PANDIMONIUM IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Irish Members Dragged Out by Policemen -Six Men Required to Remove One Man-Force Finally Triumphs.

New York, March 6.-A dispatch to Weld from London says: forewas a scene of unexampled viogoe and disorder in the British house Yeommons Tuesday night when ten Irish members who had refused to obey the speaker's order to leave the house,

were dragged out by the police. It was the first time in history that a peliceman had been seen on the floor of

The vote on account of the civil service for £17,000,000 (\$85,000,000) had been closured after a single night's discusgion devoted wholly to English education. No Irish member had spoken, although several Irish departments were included in the vote. There had been an understanding that if the evening were given to English education other questions would be discussed at a sub-sequent sitting. When Mr. Arthur Bal-four moved the closure, the Irish mem-bers protested loudly. But the chair-man of committees, Mr. Lowther, a cossis of Mr. Balfour, never refused

John Redmond, Mr. Dillon and older had of the Irish party had left the has understanding that no further bases would be done and some of the younger, less experienced Irishmen beame desperately excited over Mr. Balfour's attempt to overreach them. There was no time for deliberate coun-sel and it was decided that they should refuse to go into the division lobby when called upon by the chair to do

Speaker Gully was called in and the nes of ten Irishmen who disobeyed chairman's order were taken down and they were named for suspension.

and they were named to say A terrific tulmult arose.

Mr. Balfour looked appaled at the result of his action, but nothing could stem the torrent of passion on the Irish benches. At a signal from the sergeant the door of the house was opened and

the door of the house was opened and about twenty policemen appeared.

It was a spectacle that struck with horror all who saw it. The temper of the Irishmen became more dangerous than ever. The speaker appealed to them to obey the orders of the house. They shouted back defiancy.

The ministers and their supportant The ministers and their supporters

looked on shamefaced at the unexam-pled scenes being enacted, worse than any that had ever taken place in the Austrian reichsrath.

Austrian recenstant.

At one moment a movement was made by some of the younger men to rush across the floor and throw themselves on the ministerialists, but it was checked by their older colleagues, who appealed to them to be satisfied with the protest they were making. The liberal leaders were deeply conmed. Mr. Asquith tried to intervene

interest of conciliation but was

should down by the ministerialists.
It is impossible to convey any idea of the state of demoralization was produced these unprecedented scenes. former occasions, Irish members who had refused to go into the division lobby were suspended but when ordered left with the sergeant-at-arms. Never had a member been dragged out

Ten members only had been named originally for disobeying the mandate, but all the other Irishmen, thirty in number, determined to follow the eximple and compel the government to equisition the police once more.

Balfour moved the adjournment of the house—usually a formal motion. The Irishmen shouted "No," but they mitted to name tellers in the division nd so the challenge fell to the ground, he speaker declaring the ayes had it. The Irish members continued their strations as the ministerialists

REMOVING IRISH MEMBERS.

London, March 6 .- In the house of commons after midnight last night, Mr. Balfour applied the cloture on the The nationalists ucation estimates. and refused to leave the house when the division was tato retire to the division lobby, but they should "Certainly not." Mr. Flavin "I protest against the way all irish votes are clotured." The chairman then intimated that he

ast report the matter to the speaker. In the meantime the other members had returned from the lobbies amid me uproar, thirty or forty Irishmen The speaker having returned to the

house, the chairman reported the matter to him, and the speaker asked if the Irish members still refused to obey the order, and there were cries of "Yes," "Yes." The speaker then named sixty. of "Yes," "Yea" The speaker then named sixteen recalcitrants, and Mr. Balfour moved their suspension. This was agreed to without division. The speaker ordered them to with-draw, but they refused amid great up-toar. The speaker called upon the segeant-at-arms to remove them. They should defence them. shouted defiance. The deputy geant-at-arms advanced and asked then to leave; still they refused. At this a number of officers and police-mentated to enforce the removal. Begins Crean, member for Southeast trucked desperately against re and there was quite a free fight on the floor, lasting five minutes, other rishmen assisting him. Eventually he was carried out bodily by six policemen rels and cheers.

The pollectnen then returned and tried out each of the remaining retrants in the same manner. though there was no further actual ree. Six policemen sufficed for member, with the exception of Flavin, who is a big man, and ted eight. Many, as they were carried out, waved their hands shouted, "God save Ireland."

Those who remained included John Cullina, Patrick White, Patrick Mc-Righ, William Lundon, William Abra-lan and James Gilhooly.

The troubles arose through Mr. Baltar closing the whole education established without giving an encortunity.

ates without giving an opportunity discuss the Irish votes. At 1 o'clock this morning the speaker The house will now resume cedings in committee, and I trust at the honorable members will now are the house."

Irish members shouted they

The Irish members shouted they would not leave. The chairman again the the vote on account, adding there had it. Amid laughter and cheers the house adjourned.

Never before had such a scene occurred in the house as accompanied ared in the house as accompanied to the house as a contract to the house as a contract

ed fercely with the attendants, who desentering the house. The nationalist seried at them. Four or five the policemen proceeded to seize the past and could not be read and could not be reasonable. Meanwhile other policemen were struggling and fighting with other Irishmen, who stood up and obstructed the passage of the police to Mr. Crean's seat. The Irish shouted: "Don't kill him," and "Don't kill the man."

The nationalists fought and strug

The nationalists fought and strug gled frantically; but at length a suprelor force of police succeeded in dragging Mr. Crean out by the legs and arms and carrying him down the floor of the house, the Irishmen standing and wildly shouting: "Shame," "Murderers," and "South African brutality." The speaker then called upon Mr. McHugh to retire, but he defiantly refused, his companions shouting their approval. A strong body of twenty policemen again stormed the Irish benches. Mr. McHugh fought, struggled and impeded them in every way Angry shouts rent the air. The

Angry shouts rent the air. The benches below the gangway on the op position side were a mass of mad and struggling humanity. Several police. men were struck with fists. Free fights

between the police and the members were fairly general.

As Mr. McHugh was being carried out—his underclothes showing where the outer garments had been torn away in the struggle, Mr. Flavin shouted from the back bench, "Nineteen policemen to remove one Irish-man," and cries of "Shame" were heard man,

from the opopsition benches.

While Mr. Cullinan was being re moved, after struggling violently, Patrick O'Brien excitedly appealed to the speaker to "stop this most distressing

The speaker responded: "The scene is certainly as distressing to me as it can be to the Irish members." Mr. O'Brien-For every member on

these benches the same scene will have to be re-enacted. I do appeal to you Mr. Speaker, and to the leader of the house to see if he will not let the matter end now and allow the house to adjourn. Tomorrow we shall meet in a better and different temper.

The speaker again appealed to the members named to obey the ruling of the house, whether they agreed to the course taken or not, and to leave the house peaceably and decently. The response to this was cries of "No, no." from the pationalists. from the nationalists. The speaker then ordered the re-moval of others. Amid renewed howls of execration the police grappled with them and carried them by the arms and legs over benches and out of the house. While Mr. Donelan was being

removed the nationalists rose and sang "God save Ireland." Mr. Flavin shouted against the unionists, who sat silent in their seats during the scene:
"You will be carried out of South
Africa in the same way."
Mr. Flavin's turn then came. The police were handling him roughly amid renewed cries of "murderers," when he exclaimed: "All right. I don't intend

to hurt anybody."

There were still about fifty Irishmen when the committee resumed, but they refused to appoint any tellers for a The nationalists jeered Mr. Balfour and the other ministers as

they left the building.
Neither Mr. Dillon, John Redmond nor T. P. O'Connor was present, having already left the house. One or two constables were badly handled in the scuffle. The suspensions will last for one week.

ENGLISH DUTY ON SUGAR. Strong Demand for it on the Part of the Refineries.

London, March 6 .- Regarding the proposition to place a duty on sugar, James Reid, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press,

tection, but I see po way out of it. In-deed, the refiners of my constituency will not be satisfied with a mere import duty, arguing that this will leave them little better off than before. What we hope to get, though, I am a refiner myself, is a countervailing duty which the noise when the division was taken. The chalman twice asked them France, Germany and Belgium. Twenty-five years ago there were fourteen prosperous refineries in Greenock. Now there are only four. Formerly the proprietors were very wealthy. Now they are reduced to mediocre circumstances. I do not think a tax or countervailing duty will seriously affect the American sugar. It is chiefly aimed at the cheap beet sugars of the continent, which can undersell any thing produced here.

"The West Indian people are also seriously affected and are giving us the full weight of their influence. The chief opposition comes from the English con fectioners and other users of cheap sugars. But I do not think the govern-ment will allow the refining industry to die out for the sake of one particu-

lar branch. A serious editorial in today's Times, discussing the advisability of placing a duty on sugar, corn and agricultural products, in view of the fact that taxa-tion must be doubled during the next three years, says:
"The people are tired of the theoreti-

cal objections to certain import duties which existed in the golden days of Mr. Gladstone's free trade, but whether the government, in spite of their enormous majority, will be able to break down, even as regards sugar alone, the princi-ples of free trade, is a matter upon which their own supporters are inclined to be doubtful."

Defends Lord Wolseley.

London, March 4.—In anticipation of further interesting disclosures, the house of lords was crowded today when the debate on the war office administration was regumed. The Earl of Northbrook (liberal) took up the defense of Lord Wolseley He deprecated

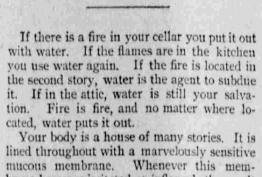
IN TENNESSEE

People Know Something About Coffee, A little woman in Rita, Tenn., ran up from 110 pounds to 135 pounds in a few months by leaving off coffee and taking sick for a long time; subject to head-aches and a general nervous condition, with Stomach trouble, caused by coffee drinking, and when she left it off and took on Postum Food Coffee she made the change that cured her and fattened her quickly. She says: "I can now do as much work in a day as I want to, have no more headaches, and feel like a

ople comment on how well I look and want to know what I am doing. always say, 'drinking Postum Food

My husband has been cured of rheu-matism by leaving off coffee and using Postum, and his mother, who was al-ways froubled after drinking coffee, has the state of the s





brane becomes irritated or inflamed, the result is Catarrh. When you catch cold, you have Catarrh of the head, or eyes, or ear or nese. Bronchitis is Catarrh of the bronchial tubes. Pneumonia is Catarrh of the air cells of the lungs. Consumption is Catarrh of the lungs. Heartburn and Dyspepsia are Catarrh of the stomach. Kidney troubles are Catarrh of the kidneys. Biliousness is Catarrh of the liver. Leucorrhoea is Catarrh of the pelvic organs in women. Almost everyone has Catarrh in some form.

Pe-ru-na is the name of a medicine that cures Catarrh in any part of the body, the same as water extinguishes fire in every part of a house. It is a long tried specific for Catarrh in every complication and phase. It restores the delicate pink membrane that lines the inside of the body to a perfectly normal condition, and thus makes the sick well. It is a universal remedy for that universal disease-Catarrh. It is the only true Catarrh cure known to medical science.

Lord Lansdowne's personal attack on | the former commander-in-chief yesterday, and the disclosures of a confiden-Both Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury.

Both Lord Rosebery and Lord Salisbury participated in the debate, which was wound up by Lord Wolseley asking the house to reserve judgment regarding the reflections cast upon him, as probably later he would again refer to he allegations

The Duke of Devonshire, president of the council, defended the war office

Lord Rosebery described Lord Wolse ley's speech as a public-spirited effort to call attention to some of the defects he had found in the practical working of the army administration. He said Lord Lansdowne's reply was a censure of Lord Wolseley which had no reference to the subject. He suggested a parliamentary inquiry into the defi-ciencies of the war office. Lord Salisbury said the disciplinists had not realized that the army was under parliament and that the minister who con-trolled the army did it as one responsible to parliament and represented all the authority with which parliament invested him. The commander-in-chief must be subordinate to the secretary of state. The system had worked well in the past and must be made to work well in the futurer, Success would not be attested alone by the machine, how-ever perfect, but as attested by every usage of history simply by the strength, brilliancy and vigor of the men em-

Commenting upon the debate in the house of lords, the Morning Post (conservative) calls Lord Salisbury "a premier in despair," and proceeds to tell the government plainly that "the country cares nothing about constitutional difficulties, but cares a deal about having a properly organized and efficient army. In Lord Roberts," says the Morning Post, "the country has a com-mander-in-chief whom it can trust and whose being sent to South Africa last whose being sent to south Africa last year saved the political existence of the government. If the government is wise, therefore it will consult Lord Roberts as to the necessary reserva-

tion of the present system." The Times declares that parliament cannot pass over the "Hooligan" conduct of the Irish members unless it is to be degraded in character below the level of the Austrian reichsrath. "Drastic punishment must be meted out to this offense," it says, "which is all the more unpardonable because clearly deliberate."

GERMAN SOLDIERS KILLED.

Had Located Strong Force of Chinese Troops West of Suan Kan. Berlin, March 5 .- The war office has

received the following message from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin,

"A patrol of twenty-five under Lieut, Walmeich, located a strong force of Chinese troops west of Suan Kan, the Germans losing three killed and one wounded. Col. Ledebur was dispatched today with four companies from Pao Ting Fu to clear Ansuling pass as far as the great wall, and to permanently

Count von Waldersee has ordered troops to occupy Chan Ting, thirty-five kilos north of Pekin, where the Boxers are active.

Grand Rapids Library Burned.

Grand Haven, Mich., March 5 .- Fire tonight destroyed the public library building, including 5,000 volumes, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The high school was in the same building, a fourstory brick structure, the largest and handsomest in the town.

Mother Superior Mariana Dead. Los Angeles, Cal., March 6.-Mother Superior Mary Mariana is dead at the sisters' hospital, aged 71 years. She was for many years in charge of the large orphan asylum at Richmond, Va., and was treasurer of the Order of Sisters of Charity of the United States, For the last twenty-three years she has lived at Emmetsburg, Maryland. She had been paying her yearly visit to the houses of the order and arrived in Los Angeles from New Orleans a month ago, ill with pneumonia. She rallied from this and ten days ago was stricken with paralysis. This was followed by two other strokes, the last of which caused her death.

CHANGES IN SENATORS' SEATS. Retirement of Many Members Caus-

ing a Shifting of Places. Washington, March 6 .- Some notable changes in the seating of senators in the chamber were incidental to the re-tirement to private life of an unusual number of the members of the body. Senators desiring particular seats, according to the customs of the Senate, file with the sergeant-at-arms their applications in writing for the seat desired, and it is a case of first come first served when death or other cause compels its

former occupant to vacate it.

The main aisle of the Senate chamber is supposed to be the line of demarcation between the Republican and Democratic senators, but at present the preponderance of the Republicans is so large that several Republicans occupy seats on the Democratic side. Among them are Senators Foraker, of Ohio; Depew, of New York; Kean, of New Jersey and Beveridge, of Indiana. The retirement of Senators Baker, of Kan. sas; Carter, of Montana; Chandler, of New Hampshire; Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Thurston, of Nebraska and Wolcott of Colorado, released six most desirable seats on the Republican side.

Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, obtained that of Mr. Baker; Simon, of Oregon that of Carter, in the first row; Fairbanks, of Indiana, that of Chandler, in the center of the front row; Burrows, of Michigan, that of Pettigrew, in the very center of the Republican side, adjoining that of Senator Lodge: Foster, of Washington, that of Thurston, just to the left of the center, and Wellington, of Maryland, that of Wolcott, one of the most desirable seats in the chamber. On the opposite side several good seats were vacated. Senator McComas

of Maryland, obtained the seat of Mr

Butler, the first one in the front row of the Democratic side; Blackburn, of Kentucky, takes his old seat in the sec-ond row on the main aisle, just back of McComas; Heitfield, of Idaho, that of Caffery, of Louisiana, diagonally back of Senator Blackburn; Culberson, of Texas, that of Lindsay, of Kentucky in the center of the Democratic side; and Taliaferro of Florida, that of Sullivan, of Mississippi, just back of Mr. Lindsay's old seat. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, who has returned to the Senate after a lapse of a few years, got the seat occupied by Mr. Kenny, of Delaware, in the rear row of the Democratic side. Senator Bailey, of Texas, will oc-cupy the seat adjoining that of Senator

On the Republican side, Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, who represented the State in the Senate for eighteen years, drew next to the last seat in the back row, which has been held in the name of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, while Senator Quay moves forward one row to the seat formerly occupied by ason, of Illinois Senator Mason takes the seat of Shoup in the center of the last row. Gamble, of South Dakota, takes the seat of Fairbanks, also in the

Other changes were numerous, but involved only slight movements in posi-

Moses E. Butterworth Dead.

Chicago, March 6 .- Moses E. Butterworth, ploneer gold seeker, and one of the founders of the Quaker colony at La Porte, Ind., is dead at his residence in this city of neuralgia of the

Mr. Butterworth was born in Harveysburgh, Ohio, in 1829, and removed when a child with his parents to La The gold fever in 1849 took Mr Butterworth to the Pacific coast and seven times afterwards he crossed the plains with his oxen. One of these plains with his oxen. trips was made with the late Goerge M. Pullman at the time Mr. Butter-worth installed the first quartz mill west of the Missouri river.

DE ROULEDE-BUFFET DUEL OFF Seconds Telegraph Principals Re-

linquishing Their Mission.

Paris, March 6.-The negotiations regarding the De Roulede-Buffet duel have reached a deadlock. The seconds have telegraphed their respective principals relinquishing their missions, because unable to agree.

M. Buffet's seconds declined to with-

draw the words complained of. More-over, they contended that such expressions did not constitute an offense.

The friends of M. De Roulede, on the other hand, point out that the rules necessitate a withdrawal of the words or a duel, and they declined to submit the matter to arbitrators.



ing from female troubles and weakness, and from irregular or painful menses, ought not to lose hope if doctors cannot help them. Physicians are so busy with other diseases that they do not understand fully the peculiar ailments and the

delicate organism of woman. What the sufferer ought to do is to give a fair trial to BRADFIELD'S

Female Regulator which is the true cure provided by Nature for all female troubles. It is the formula of a physician of the highest standing, who devoted his whole life to the study of the distinct ailments peculiar to our mothers, wives and daughters. It is made of soothing, healing, strengthening herbs and vegetables, which have been provided by a kindly Nature to cure irregularity in the menses. Leu-

corrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Nervousness. Headache and Backache. In fairness to herself and to Brad-'leld's Female Regulator, every suffering woman ought to give it a trial. A large \$1 bottle will do a wonderful amount of good. Sold by

FOREIGNERS TO BE TAKEN ALIVE.

Chinese Wanted to Boil Them in the Temple of Heaven.

THE DOCUMENTARY PROOF.

Ministers of Powers Will Consider Protests of Plenipotentiaries Hegarding Legation Quarters.

Victoria, B. C., March 6 .- According to advices received by the steamer Empress of India documents found by foreigners in Pekin show that orders were issued by the Chinese that as many foreigners as possible were to be taken alive, and according to these same orders, the fate planned for them was that their captors should carry them to the temple of heaven and there put them through the process of being

The news of the finding of these documents was given by the Pekin correspondent of the Hongkong Press.

The same correspondent says that the documents show that instructions were sent to the viceroy of Nan King, Liu King Yi, to attack and massacre the residents of Shanghal.

WILL HEAR PROTESTS.

Pekin, March 5.—The next general meeting of the ministers of the powers will consider the protests of the Chinese lenipotentiaries regarding the legation quarters now established in Chinese public buildings. The British and Russians have taken

the board of public works, board of revenue and board of ceremonials. The Italians have taken the emperor's per-sonal temple of worship. Fire has de-stroyed the greater part of the temple in the emperor's summer palace. For-tunately the effigy of Budha, weighing six hundred tons, was not injured.

The Japanese troops are preparing to

leave in transports, how on their way to Taku. The river is now safely open. and there is no danger of another frost. EMPEROR NOT GOING TO PEKIN. London, March 6.-The Reuter Telegram company has received the follow-

ing from Pekin, dated March 5th: Inquiry concerning the reports of Emperor Kwang Su's return elicited assurances from Chinese officials that he had not the remotest intention to leave Sian Fu, while the present situation continued and that if the powers persisted in fortifying the legation quarters, it was extremely probable that the court would never return to Pekin. the court would never return to Pekin.

"The Chinese appeal regarding the latter question, points out that if forts are constructed five of the six chief boards, namely, war, rites, civil appointments, civil works and revenue, will be swept away as "Il as one of the most sacred temple" the empire. containing the ancestral tablets of the

present dynasty. The ministers of the powers are still discussing this appeal and the question of defenses, but have arrived at no decision owing to the divergence of views."

Northwest Wool-Growers.

Pendleton, Or., March 5.-The fourth annual convention of the Pacific North-west Wool-Growers' association met here today and will continue three days. Gov. Geer gave the welcoming address for Oregon; T. G. Halley, for the city, and Col. F. M. Malone of Miles City, Mont., responded for the dele-

This afternoon President Gooding delivered his annual address, in which he took strong ground against the leasing of the public lands, the exclusion of the sheep from the forest reserves and demanded Federal legislation compeliing manufacturers to brand plainly all goods in which shoddy is a constituent. goods in which shoddy is a constituent J. N. Williamson of Crook county, Ore-gon, spoke on "Ravages of Wild Animals" this afternoon, after which the convention voted to send a telegram to the Washington legislature asking the enactment of a law giving bounties

for coyote scalps.

This evneing Prof. W. J. Spillman of Pullman (Wash.) Agricultural college spoke on "Grasses," and Eugene Pat-rick of Shoshone, Ida., on "Lincoln Sheep." The attendance is very large, six States being represented.

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Has More Gold Now Than Ever Before in History of Government.

Washington, March 5 .- The amount of gross gold in the treasury today was \$489,412,158, the highest point ever reached in the history of the govern-This amount includes the \$150. 000,000 held as a reserve, \$276,019,989 held against gold certificates, and \$63,392,179 in the general fund.

POST OFFICE CLERK ARRESTED Admits Having Stolen a Registered Mail Pouch.

San Francisco, March 6 .- Joseph A. Collin formerly a clerk in branch postoffice H, in New York City, was arested here jast night by Detective Ryan and Postoffice Inspector C. C. James and J. E. Jacobs of New York and is held in the city prison awaiting his transporta-tion to New York. Conlin is accused of having stolen last

October a registered mail pouch containing 143 registered packages, containing about \$40,000 worth of registered bonds and \$3,000 cash. Conlin was found living on Fourth street with a woman, who accompanied him to this city from Brooklyn. It was learned that Conlin, or O'Rell, as he was known here, was training McFadden, the prize fighter, in

Conlin was seen in his cell and said "I am the man they want all right, and I know what they want me for. want to say that I got very little of the money or bonds that were stolen. I am up against it now, all right. The day after I left New York, I was appointed on the New York police force, having passed the second highest examination out of 11,000 men. I got off wrong, and here I am now with nothing in front of me. I am sorry for the woman that is with me. My wife and two children are in New York."

PRESIDENT'S BUSY DAY. He Gives it Up to Handshaking and Receiving Callers.

Washington, March 5 .- This was a day of much handshaking and little business at the White House. Members of Congress and the Court, visiting governors and their staffs, clubs and other organizations, gave the President a very busy day, He began at 10 o'clock by giving a reception to troop A of Cleveland, O., which acted as his personal escort yesterday. The members of the troop were received in the east room. druggists.

Send for a nicely illustrated free beek on the subject.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.



A SUIT OF WHITE.

N every cake of Ivory Soap there are 100 complete suits of rich, creamy lather. Before dressing, put on a suit of Ivory Soap. Cover the entire body from head to foot with

lather. Take the suit off with tepid water and you will remove with it all the impurities of the body which have been carried to the surface through the pores. Use a pure soap for this.

IVORY SOAP-994560 PER CENT. PURE.

dent it was decided not to complicate matters by opening the doors to the general public

The Hamilton club, of Chicago, was received at about 11 o'clock in the east room. After the introduction of Mr. William A. Lawson, a member of the club, but now a bank examiner under Comptroller Dawes, sang with great effect the famous poem, "Illinois," set to a familiar tune. The last line was changed to "True to Yates and McKinley, Illinois," the club joining in the chorus. The song was received with

much applause,
Gov. Nash, of Ohio, called with a few friends, Gov. Longino, of Mississippi, accompanied by Adjt-Gen. Henry and ex-Representative Catchings, was presented to the President. Gov. Dietrich and staff, of Nebraska, called early. Gov. Heard, of Louisiana, was accom-banied on his visit to the President by Senators Foster and McEnery, State Treasurer Smith and Representative Davey, Gov. Shaw, of Iowa, also saw the President Davey. Gov. the President.

Eight members of the National Fremont association met the President in the east room. The members of this association took part in the convention of June, 1856, in Philadelphia. which nominated John C. Fremont for President of the United States. A large number of school children of Chicago were presented to the President.

cabinet today owing to the crush of visitors, but several members called. Gen. Joe Wheeler saw the President for the purpose of paying his respects. A large number of students from Atlanta came a little before noon. The members of the United States Supreme Court, as is their custom at the beginning of a new administration called in a body to pay their respects to the President, and Senators Allison

and Cockrell, as a Senate committee, notified the President that the Senate was in extra session and ready to re-When the committee started back to the Senate Assistant Secretary Pruden left the capitol with the nominations of the cabinet officers. It is not ex-pected at the White House that the

TO BE ASSIST, SEC'Y OF WAR. President Selects Col. William Carey Sanger of New York.

Senate will be in session long.

New York, March 6 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says.

The President has selected William Carey Sanger, of New York, for assistant secretary of war, in succession to George D. Meikeljohn, of Nebraska, who has held the office for the last four years. Col. Sanger, who, with his wife, formerly Miss Dodge, a daughter of Gen, C. C. Dodge, of New York, is now a guest at Secretary Root's home, has long been the choice of the secretary to serve as his assistant in disposing of the enormous and rapidly growing business of the war department and his nomination would have gone to Senate some time ago had not the administration feared that the acceptance week at Auerbach Liquidation Sale.

of his resignation might injure the prospects of Mr. Meikeljohn for one of the two vacant Nebraska senatorships for which he is no wa leading candidate before the legislature at Lincoln. It is thought now that the announcement need no longer be delayed.

LONG CHASE FOR A MURDERER Soldier Committed Crime in Cuba

Finally is Captured in Naples. New York, March 6 .- Lois Darrell, formerly first sergeant in troop G, Seventh United States cavalry, is expected to reach New York today from Naples, a prisoner in charge of Lieut. W. O. Dupuy, United States army, Darrell is charged with murdering and roboing a fellow soldier and tent mate in

More than a year ago Lleut, Dupuy was ordered to find the murderer. Disguised as a sallor the lieutenant followed Darrell from Cuba through British West Indies, from there to Lorenzo Marques, from there through South Africa and finally to Naples, When Darrell saw Dupuy in Naples the fugitive gave up and said he was glad it tive gave up and said he was glad it was over. They sailed on the Hohen-zollern, which is expected here soon. The murder was a peculiar one and Darrell's side has not been told. He and Henry Crouch entered the army about the same time and both were assigned to the cavalry branch of the

Owing to the intimacy that spec between them both asked to be in the same troop and the wish was granted. In the Spanish war the regiment was sent to Cuba and the men be came tent mates. Darrell was a good soldier and won a corporal's stripe and later, for heroism, was made a serreant. Then, for bravery in battle, he was made first sergeant of his troop. geant. He and Crouch remained the best of friends but one night the body Crouch was found in the company's street. He had been murdered and witnesses swore that the heroic first ser-geant was the murderer, and that he afterwards had robbed the body. rell fled and then began the long chase, He will be taken to Cuba for trial.

Remarkable Cures of Rheumatism,

The editor of the Vindicator has had occasion to test the efficacy of Cham-berlain's Pain Balm twice with the most remarkable results in each case. First, with rheumatism in the shoulder from which he suffered excruciating pain for ten days, which was relieved with two applications of Pain Balm, rubbing the parts afflicted and realizing instant benefit and entire relief in a very short time. Second, in rheumatism in thigh joint, almost prostrating him with severe pain, which was re-lieved by two applications, rubbing with the liniment on retiring at night, and getting up free from pain.

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