

n flowers by friends of the sorrowing widow. The grave was opened to deposit all that was mortal of Thomas A. Hendricks, the counterpart of the mauler having been encased completely in stone. Looking into the grave there was only a bed of evergreens, smilax and cut flowers, the stone enclosure having been lined with these beautiful emblems. When the hearse had halted near the lot, the casket was borne to the grave. Venerable Bishop Knickerbocker preceded it and read the verses for the dead, and after the lowering of the casket Rev. Dr. Jenckes read the committal services, the Bishop closing with prayer and benediction. Only the widow and her supporters approached to the grave, the remaining multitude standing off as silent spectators.

The head of the funeral column entered the cemetery at 2.16 o'clock, the hearse reaching the grave at 4.25 o'clock.

The closing rites at the grave were performed a few minutes after three o'clock.

There was no special restraint upon admittance to the cemetery and several hundred persons had gathered about the grave before the funeral party had arrived. The body of the procession had disbanded after passing beyond the city limits and only the military with mounted escort entered the cemetery. The space reserved about the grave had only been defined by placing a line of plants and evergreen twigs which was quite sufficient to protect it from intrusion. Just before the head of the column came up, the crowd was pushed back still further to give ample room to the friends who were assigned to the side of the grave whence the column approached. This order was cheerfully obeyed. When Mrs. Hendricks, leaning on the arm of Mr. Morgan, stepped upon the matting placed beside the grave, and before the casket was removed from the hearse, she paused to look down into the last resting place of her dead husband, only to see a picture of loveliness in its lining of green leaves and flowers.

The death of Vice-President Hendricks leaves his widow, in one sense, entirely alone, so far as the possession and keeping up of their homestead is involved. It is presumed, however, that she will for a time make her home with the family of S. M. Morgan, her brother, also a resident here, who has been close to her in her present great bereavement.

Colonel John M. Wilson, who had charge of the United Senatorial party brought with him from Washington, not only a gift of flowers from Miss Cleveland but also an autograph letter from the President to Mrs. Hendricks. This letter Mrs. Hendricks says was one purely of personal condolence and sympathy and not one that she would care to give out for publication.

When Mrs. Hendricks returned to her home from Crown Hill, the old homestead residence which had been left in charge of a committee of ladies was divested of all the memorial floral tributes and other sharp reminders of her great sorrow. The grate fires had been lighted and everything had been done to restore the rooms to their former homelike appearance. She passed the evening in company with Mrs. Thornton her niece, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, her brother and sister-in-law and Mr. and Mrs. Niles of Washington, D. C., very intimate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Niles will remain with her until the end of the present week when they will return east.

PITTSBURG, 2.—The tow boat *Iron City* was blown to pieces this morning while stuck on a bar at the head of Herrs Island, in the Allegheny River. The crew numbering six men were blown into the river. The engineer was instantly killed, one hand fatally injured and the others fatally hurt. The vessel was burned down to the water's edge and is a total loss. The concussion from the explosion was terrific and awoke the upper end of the two cities. Pieces of the vessel were blown from the middle of the river to the Allegheny shore, 500 yards away.

The accident to the towboat *Iron City* wrecked this morning was caused by natural gas. The boat struck a gas main and ruptured it. The gas caught fire from the furnace and the explosion ensued. The injured are doing well except Galbraith, who will die.

OWENSVILLE, Ky., 2.—There was another accident at the State Creek iron ore mines near Olympia yesterday by which eight men were blown up by blasting. All were badly injured and five perhaps fatally. They were operating a bank in partnership and after having placed a heavy blast retired to a safe distance to await the explosion. After remaining there a considerable length of time and the discharge failing to occur, they returned for the purpose of ascertaining the reason and just as they arrived in the vicinity the blast went off with the above result. John and Lefe Staton, John Mountjoy and a young man named Raffel were fatally injured.

GALVESTON, 2.—A *News Villa* Garcia, Mexico, special says: There is little change in the situation here to-day. The Revolutionary party under Manuel Rodriguez pulled up stakes here at noon to-day and marched toward Monterey, not being able to catch up with General Sepulveda, who is supposed to be under cover of a ranchero called Santa Rosa, near the boundary line of the State of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, where he is safe for the present. The rumor that General Miers would relieve General Reyes as commander of the Federal troops at Monterey is without confirmation.

General Reyes will be sustained by the President, and the Federal Government will appoint a Military Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon without doubt. This seems to have been the object in view from the beginning. The present administration are doing their utmost to establish the government, and it is thought that this will be accomplished when the last one of Gonzales' regime shall have been wiped out. The people are almost unanimous in support of this measure, and more intelligence will henceforth take the reins of power. The revolutionary party are still increasing their forces and will be on the alert for a possible incursion of their Governor. On the other hand, several small towns along the Southern States are organizing men to come to the Governor's assistance. Colonel Luaza secretary at Lampasas, is now at that place recruiting men for that service, while Novanjos, General Telvino and Governor-elect Gerar Garza Garcia of Nuevo Leon, are in the City of Mexico, conferring with the President in the same interest. It is not expected, however, that they will accomplish anything. The common people are but slightly interested in the present political disturbance. It is wholly a war of politicians, cut-and-dried by the leaders. The battles, so-called, are merely skirmishes. The men engaged on either side are fighting for daily wages and not for principle. They make up in noise what they lack in execution.

The interests of the Mexican National Railway, which traverses the State, have not suffered in the slightest degree, both freight and passenger business going on as usual.

LATER.—Acting Governor Sepulveda was heard from this evening. He is at Yeasmail, a walled ranch near the border of Coahuila and Nuevo Leon. It is reported that President Diaz has requested Sepulveda to re-establish himself at Monterey, the capital of the State, and requested him to call on the commanding Federal officer for an escort, if needed. Matters are decidedly complicated at this time.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Deming, N. M., says: Two men were killed by Indians last night near Solomonville, Arizona. Their bodies were found by a stage driver on his way to Fort Thomas this morning. Ben. Crawford, sheriff of Graham county, Arizona, and two others are also reported killed, but this report is not confirmed. To-day the hostiles were in the neighborhood of Duncan. They attacked the section men at work on the railroad but the men escaped. Two cattlemen are reported to have been killed near Duncan to-day. The militia from Clifton and a party of citizens from Duncan are in hot pursuit. The militia from Lordsburg, N. M., will start out tonight. The greatest excitement prevails. The Indians are headed for the Chinichua mountains.

Later dispatches state that the two men who were killed by the Indians near Solomonville, were the Wright brothers, pioneers of Arizona, living at San Jose on the Gila River, and a dispatch from Wilcox confirms the killing of Sheriff Ben. Crawford of Graham County by the Apaches. The Indians are divided into bands of 15 to 20. The killing of Sheriff Crawford has created the wildest excitement. Men, women and children are fleeing in all directions and couriers are being sent out to warn the settlers.

The bodies of the two Wright brothers were horribly mangled. The Indians passed on to the Coronada ranch on the Gila river at eleven this morning, and at that place killed two cattlemen, one named Dick Mays. The name of the other is unknown.

MEXICO, 2.—A bill has been introduced in Congress authorizing the expenditure jointly by the City of Mexico and the Federal Government of \$400,000 yearly for the drainage of the Valley of Mexico. The scheme has received the approval of the President.

A bill has also been introduced increasing the duty on foreign beer in the interest of domestic brewers.

CINCINNATI, 2.—The committee appointed by the commander of the Grand Commandery of Ohio Knights Templars to investigate the charges against Rev. Henry D. Moore, editor of the *Masonic Review*, has found him guilty and sentenced him to indefinite suspension. The charges arose from a charge published in the *Review*, the authorship of which was attributed to the editor. Judge Foraker has given notice of an appeal to the Grand Commandery.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—B. Greenbaum, U. S. consul at Samoa, in a letter to the Merchants' Exchange of this city, says an island, never before reported, has been thrown up by the sea about 40 miles off Tioga Island, bearing towards Fiji Islands, in the track of California vessels. It is two miles long, 250 feet high, in latitude 28 south, longitude 175 degrees 21 minutes west.

LOUISVILLE, 2.—Charlotte Wickliffe, colored, died here to-night, aged 117 years. She has fifteen living children, the oldest nearly 100 years old, and 60 grandchildren. She claims to have handed Washington a cup of water at the battle of Yorktown. Her second husband was 112 years old. She was hale and hearty until recently.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A Halifax special says: The Imperial authorities are paying considerable attention to the work of strengthening Halifax as a military port, and the torpedo service will be enlarged by the addition of four first-class torpedo boats of 1000 horsepower each. The military force will be strengthened by the addition of another

regiment—the First Battalion of Berkshire, which did such valuable work during the campaign in Egypt.

PANAMA, Dec. 2.—It is said here that General Iglesias has surrendered and that Senor Eusebia Sanchez has been named Provincial President.

LIMA, Dec. 2.—Everything has been arranged. A commission has been named to take command of the government and to issue orders for holding elections. An amnesty for all has been declared.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—County Clerk James F. D. Crane, of Westchester County, has disappeared, leaving debts to the amount of about \$50,000. He is believed to be somewhere in Texas.

MONTREAL, 2.—The defense of the Dominion government on the execution of Riel is published. The document, which covers five columns, is in the shape of a report to the Privy Council by the Minister of Justice, Sir Alexander Campbell, and reviews the whole subject in an exhaustive manner, declaring that according to the authorities of the Roman Catholic church in the Northwest, Riel was not entitled to any mercy, his motives being purely mercenary, he being willing at any time to sell out the Metis for a few thousand dollars. The document says the question as to his sanity is satisfactorily settled. The report denounces Riel for having raised the Indian tribes of the Northwest and for having been the direct cause of the frightful massacre of a large number of persons, including two Catholic missionaries.

DETROIT, 3.—This morning about 6 o'clock a fire broke out in the Barnum Wire and Iron Works, in this city, almost completely destroying the building and three double houses adjoining. The fire started in the stock room on the second floor, but the cause is not known. Two hundred men were thrown out of employment. The loss on the works is between \$100,000 and \$200,000, and a dwelling house valued \$8,500.

BAY CITY, Mich., 3.—At 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the McGraw saw mill, the wind was blowing lightly from the west and carried the fire to the main building of the mill which soon became a mass of seething flames. The firemen saw that the mill must be consumed and directed their attention to keeping the fire from spreading and by strenuous efforts confined the conflagration to the mill property and adjoining tramways. At 1 o'clock the mill was in ashes. It was located on the extreme south end of Saginaw River. At the time of its erection in '73, it was the largest concern of the kind in the world. Loss, \$150,000, on which there is insurance of \$100,000.

PITTSBURG, 3.—The iron dealers report an advance of one dollar on pig metal and 50 cents on ore within the past 24 hours. This has been brought about by the steadily increasing demand for these commodities, especially here, and is the first apparent substantial evidence of a revival of the iron trade. Business in this city is reported good. The mills are booking plenty of orders at present, and through the use and economies of natural gas, they have a decided advantage over trade in general outside of the Western Pennsylvania field.

LIMA, 3.—There was severe firing in the centre of the city between 10 and 11 o'clock last night.

This morning an armistice was agreed upon till mid-day. The number killed and wounded is unknown, but it is not great. Much damage to property resulted. Caceres pulled up all the pavements in the neighborhood of Bolivar Square and barricaded his troops. He is said to have cannon on the house-tops commanding the palace. The conflicting parties have arrived at a settlement. An agreement has been signed that one of them is to name the members of a commission to elect a provisional president, who shall convoke a general election. This arrangement was brought about by the diplomatic corps whose good offices were tendered on Sunday, and since then have been in demand by both sides.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—The British expeditionary force under Prendergast has arrived at Mandalay without any resistance being offered by the Burmese. Lord Dufferin has telegraphed the home government that he has arranged to administer the Burmese government provisionally in Queen Victoria's name. Europeans who remained at Mandalay on the outbreak of hostilities are safe.

LONDON, 1.—The Tories have gained four seats in the election.

In Limerick W. Abrahams, nationalist, was elected, and in Donegal, C. C. O'Neill, nationalist, was elected. BERLIN, 1.—There was a sensational scene in the Reichstag to-day when the president read the Emperor's letter, which was countersigned by Prince Bismarck. After Bismarck's speech, which created a still greater surprise, Dr. Windthorst, who was greatly excited and hardly able to speak, moved to discuss his interpellation. The motion was carried, the whole house, with the exception of the conservatives, voting in its favor. Thereupon Prince Bismarck, followed by all the members of the Bundestag, left the house. Dr. Windthorst moved to withdraw the interpellation in order to consider the Emperor's message. The Progressists, led by

Herr Richer, wanting an immediate discussion of the message, challenged a division on Windthorst's motion, which was carried.

In the discussion of the budget, when the item of Bismarck's salary was reached, Dr. Windthorst renewed his question regarding the expulsion of the Poles. Prince Bismarck, who re-entered the chamber while the latter was speaking, refused to discuss the matter. The salary item was then voted.

BORDEAUX, Dec. 1.—Senor Zorilla, the Spanish agitator, has started for Spain for the purpose of fomenting a rising in favor of the Republic.

MADRID, Dec. 1.—The new Cabinet has accepted the Pope's settlement of the Carolines question.

Senor Moret, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to a deputation from the Madrid Mercantile Society, said he would submit to his colleagues forthwith the question of commercial treaties with England and America. He expressed fears in regard to the anti-free trade tendencies of the new British Parliament.

The Carolines protocol consists of six articles. The first article recognizes Spain's claim; the second fixes the limits of the Pelew and Caroline Islands; the third lays down the same rules regarding liberty of trade as are contained in the Soolo treaty; the fourth grants Germany coaling and naval stations, the fifth allows Germany to establish farming colonies, and the sixth provides that the treaty must be ratified within eight days. An additional clause says disputes regarding the execution of the treaty shall be submitted to arbitration.

SOFIA, 1.—The Roumelians are agitated by the presence of the agents of the Porte. It is feared the agitation will lead to a further revolt.

PLOT, 1.—Prince Alexander Demands the presence of the Serbian plenipotentiary to negotiate for peace at Gam, on Wednesday next, otherwise the truce will be considered at an end.

RANGOON, 2.—The King of Burmah personally surrendered himself to General Prendergast, commander of the British invading force, and has arrived in British territory.

LONDON, 2.—A dispatch received from Rangoon at noon to-day says: The King of Burmah is proceeding to that city on a British steamer. The announcement of the occupation of Mandalay by the British is officially confirmed.

The election returns received up to 3 o'clock this afternoon, show that the liberals have gained twelve seats to-day.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2.—The Sultan has issued a manifesto to the inhabitants of Eastern Roumelia stating that commissioners will rule there until a new governor is appointed. Troops and military stores are being pushed to the frontier.

BELGRADE, 2.—Rumors are current here that the Bulgarians have sacked and burned Pirot. The Bulgarians have refused the proposals of the Serbians to withdraw the armies to their respective territory and to prolong the armistice to February 1st.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2.—The Porte gave notice to the Balkan conference to-day of the impending military action on the part of Turkey in Eastern Roumelia. A council of Turkish generals was had and they advised a permanent occupation of the Balkans by the Turks, fearing that Russia would absorb Bulgaria and Austria do the same with Serbia. Turkish troops are entering Eastern Roumelia near the Bulgarian frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2.—Reports have reached here that the Russian General Ignatieff is on his way to Bulgaria. St. Petersburg, 2.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, referring to the Imperial order published yesterday, praising the prowess of Bulgaria, says: Russia has never ceased to sympathize with the Bulgarian people. It is impossible, however, to forget that those who deceived the expectations of Russia, ignored her counsels, precipitated a fratricidal war and imperilled Bulgaria's destinies, assumed a heavy responsibility.

Unofficial newspapers state that the imperial order strikingly proves that the royal bonds still knit Russia and Bulgaria.

Soet (military organ) recommends that a commission be appointed to investigate the charges against the Bulgarian government filed at the foreign office.

Novoe Vremya says: The Imperial order confirming the ties of friendship between Russia and Bulgaria must terminate the differences from which Russia's rivals were inclined to make capital. It concludes by hoping that this step of the Czar will be rightly understood and appreciated in Bulgaria, London and Vienna.

Nissa, 2.—Colonel Horvatovitch has ordered all the retired officers who served under his command during the last Turkish war to go to the front. It is considered that the only chance that exists for preventing an extension of the conflict is the formation of a Cabinet under M. Ristic, formerly Prime Minister, whose policy is to confine the hostilities within their present limits.

PARIS, 2.—A telegram from Constantinople says that the Porte has notified Greece of its intention to expel Regimales, the Greek Consul at Crete. This, it is expected, will lead to trouble between Turkey and Greece.

MADRID, 2.—The Duke of Frias will be appointed Minister to England in place of the Marquis Casa La Iglesia. PARIS, 2.—General De Courcy, commander of the French troops in Tonquin, has telegraphed to the War Office demanding a categorical denial or reply confirming the rumors of an im-

tended evacuation of Tonquin by France. If the report is true, he says the result will be a revolt of the natives and a general massacre. If the government will authorize him to contradict the pessimist rumors, however, he will pledge himself to speedily pacify the Delta. General Camponen, Minister of War, telegraphed in reply that the government and Ministry of War, will strenuously defend the occupation of Tonquin and complete the conquest demanded by General De Courcy.

LONDON, 3.—Returns received up to 2 o'clock this afternoon show thus far 252 Liberals, 203 Tories and 46 Nationalists have been elected.

THE SUPPRESSION OF SEXUAL IMMORALITY.

THE *Sacramento Record-Union* quotes the following from the *DESERET NEWS*:

"The efforts of the police to enforce the city ordinance against sexual immorality, which ought to receive the support of all who desire social order and the public welfare, are denounced, defied and hindered by those who have figured for some time past as the champions of morality."

It then proceeds to make the annexed comments:

"The News, of course, does not class plural wifery as sexual immorality, but since it is so declared by statute law, and it is so by the moral code, the remark of the News that the effort to suppress sexual immorality ought to secure support, is advice that, if taken, will end its own career and blot out the chief tenet of the faith of its Church. Sexual immorality, not religious freedom, is precisely what the people demand shall be suppressed."

Quite right in one respect, quite wrong in others. The News "does not class plural wifery as sexual immorality" for several reasons. One is because there is no immorality in it; another because the courts which have undertaken to suppress it have officially declared that the law for its suppression was not directed against sexual sins. If "plural wifery," as the *Record-Union* thinks proper to call our marriage system, is sexual immorality, then the kingdom of heaven is peopled with men and women who were sexually immoral. The Savior says Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are there, other Patriarchs and their plural wives are there, while it is declared from the same source that "no adulterer," "and nothing unclean," "shall enter the kingdom of heaven." We think that Jesus of Nazareth was a good authority on the "moral code."

But waiving the question of the purity or impurity of "plural wifery," have we not the right to expect that all who pretend to desire social order and who claim that plural marriage should be put down in its interest, should support the enforcement of laws against lewd and lascivious conduct, prostitution and debauchery? And when Federal officials so eager to enforce a law against polygamy that they go beyond all bounds of precedent and official decency, at the same time seek to screen the depraved and licentious, have we not just cause to complain and the right to denounce such inconsistency and palpable partiality?

Let the *Record-Union* set aside its anti-"Mormon" prejudice for the time being and look at the situation fairly. If "sexual immorality is precisely what" it and "the people demand shall be suppressed," will this demand be fulfilled by imprisoning men who merely live with the wives whom they have vowed before God to cherish forever, and turning loose whoremongers, seducers and defilers of little children? It is that kind of "justice" that the News objects to, and our words which the *Record-Union* has quoted relate to just such a course pursued by Federal courts in Utah.

It is easy to cry out against "plural wifery," but very hard to make the course we denounce appear rational, just, lawful or decent. And we ask the *Record-Union*: if there is anything wrong or unreasonable in what we claim or anything contrary to the "moral code." If there is, let it be pointed out, but crying out "plural wifery" will not accomplish the purpose.

Mothers

Can feel safe using "Syrup of Prunes" for their children or for themselves. Containing the properties of fruit, it is wholesome, and though prompt and effectual, it is gentle in its action; large bottle, 75 cents. For sale by all druggists and country stores.

HAGAN'S

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