hennessy party, and Mr. Moore thinks his act was wholly unjustifiable, as Guerin was unarmed. After attempting to escape not to commit a hostile action, but had merely shoved both hands carelessly into his trousers' pockets as he hurried away. Houghou, by the way, though he went to Paris till the storm blew over, is said to be back in New Orleans, and it is believed his name will appear in later dispatches regarding the lynching.

The whisky and sugar fight raged fiercely long after the killing of the elder Hennessy. McKee, afterwards just elected of the 26th ward, *Times-Democrat*, was a prominent figure in it, and Henderson, who is still a prominent merchant in New Orleans, was rightly or wrongly indicted for a term of imprisonment, and was said to have spent $100,000. Detective Harris got away to St. Louis with one of the witnesses and was shot and killed by Tom Devereaux in some manner. Other men had their lives, and the courts were crowded with civil and criminal actions. In almost all cases injury was received by one side or the other and the battle was drawn for a long time until slowly the Hennessy party gained the advantage. It is this old war which has rankled ever since, and which Mr. Moore thinks is the cause of the late terrible tragedy. He thinks that while the members of the Mafia may have had some connection with the killing of Chief Hennessy last year, they were simply in the employ of others and were not actuated by any motive except to earn the revealed blood money.

Mr. Moore does not think that Joe Macheca was a member of the Mafia. He was a man of great wealth, and of standing so high that it was almost incredible to should join the third of strangling in such manner, though he was something of a politician. Though Mr. Moore spoke thus highly of Macheca, he knows not the pleasant little story regarding that man lost in yesterday's Associated Press dispatches where he was depicted as rallying his men around General A. S. Badger when he was lying prostrate at the feet of the mob.

It seems that it was rather a number of members of the Masonic order who intended their prostrate brother.

It will be seen from the foregoing that if Hennessy was not the victim of a Mafia conspiracy there must be a startling amount of underground history connected with recent occurrences. There are many men who are familiar with all the facts and it would seem that there must be a conspiracy to conceal the real facts by working up a wild storm against the Italian society, which far enough it chooses to assume for.

Mr. Moore was foreman of police when the Ellen Hennessy was cured of disorders and was afterwards captain of the safe squad. He resigned his office, when he was ejected with the other Democrats and came west.—*Denver News.*

Mrs. Lamb's Millinery Reception tomorrow.

DINWOODEY'S WALL PAPER. SUPERB LINE. LATEST DESIGNS, LOWEST PRICES.

Cheapest place in town for Stoves and Ranges. Tin and Iron Roofing, Guttering, etc.

THE FRENCH BURNERS CO.,
17 and 19 West South Temple St.

S. R. MARKS & CO.,
Carpets and Lace Curtains, new styles, lowest prices.

Go to Hoskins, Hewlett & Co's 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing, Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

All such subscriptions for the Mission Band should be forwarded to James Jack at the Freedom's Office, Salt Lake City.

Buy your soap of "The Sego." Johnson, Pratt & Co., 61 Main St.

Grand Millinery Reception.

In response to the many inquiries of the ladies of this city, Mrs. Lamb's return from the east, she announces her Millinery Reception Tuesday, March 24th, at which time she is expected to all. Hours 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m.—25 Main St.

Gas Stoves and Ranges are the best. BENNETT BURNER CO., Plant 19 West South Temple St.

MRS. BURROWS' MILLINERY OPENING.

Ladies are cordially invited to be present at No. 16 Main Street, Wednesday, March 25, when the very latest designs in Parisian Pattern Hats and Fine Millinery Novelties will be shown.

Baby Carriages, half price at S. R. Marks'; 200 to choose from.

Notice.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the Western Shoe and Dry Goods Co., 31 and 33 Main street, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will take place at their office, on April 6, 1891, at 7 p.m.

ELVIN DINSDEN, Secretary.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN, FROM BUTTE DALE, A LARGE BLACK [illegible] ANDREW GANNON, [illegible] Salt Lake City.

WANTED.

A SALESMAN TO SELL DUPLICATE [illegible] Address, Nursery Department, Box 1, Rochester, N. Y.

TO RENT TWO ROOMS, NEAR TANNERY [illegible] Apply to W. C. Rapelje, [illegible] 21

RANCH FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE HILL [illegible] Apply to W. Pearson, Fort Scott, Ga. Jd.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE IN PROVO CITY, A GOOD [illegible] Apply to Robert Brown, of Provo, Provo City. 1 w Sdw.

LOST.

A BAY HORSE, FIVE YEARS OLD, THREE white legs, branded [illegible] on the hoofs. Reward to the C. Lawson, Deseret News Office, and be rewarded. 2 d s

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

A PIECE OF MINING SECTION ON [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

A Warning
To Horse-Owners.

[illegible] DANGEROUS [illegible]

The Putnam Nail
CANNOT SPLIT, SLIVER OR BREAK.

[illegible] Putnam Nail Co., Neponset, Boston, Mass.

R. K. THOMAS.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

R. R. K. T. T.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

DRESS GOODS.

EVERY DRY GOODS HOUSE KEEPS DRESS GOODS, BUT scarcely a house in America can show the collection of superb things we are prepared to offer this Spring. They are strung along from New York to Salt Lake, and SOMETHING NEW IS ARRIVING DAILY. The purchases of six past seasons would not equal the selections of this season's line, and Ladies cannot form the fullest idea of how elegantly and tastefully they can dress, except by calling and examining our choice stock of French Novelties and the other artistic effects in our Dress Goods Department.

We shall show a line of French Challies, the patterns and colorings of which are pronounced works of art.

Our Combination Plaid Robes are the most tasteful, at a moderate price, ever produced, and about two hundred patterns of European Novelties, of which no two dress patterns are alike, are something to be proud of.

The Wool Plaids embrace colors never before attempted, and, together with the patterns, are simply immense, and in styles suitable to all ages.

Our Black Goods stock is very complete, in which we are showing many novelties that have offered at the very low prices we place on Henriettas, Serges, Cords, Diagonals and Twills.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

THE TERMS APPLICABLE TO OUR WASH DRESS GOODS are handsome, pretty, sweet. These three styles of beauty are all embraced in the choicest line ever offered in any one house. The cream of all importers and manufacturers are collected in this one grand display.

We lead with the great European Novelty, Korah Moire, in printed goods, a new weave made from Egyptian Cotton and Combed Yarns, combined with the Moire effect, producing a richness only to be found in the highest class silks. Every house advertises Scotch Ginghams and Zephyrs, and show more ugly than pretty patterns, but with us it is different; we have an immense assortment, and every pattern is a beauty, the colors rare and rich, producing effects never before witnessed in this class of goods, and are perfectly fast.

We are also showing stylish patterns in American Ginghams.

The old stand-by, Printed Satcens is largely represented in all qualities, and the new Canton Cloth, made by Simpson & Sons, deserve special mention for its richness of design.

The patterns in Prints this season are so very pretty we must speak of them.

WHITE GOODS and EMBROIDERIES.

WHITE BLACK GOODS IS THE ONE NEW THING UNDER the sun you want to see them; they are in Embroidered Flouncings, India Linens, Nainsook Checks, Lace Effects, Cords and Stripes. Ladies of more advanced years can have all the comfort there is in wearing a white washable dress and yet be dressed in black. You should buy them early, the novelty being so great, there are doubts of there being enough to supply the demand.

We have a more extensive line than ever in White Embroidered Flouncings in forty-five-inch goods for Ladies, and twenty-seven inches for children. You will, of course, see Flouncings in other stores, but if you want style combined with cheapness, you will buy them of us.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

R. R. K. T. T.

36, 38, 40, 42 E. First South St.

R. K. THOMAS.