ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper in the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 82. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV.

THE SHIPPING BILL.

It Is Carried by the House After a Lengthy and Animated Debate.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL BILL ON THE CALENDAR.

The Indian Appropriation Bill $1,000,000 for the Education of the Reds.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN CONGRESS.

The House Resumes Consideration of the Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The House substitute for the Senate bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.

Herbert (Ala.) offered an amendment withdrawing the subsidy from sailing vessels and confining it to steamships. Rejected.

Chinn (Cal.) offered an amendment providing that payment shall not be made for more than 14,000 miles sailed on either outward or inward voyage. (The bill limits it to 7,000 miles.) Lost.

Struble (Ia.) offered an amendment providing that the measurement of distances shall be made in accordance with the shortest practicable route. Lost.

Rogers (Ark.) offered an amendment providing that one-half of the crew of vessels enjoying the benefits of this act shall be citizens of the United States or persons signifying intention to become such, without regard to race, color or previous condition of servitude. Agreed to.

An amendment by Struble, providing that the owner and officers of any ship receiving a bounty shall have no interest in any cargo carried, was lost.

An amendment by Grosvenor, providing that no sailing vessel of less than one thousand tons gross tonnage shall be entitled to the benefits of the act, was agreed to.

An amendment by Covert (N. Y.) was adopted, providing that the record of American shipping, by which the classification and standing of vessels is to be certified is determined, shall be approved by the commissioner of navigation and a majority of the boards of underwriters of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans and San Francisco.

At 5 o'clock the committee rose and reported the bill to the House without amendment.

No vote having been taken in committee upon the substitute, Farquhar formally offered the House substitute for the Senate bill.

Springer made the point of order that this being Friday the House was in recess until 8 o'clock, but the point was overruled by the speaker on the ground that a special order superseded a general rule.

Then the House became a scene of confusion growing out of the parliamentary situation.

Flinton (Ill.) obtained permission to offer a free ship substitute, which was lost—yeas 118, nays 172. The House then adjourned, when the agreed to—141 to 47.

The vote then recurring on ordering the Senate bill as amended by the substitute, to a third reading, the bill was called amid intense excitement. As the roll came to a close and it was known the motion had been defeated there were many demonstrations of pleasure on the democratic side. At the last moment, however, Dingley changed his vote to the negative and the speaker announced the vote to be yeas 142, nays 146.

The announcement was greeted with wild applause by the democrats and then Dingley moved to reconsider, a motion which McMillan promptly moved to lay on the table. This motion was defeated, 148 to 149, and the republicans were jubilant.

Then came a vote on the motion to reconsider. This was agreed to—146 to 148—and the question again recurred on ordering the bill to a third reading. The third reading was ordered—yeas 147, nays 145.

Cannon (Ills.) moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, with instructions to that committee to report back forthwith a bill similar to the Senate bill on the same subject, to provide for ocean mail service to leave the United States and foreign ports.

Dingley raised a point of order against the motion.

The Speaker ruled Cannon's motion in order, and it was carried—145 to 142.

Farquhar (N. Y.) immediately rose and reported back a bill in accordance with instructions. The bill having been read, a footfalls of points of order came from the democratic side.

Crisp raised the point that the bill must be considered in committee of the whole pending which the point was raised that the bill had lost its privileged character and must take its place at the foot of the calendar.

The Speaker overruled the point of order and the Senate bill, as amended, was passed—yeas 146, nays 126.

Farquhar moved that a conference be ordered, and pending action the House at midnight adjourn ed.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Sherman stated that he was authorized by the Committee on Foreign Relations to say, in view of the State of public business, the Nicaragua Canal bill would not be pressed any further at this time, and might take its place on the calendar.

Consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill was resumed, the first question being on the amendment as to the clerical force of the Civil Service Commission.

The amendment was amended to provide that said clerks shall be appointed by the President, under the Civil Service rule, and, as amended, passed. It increases the pay of the secretary from $1600 to $2000, provides for five clerks of class 4, five of class 3, three of class 1, three at $900 each, two at $720, one messenger and one laborer, and changes the total appropriation from $55,700 to $62,200.

The amendment appropriating $400 for a Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General was agreed to.

The committee amendment appropriating $5000 for the re-apportionment of Utah Territory was after much debate, reduced to $1000 and agreed to.

On motion of Sherman, a new section was inserted, changing the act of May, 1882, so as to authorize the superintendent of the mint and the assay office at New York, with the approval of the secretary of the Treasury (but not otherwise) to receive gold coin from any holder thereof in sums of not less than $500, and delivering to exchange for other gold bars of equal value, with a charge equal to the cost of manufacturing the bars. The bill was then passed.

The pure food bill was taken up and became unfinished business.

The Senate went into executive session, after which Dawes asked unanimous consent to take up the Indian appropriation bill. Vance objected, and Dawes then moved to take up the Indian bill. The motion was agreed to, Sun disputing the point that the Pettibone case was unfinished business.

Pettibone expressed the opinion that it was a grave injustice.

At the suggestion of Dawes, unanimous consent was given to proceed in consideration of the House bills on the calendar.

Morrill tried to bring up the House shipping bill, but objected to his bill, but Berry objected and it went over.

Among the bills passed were the following: Amendment of various acts relative to immigration, also to amend the act of March 3, 1887, for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and Mexican war; also to allow payment of certain claims for stores and supplies taken and used by the United States army, as reported by the court of claims under the provisions of the Bowman act. Cockrell moved an additional amendment to the bill, inserting an item of $172,845, for the Pettibone claim, in connection with building an iron dam across Rio Grande. This was agreed to, after a long discussion, in the course of which Plumb said if the court of claims were allowed to continue its present course of rendering judgments against the government, the government would have to go into bankruptcy.

The Senate, at 5 o'clock, began consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. The provision for the purchase of irrigating machinery for Arizona and Nevada for the use of Indian reservations was amended by the addition of the States of Idaho and Montana.

The appropriation for the support of Indian schools was increased from $900,000 to $1,000,000. On motion of Dawes the committee amendments relating to the commutation rate for the support of Indian pupils from $167 to $150 was disagreed to, Dawes explaining that the committee had changed its views.

Plumb expressed a conviction that an average of $150 a year for Indian pupils was too much, and that no permanent advantage was derived from the system of Indian training which now cost two millions a year and would cost before long cost ten millions. He did not believe it had advanced the Indians one iota in the path of civilization. Education of the Indian meant nothing but refined barbarism.

The reading of the committee substitute for certain sections having reference to agreements with different tribes for the cession of reservation was proceeded with. In connection with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agreement Plumb offered an amendment, declaring that all lands, in Oklahoma are agricultural lands, and that proof of non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry. Agreed to.

The rate of interest to be paid the Sioux and Winnebago bands was increased from three to five per cent.

A proposition by Pettigrew to reduce the settlement price of the Sioux and Wahpeton lands to $1.25 per acre instead of $2.50, as proposed in the substitute, was discussed at length. Finally it was arranged that the substitute should be agreed to. The bill was reported to the Senate and the whole matter went over until tomorrow.

The Senate then took up the bills on the calendar, but no quorum was present, soon adjourned.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into a Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the bowels, Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 5a

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may wonder what the commotion means. Ask those who have tried it. Ask those who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends and know the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at your and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 5

It is a Mistake

To try to cure catarrh by using local applications. Catarrh is not a local but a constitutional disease. It is not a disease of man's nose, but of the man. Therefore, to effect a cure, requires a constitutional remedy like ROOD'S Sarsaparilla, which, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, expelling the taint which causes the disease, and imparting health. 1

P. W. Hudson, Cor. Fell. Dunden &

The coming attraction for next week at the Western Shoe and Dry Goods Co. will consist of the closing out of their entire stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods below cost, to make room for Spring Millinery. Also a Bonnant, Job Lots and Bargain Sale of unusual attractiveness. They never interpret sent in advertising. There will be a big run of business done. 281 dls

BED COMFORTS AT A SACRIFICE AT DINWOODEY'S.

THE NEW LAND BILL.

It Repeals the Timber Culture Act and Introduces Important Amendments.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FOR CERTAIN INDIANS.

The Shipping Bill as Passed by the House—Washington Items, Etc.

By Telegraph to the News.

A NEW LAND BILL.

It Changes the General System of the Gov. consist.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The committees on the bill for a repeal of the timber culture law and amendatory of the land laws generally, have practically reached an agreement on an entirely new bill, which will be brought forward at the first opportunity. The subject matter of the bill has for the past two years been the subject of debate between the House and Senate, and for a long time the conferees during this Congress failed to come to an understanding.

The bill agreed upon will change the general land system of the Government. The bill first repeals the timber culture act with a reservation in favor of those claims heretofore initiated. In computing the period of cultivation on claims already securing, it is provided that the time shall run from the date of entry. The preparation of land and planting of trees shall be continued as a part of cultivation. Persons who have complied with the provisions of the timber culture act for four years may prove up their claims by paying $1.25 per acre.

The desert land act is amended by requiring the filing of a map, showing the proposed methods of reclamation, and no person shall receive patents for land under the act unless he has expended in the work of reclamation at least $3 per acre, $1 to be expended within each year, after four years, title may be secured by the payment of $1 per acre.

Section 2288, Revised Statutes, is amended so that any bona-fide settler may have the right to transfer any portion of his claim for right of way for irrigation purposes, as well as for church, cemetery, railroad or school purposes.

The preemption law is also repealed, except as to claims heretofore initiated, and except as to pre-emptions by counties under special law.

Section 2259 is amended so that persons already holding 160 acres of land, or who abandon their residence on their own land, shall not have the right to make a homestead entry. Entries may be cancelled for the benefit of the clerical errors. The United States is estopped from the vacation of any patent on claims heretofore initiated, and no person will receive patents for land on future claims within six years.

It is provided that in Colorado, Montana, North and South Dakota, Wyoming and the gold and silver region of Nevada and Utah, it shall be sufficient defense in any prosecution for trespass to show that timber is cut for agricultural, mining, manufacturing or domestic purposes, and is not transported out of the State; this provision, however, is not to apply to railroads.

Provision is made for homesteads in Alaska, and for the acquisition there of lands necessary for trade or manufacturing purposes. Towns and cities, it is declared, may make town site entries on mineral lands, but this right shall not interfere with the working of underground mineral claims.

Provision is made for grants of right of way for irrigation purposes, but the reserved sites are not to contain any land necessary for the construction and maintenance. The maximum amount of land which any person may acquire is limited to 320 acres. The President is given the right to set apart and reserve in any Territory forest lands as public reservations, not subject to be entered upon. This will meet the principal idea of what is known as the Yellowstone Park bill.

Irrigation Machinery for Indians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Among the additions made by the Senate committee to the Indian appropriation bill as it came from the House is "Irrigation machinery for Arizona and Nevada Indian reservations, $50,000." The committee struck out the provisions of the House bill authorizing the commissioner of Indian affairs to advertise for contracts for supplies in the spring.

The House Shipping Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The shipping bill, as passed by the House, is radically different from the Senate bill. It merely authorizes the Postmaster-General to enter into such a contract, for not less than five nor more than ten years, with American citizens for carrying the mails on American steamships between United States ports and foreign ports. Canada excepted, as will accord to and provide the postal and commercial interests of the United States, the mail service to be equitably distributed among the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf and interior ports. The vessels contracted with must be of American build and officered by American citizens.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—It was reported here today that the President has accepted the resignation of United States Treasurer Huston, and appointed J. A. Jackson, ex-State Treasurer of Indiana. Up to midnight confirmation or denial could not be secured from either the President or Huston. The report, however, is generally believed.

MINISTER FOR CHINA.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Henry W. Blair of New Hampshire as Minister to China.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Henry W. Blair of New Hampshire, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China; Martin A. Knapp, of New York, Interstate Commerce Commissioner; Truman Beale, of California, Minister to Persia; W. C. Kennedy, postmaster, Pulaski, Wash. Also a number of Consuls.

TO ESTABLISH A PRIVATE LAND COURT.

The conferees on the House and Senate bills to establish a private land court reached an agreement. The House conferees agree to accept the Senate bill with certain modifications. The most important of these modifications is that the court shall consist of one Chief Justice and four Associate Justices.

In Favor of Reciprocity.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Senator Wilson has received more than 100 replies from members of Congress who were asked if they would vote for the Hill resolution. Without a majority of both parties in each House it will be as sure to fail of consideration as partisanship between the United States and Canada. Speaker Thomas thinks in the face of such a situation Congress may adjourn by Congress might be misunderstood.

Akin to the Australian Ballot System.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 27.—The house electoral bill, which is a close copy of the Australian system, passed today. So far as possible under the State constitution, it is Akin to the Australian system.

Explosion of Gas.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 27.—There was an explosion of gas at the Pittsburg Bessemer steel works this afternoon, twenty tons of hot metal was thrown in regular showers over the mass, partially burning fifteen of the men. George Travellier and Charles Butler will die.

The Art of Conversation.

Two writers age a cultivated and enterprising woman asked about for an opportunity of exercising her pretty talents with profitable results. With almost the inspiration of genius she contributed to hold chosen in conversation. On first thought her friends were greatly amused, and yet, when her explanation was made they began to wonder how many society leaders moved along satisfactorily without the aid of lessons in conversation. The woman's idea was clever, indeed. Her pupils, she said, should be taught to rest, write, walk, sit, dance, play and sing, but rarely they are taught to use their tongues to everyday speech with ability and discretion. Her idea therefore proposed not only to better, but also to give practical lessons to the shy or stubbornly silent woman, the woman awkward in conversation, the woman ambitious of gaining acquaintance with her fellow beings, yet ignorant of the turns of speech; the woman afflicted with a harsh voice, unpleasant accents, and unlawful and outlined laughter. Young women she hoped to guide to be popular with about to enter society, or those suffering from personal defects of manner to growth, would not in after years become objectionable and therefore defeat the intention. Carefully the simple curriculum for the study of this pretty accomplishment of conversation was prepared. Some friends, in jest, called it Ballard's Snow Liniment. One applications will afford immediate relief and you will soon be rid of a dangerous and tormenting disease. Ballard's Snow Liniment is the most penetrating Liniment known. It penetrates to the seat of Rheumatism, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Cuts, Bunions, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all poisonous matter to the surface, restoring and promoting a natural circulation of the blood through the diseased parts. 2**

Williams' Anti-Pain Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache and Heartburn, drowsy, no appetite, look out your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will drive all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Only 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. 4da

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed "On a severe cold." It effectually prevents pneumonia, and shortens the duration of a cold to result in pneumonia. This wise has fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by R. G. M. I. Drug Dept. 4da

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the best preparation and reliable preparation put up and for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are sold annually each year, and it is recognized as "the best made, wherever it is known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 4da

The Throat.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Physicians Consent.

MR. EDWARDS C. HOOKER, manager for Ed Kapp, Kimball's Dance House, says: "I for not for good to add my testimony to the great value of Kidney Wort. It has done me good and made me hundreds, S. V. It has permanently cured me of Kidney Troubles.

Kidney Troubles,

Catarrh of the bladder, pain and Cutting Urine Frequent water and Gravel, Bright's Disease, Female Weakness and all Kidney Urinary Troubles quickly cured by the celebrated and all-powerful remedy.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a powerful, yet safe, Diuretic, Restorative, Tonic, Alterative and Liver Complaint, and all the pain produced by women. It drives the poisons from the blood and expels the poisons to the tissues of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

MADE BY DR. DAVID KENNEDY, N. Y. 1 dos $5. For sale by R. G. M. I. Drug Department.

EMPRESS FREDERICK

Arrives in England and is Enthusiastically Received Her Royal Mother Enraged.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ANSWER TO FRANCE.

The Colorado River Still Rising—Yuma Threatened With Total Destruction.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE EX-EMPRESS.

She is Enthusiastically Received in England.

DOVER, Feb. 27.—The royal yacht, having on board Empress Frederick and suite, arrived this afternoon. Empress was enthusiastically received.

SWATTER AT WINDSOR.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Empress Frederick and suite were met here by the German minister and received an ovation at Windsor. A banquet will be given tomorrow by the Queen.

VICTORIA ENRAGED.

Quite a sensation was created by a report of a quarrel between the Queen and the Princess of Wales at Portsmouth. Yesterday, it seems, the prince heard through the foreign office alarming rumounds of the position of ex-Empress Frederick in Paris. He decided to go and bring her away and wired his aide to have immediately ready a special train with orders that it should not wait for him. He also telegraphed to the Queen. When he joined the Queen at Portsmouth her Majesty was greatly excited and was heard to say to him:

"What do you say?" Turn my daughter out of Paris?"

The Prince replied in a low tone, but the Queen was visibly enraged, and replied that it was impossible that any insult could be offered her daughter in Paris. She blamed the Prince for his injudicious course and threatened to countermand his telegram. He pointed earnestly, and finally, the Queen giving in, sent another aide-de-camp with a telegram to ex-Empress Frederick, earnestly expressing his own and the Queen's wishes.

German Retaliation.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—The Government's order of today against the reception of Alsace-Lorraine, is regarded as Emperor William's answer to the French incident. The announcement caused a depression of the Berlin, Paris and Vienna bourses. It is stated that Herbette, French Ambassador here, is likely to be recalled, and that Waddeere may succeed Monier in Paris.

THE DESTRUCTION OF YUMA.

Every Business House Swept into the Colorado River.

YUMA, Ariz., Feb 27.—The river is still rising. The people have abandoned all homes and gone to the hills. Every business house in town, St. Joseph Convent, public halls, school houses, express and postoffice, railroad buildings and many residences were swept into the Colorado river. The remaining property in the town is being saved over by special police. The water at Yuma is falling today, but reports of further rising are received from above. If verified, the result will be the total destruction of the town.

In Favor of Sadler's Innocence.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The coroner, in summing up in the Whitechapel inquest today, spoke strongly in favor of Sadler's innocence. His charge will go a long way toward freeing the prisoner.

Aid for the Flood Sufferers.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 27.—A courier from Tia Juana tonight, asking for aid for the flood sufferers, says there are seventy people herded together in a schoolhouse and one or two other buildings that remain standing, and that they are actually suffering from want of food. Aid will be sent.

The Baseball Association.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.—The American Baseball Association held a meeting today. The committee on rules expressed unanimous opinion that the original contracts of the American association are valid, and that the courts will stand against the player who tries to break the contract.

The Citizen's Industrial Alliance.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—The Citizen's Industrial Alliance, which was organized in Kansas just before the last campaign to work as an auxiliary to the Farmers' Alliance, has an agent in the city organizing local lodges. It was said today that the alliance has organized out for the purpose of spreading the membership and influence of the organization among the workingmen in the large cities. The alliance, he says, purposes to take an active hand in the campaign of 1892. They will not work with the Farmers' Alliance, but there must be no fusion with either of the older parties. Since the organization in this city it has spread to nineteen States.

The National Foot Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The fifth day's play in the national foot tournament was witnessed by over 1000 persons. First series: Katz, 150; Lafollette, 84. Second series: Stevens, 150; Warren, 75. Third series: Keough, 150; Satonly, 125.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The Hinrichs-Haller-Schaefer International short-stop billiard tournament closed tonight. Carter of Chicago wins the championship and first money, $300. Ives second, $200; Schaefer third, $150; McLaughlin, Hatley and Maggioli tied for fourth place and divided the stakes. Carter's average in the closing game, 50 10-13, has been beaten in the fourteen-inch balks-line but three times.

A Type Founders' Trust.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—A local paper says the type founders of the country, after a long negotiation have about effected a consolidation of their interests. The capital involved is reported to be $5,000,000. The establishment of uniform prices and the protection of the printers are said to be the chief reasons for the consolidation of the thirty odd houselifies. Wholesale cutting of the price of type has been the rule of late, and owing to this the plants of the printers have been decreasing in value, enabling new firms to put in entirely new plants at half the cost of those laid in before the demoralization. Among the firms in the syndicate is Palmer and Rey of San Francisco.

Republican League Convention.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—President Thurston of the Republican League of the United States will issue a call for the fourth annual convention to be held at Cincinnati April 21st.

Telephonic.

MONTREAL, Feb. 27.—The Telephone in Quebec, Iowa, special: This locality is greatly excited over several cases of diphtheria, three of which have proved fatal, and some two more pronounced afflicted in the neighborhood of the river. The disease first appeared in the family of Chris Wernsberg, an industrious German farmer. The family had lately fattened and made a large amount of bologna sausage, and friends and neighbors who have partaken are fearful of being taken down.

The Hawaiian Ministry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 27.—The flagship Gardelan, which arrived this afternoon from Honolulu, brings news that the Hawaiian ministry has refused to resign, and Queen Liliuokalani has appealed to the supreme court to oust them. Affairs otherwise are tolerably quiet. The funeral of King Kalakaua took place on the 16th instant. The services were according to the ritual of the Episcopal Church.

Trial for Impeachment.

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 27.—The committee appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Hallinbeck today filed its report to the house of representatives this morning, accompanied with a resolution that a committee be appointed to inform the senate that a trial for impeachment is ordered. The report and resolution were unanimously adopted.

Asking for Judicial Separation.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Lady Russell, wife of Earl Russell, made application in the divorce division to the high court of justice, praying for a writ of judicial separation from her husband. The Earl denies the allegations made by his wife in her application and will contest the granting of the separation. They have been wedded but a short time, their marriage having taken place on the 6th of February last.

Literary Note.

With the March number the *Forum* began its sixth year and its eleventh volume. The demand for bound volumes is so large as to warrant a republication of all the back numbers to date. The *Forum*, therefore, has given its subscribers an opportunity to secure complete files of bound volumes (four last volumes, or two volumes to the year) without increase of price for the numbers that were out of print. It is possible, therefore, now, for a complete file of the *Forum* to be secured—a particularly fortunate circumstance for subscribers, because the *Forum* is probably the only high-grade periodical now in the world of which the entire complete sets of back numbers can be procured, if at all, at less than a pre-illiterary price.

A Suggestion That Saved My Life.

I took a severe cold and suffered pain through the back and kidneys. I went for a physician, who pronounced my case Gravel. A friend recommended Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. I obtained a bottle and felt immediately the good effects of which I continued myself perfectly cured.—John Davies, Rochester, New York. What more could be asked. 4da

SHORTHAND COLLEGE.

Room for a few more students at the evening session—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

F. H. Metzgerer,
Progress Building.

The Vocalion Organ

In the most wonderful musical invention of the age. It has the full power and sweetness of tone of a pipe Organ twice the size and cost. The members of the Twentieth Ward have recently purchased a fine Vocalion Organ from Taggart & Chandlerie, the well-known Salt Lake organ dealers of this city. It is to be hoped that the rest of our Ward churches will soon emulate and follow the example of the Twentieth Ward. 3

Buy your drugs of "Blue boys."

Johnson, Pratt & Co., 48 Main st.

All parties indebted to us will please note that we are temporarily located with Spencer Clawson & Co., Broadway. Prompt attention to business. Co-op. Furniture Co.

WORLD'S FAIR NEWS.

Discovery of an Extra $70,000 That Can be Used for Salaries.

MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.

A Bill in Favor of Suffrage for the Women of Nebraska.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Plans of Buildings Accepted and Lots of Salaries Secured.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The board of control of the National World's Fair commission has completed the plans of buildings submitted by the board of architects. The commissioners have discovered that the $70,000 set aside for the foreign affairs committee can be used for the payment of salaries. This gives them a total of $93,000 to be used the remainder of the fiscal year, and the local directory has decided to assume the salary of Vice-Chairman McKenzie and possibly some other officers.

A company has been organized by E. T. Jeffery, formerly general manager of the Illinois Central, General Manager Thomas of the Belt Line and Chief Engineer Gottlieb of the World's Fair for the construction of tracks and terminal facilities at Jackson Park, connecting the various roads with the World's Fair site. It will have charge of all transportation into the park, except of the Illinois Central, which has an exclusive line. The lines using the tracks will be able to transport 110,000 passengers an hour, while the Illinois Central can accommodate 50,000. The fare from the city will be fixed at 5 cents.

THE LADIES' CONVENTION.

A Chapter on Logic for the Benefit of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The session of the convention of the Women's Suffrage Association was resumed this morning. The first address was by Ellen B. Dietrick of Massachusetts. Her subject was "Constitutional Justice on the Admission of Wyoming." She quoted at length the remarks of a number of members of Congress upon the bill for the admission of Wyoming to the Union as a State. She pointed out what she held to be misstatements and illogical conclusions in each. The address was listened to with close attention.

At the evening session Senator Carey of Wyoming spoke in favor of woman suffrage. Elizabeth Cady Stanton was elected president, Susan B. Anthony, vice-president and Rev. Anna H. Shaw national lecturer.

Suffrage for the Nebraska Women.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 27.—Senator Collins this morning introduced a bill conferring upon women the right to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Lawyer Dead.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—George C. Ingham, one of the best known criminal lawyers of Chicago, died suddenly of heart disease today. He was assisting the counsel for the State in the anarchist and boodle cases.

A Treasurer Arrested.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 27.—Ex-State Treasurer Woodliff was arrested today on a charge of embezzlement. He gave bonds.

Senator Hearst's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—At 10 this morning Senator Hearst was reported resting comfortably. He was asleep and the physician had retired for the night.

Peary's Expedition to Greenland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—There is to be another arctic expedition. It will be led by an officer of the navy, although it will be under the patronage of the government. Civil Engineer R. E. Peary will undertake the task of going as far north as possible. He has selected a few men who are to accompany him on the expedition, but their names have not yet been disclosed. The expenses of the journey will be defrayed by geographical and scientific societies which have been interested in Lieutenant Peary's scheme. That officer has asked the navy department for a leave of a year and a half, and in his letter of application sets forth at length his plan for the expedition. He does not go so far as to assert his ability to reach the north pole, but believes he can reach a point farther north than that attained by Lockwood, of the Greely expedition. Lockwood journeyed by the Greenland coast, and went as far north as 83 deg. 22 min. before turning back. Mr. Peary, who is an enthusiast on this subject, proposes to go through Greenland. The party will leave here next May, going to Whale sound on the western coast of Greenland. For this purpose a whaler will be used. From Whale sound the party will sledge across Greenland, the expedition across Greenland, utilizing sledges in travel and transportation. Mr. Peary believes that progress by this means will be comparatively easy. The explorer intends to reach in that way the extreme northern limit of Greenland coast. If the sea is frozen he will continue his journey towards the pole. His theory is that the sea will be found sufficiently frozen as to permit travel as through Greenland. Mr. Peary expects to return to Whale Sound by the end of the whaling season of 1892, in time to meet a whaler on which the party can return to the United States.

Mr. Peary has had some experience in this country. He has made observations a short distance from the coast. He and on them he bases his scheme for the present expedition. He will go equipped with astronomical instruments and apparatus for scientific observations and his party will be composed of men recommended for the task by their hardihood and mental vigour.