

inhabitants of the City of Mexico out of \$25,000 by selling bogus tickets for the Patti concert, has been committed to jail preparatory to going to Mexico. Benson's lawyer will take steps immediately to have the extradition proceedings reviewed by the United States circuit court.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Wm. O'Brien and John Dillon made their appearance in the House of Commons today for the first time this session, and were warmly greeted by friends.

Herbert Gladstone (liberal) taunts the government with the utter failure of their attempt to prevent the progress of the plan of campaign or suppress the league.

On motion of Wm. O'Brien, debate was adjourned.

The *Standard*, referring to the signing of the fisheries treaty at Washington, congratulates the commissioners, and assumes that should the Senate refuse to ratify the treaty, President Cleveland would use his constitutional prerogative to make a provisional arrangement with Canada on the basis of the treaty which would serve the same purpose, in the hope that the next Senate elected would finally ratify the treaty.

China is actively advancing her armaments with a view to attack and reconquer Kuldja and Amour in the event of a European war.

A fearful snow storm prevails on the continent. In some parts of Switzerland the snow is seven meters deep, and numerous avalanches have occurred, attended by

#### LOSS OF LIFE.

One outlet of the St. Gothard Railway tunnel was blocked by the snow, and the train was detained inside the tunnel for an hour. The channel of the river Ache at Gastein, Austria, has been filled with snow by an avalanche, which destroyed several houses. Similar accidents have occurred in the Kottlach and Schwartz valleys in Tyrol and elsewhere.

The *Standard's* Vienna correspondent says that the Austrian government has decided to take fresh precautionary measures to counterbalance the continued preparations on the part of Russia.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—A fire in the department of the central market occupied by the poultry and butchers, occasioned a loss of 2,000,000 francs. Seven persons were barely injured.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.—Mr. Lawton, United States Minister here, has accepted from Harry Farber, a rich American relative of President Cleveland, who is studying law at the Vienna University, the offer of \$1,000,000 to the American Government with which to endow a university at Chicago on the Vienna model.

ST. REMO, Feb. 15.—The incision in the Crown Prince's throat is almost healed. The

#### DOCTORS NOW FEAR

that laryngotomy will be unavoidable, and they are discussing whether the partial or complete removal of the larynx will be advisable.

6:30 p.m.—The Crown Prince is now rather better, his headache has decreased. He is able to transact business and eats with appetite.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The Prince of Wales visited the Emperor of Brazil and several German notables today and was afterwards visited by them.

Count Arco-Valley, German Consul General at Cairo, has been appointed German Minister at Washington, as a successor to Baron Von Alvensleben, who goes to Brussels.

The King of Wurtemberg is seriously ill.

Bismarck, at a dinner given by him yesterday to the members of the Reichstag, alluded, in the course of the conversation, to the recent pacific utterances of some Russian newspapers, as a symptom of the general desire for peace. "The Russian government," he said, "influenced only a few journals in this direction, while the rest took their tone from their especial patrons."

The *Kreuz Zeitung* asserts that the movements of the Russian troops are being accelerated. The Russian force along the Austrian and Roumanian frontiers is estimated at 505,000 with 2,250 guns.

The Regent of Bavaria has ordered the construction of a chapel on piles at the spot in the lake where King Louis committed suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15.—The congressional committee appointed to investigate the Reading strike met here this morning and examined Austin Corbin. Corbin said he was president of the Reading Railroad, but not of the Reading Coal & Iron Company. He admitted that the Reading road was engaged in inter-state commerce, and that the Reading Railroad Company owned all the stock of the Reading Coal & Iron Company. He gave a history of the present strike. He said that the whole trouble arose from the refusal of the Knights of Labor to handle freight sent to the Reading system from the mines, where there was a strike in progress (the Lehigh region), and in which strike their organization was engaged, or to move goods which came from firms which employed non-union labor. Corbin explained that the company was bound, as a common carrier, to accept and move all freight offered to it for transportation, and could not keep men in its employ who refused to move such freight. In speaking of the strikers who refused to come back when they were given an opportunity, Corbin said: "In this way they were about 2000 men laid off the rolls, and

#### NONE OF THEM

shall come back while I am president of the road."

Corbin read a long statement showing the nature of coal mining operations to prove that coal was really a manufactured product. In answer to the question, "Was there not an agreement with the men that no one should be discharged unless the matter was submitted to arbitration, or their case could be heard?" Corbin said that he believed there was some sort of an agreement to this effect, but it was never intended to cover such an act as the refusal of the men handling goods which the company were bound to take as common carriers, merely because the maker of the goods was objectionable to the Knights of Labor. The agreement referred to such matters as could in reason be subject to arbitration.

Corbin's attention was called to the statement that Superintendent Sweigart had agreed to take the men back and submit the question to arbitration. He said he

#### DID NOT BELIEVE IT;

there never was any intention to arbitrate this matter on his part.

Proceeding to the question of the miners' strike, Corbin said they had no reason or disposition to complain, and would not have struck but for the pressure upon them by the Philadelphia Knights of Labor. He denied there had been any private agreement with the miners which was not in their written contract to the effect that if the Lehigh strike went on, the 8 per cent advance would be paid. The company had refused to pay this advance after January 1st, and the miners had refused to work. Corbin added: "We are, and have been willing to take up the question of a readjustment of wages, if the men will return to work; but we will not treat with them while they are out. We will make the basis as high as any other company, but we can't make it higher and compete with them; and, another thing, we can fill the places of the striking miners in ten days if the new men can be protected. Up in the mining districts, big men with clubs and pistols are keeping, not only other men, but boys who desire to earn a living and keep from starving, away from the mines and breakers. We don't care whether the men belong to the labor organizations or not. We will put to work all the men who apply to our collieries and ask no questions; but if there is no more coal mined from the Schuylkill region until we are

#### COMPELLED TO MINE

it by discharging men who have come to us in our trouble and stood by us, to make way for strikers, no more shall we mine while I have influence to prevent it."

The witness pronounced the stories of a combination of coal companies all over the country to keep up prices a pure romance. In reply to a question regarding the assertion that the railroad company have made money at the expense of the consumer and of the miners and laborers, Corbin said: "The best answer I can make to that is that the Reading Railroad Company, with a paid capital of \$40,000,000, has been twice a bankrupt in twelve years."

"Why do you keep on mining coal if you have lost \$12,000,000 since 1878?" was asked.

"I hardly know myself, but think we can ultimately make money out of our coal lands."

"Do you think it bad policy for your company to be in the mining business?"

"Yes sir; and I wish somebody would buy out the coal lands. We would be better off; but who will do it? We have them, and must do the best we can with them."

LONDON, Feb. 15.—A dispatch from San Remo says that Dr. McKenzie has protested against the course of treatment pursued by the German doctors in the case of the crown prince.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The gale and snowstorm in England which began on the 14th inst. continues, railway lines are blocked, and at Wiltshire two days' mail remain undelivered.

CISCO, TEXAS, Feb. 15.—A bold bank robbery occurred here yesterday afternoon. The cashier and two others connected with the bank were in the bank when a man appeared at the cashier's window and demanded the bank's cash. Three other men appeared at the same time and took the three bankers in charge. While the first collected the funds, about \$8,000 in cash, the other robbers locked the bankers in the yard back of the bank building, and jumping into a wagon, fled down the streets, saluting astonished people with volleys from their revolvers and displaying bags of ill-gotten gains. In a short time the marshal and a posse of men were in pursuit.

WICHITA, Kansas, Feb. 15.—A special says: Fresh ejectments from Oklahoma have taken place at the hands of a company of colored troops, who are said to have handled the settlers in anything but a gentle manner. Two prisoners were taken to Fort Reno and there, in most part, they were turned loose, though some were held for trial at the next term of the federal court. Reinforcements have been asked for and two companies passed through here today, en route to Fort Reno.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The *Turf, Field and Farm* says: One thousand dollars have been deposited and placed with them by Rowell's backer to match the

English pedestrian against Albert. The contest is to take place in England or America as Albert prefers.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Court of the Queen's Bench has liberated, on bail, Gilbooly, member of Parliament, arrested on a charge of having violated the crimes act.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—Full reports concerning the condition of the crown prince, issued by Professor Virchow and Dr. McKenzie, state that the disease with which he is afflicted is not of a cancerous nature.

DUBLIN, Feb. 15.—One hundred men at Liffey have cropped the farm of Pyne, member of Parliament for West Waterford, under arrest for an offense against the crimes act.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 15.—The most destructive fire which has visited this city since September, 1877, when he wholesale buildings about the post-office were destroyed, raged early this morning among the business blocks near the City Hall. The fire originated in Chase's block, corner of Eddy and Fountain Streets, spread thence to the Billings' block on the opposite side of Worcester Street, thence to the Aldrich House, Ethan Allan's carriage repository, and finally to the Exchange Hotel. Today the whole square is a mass of smoking ruins, except Aldrich House corner, where the granite walls still stand in a weak condition. All guests of the hotels escaped, but saved very little. The total loss estimated at from \$500,000 to \$700,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The appellate court handed down decisions in two "boodle" cases this morning, affirming the decision of the lower court in both cases. One was the case of Ed. McDonald, formerly engineer of the county hospital, indicted and tried jointly with McGarigle. The other case is known as the "omnibus" case, in which twelve defendants, eleven of whom were county or ex-county commissioners, were on trial. Four of the eleven were fined \$1,000 each, and seven were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each in the penitentiary.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—Nash, Spaulding & Co., of the Revere Sugar Refinery, deny the truth of the reports of the alleged sale of their property.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Pacific Mail directors met yesterday, but transacted only routine business. A statement was presented showing the earnings to be \$72,000 in one month from traffic, added to the subsidy from the Pacific railroads of \$65,000, which made the revenue reach \$137,000 for the month. The company during the last quarter received more than 7 per cent. on stock, including both subsidy and earnings, but it was decided to use the money in improvements and additions and not to declare a dividend.

BERLIN, Feb. 15.—The *Freisinnige* reaffirms the report that a bill is about to be introduced in the Reichstag, providing for the appointment of a representative of the Crown Prince, Frederick William, in the event of his being summoned to act as regent. Official circles disavow all knowledge of such a measure.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—It now appears that it will be the policy of the late directors and officers of the Metropolitan National Bank to make a total settlement of civil claims before going into a legal fight for alleged violations of the banking law. President Means has paid to the receiver \$125,000 for his paper held by the bank. George K. Duckworth paid \$50,000 on his account and Director Roth is doing the same.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—M. Debrazza has arrived here from Africa. He reports that affairs on the Congo are in a satisfactory condition. M. Debrazza has heard nothing from Stanley.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—M. Florens, in his address to the electors of Gap yesterday, said: France desires the progress of democracy, which can only be realized by peace. We desire all Europe to do justice to our loyalty, our institutions and our firmness; our attitude everywhere should be recognized. Consolidation of the republic is the best guarantee of the correctness of the relations of France with all other nations.

Byones, who is still a bachelor, says that he has learned from experience that a girl can smile and smile and be unwillin' still.

It is one of the blessings of a free and enlightened country like the United States that the law abiding citizen never knows that he is governed—until he gets married.

## THE LEGISLATURE.

### POUNCIL.

February 14, 1888.

A communication was received from the commissioners to locate university lands, stating that the situation was unchanged since their last report, and asking for an appropriation of \$400 to provide for certain contingencies; they also drew attention to the fact that they had received no compensation for their services for the past two years. Referred to committee on claims and public accounts.

A message was received from the House notifying the Council of the passage of H. F. 51, a bill revising the code of civil procedure.

Olson, from the committee on enrollment, presented a report informing the Council that C. F. 14 and C. F. 15 had been correctly enrolled and forwarded at 2 p.m. to the Governor for executive action.

A report was received from the judiciary committee on H. F. 35, relating to juries, recommending its passage. The report of the committee was adopted and the bill filed for second reading.

Tuttle presented the report of the committee on agriculture on H. F. 27, relating to barbed wire fences, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

### HOUSE.

February 14, 1888.

Opening exercises. H. F. 48, an unfinished business of the day previous, was taken up on second reading. After the discussion of an amendment offered by Richards, Kimball stated that the bill was not what the committee had intended to make it, and moved that it be recommitted. Carried.

The Council passed H. F. 25, amending the civil procedure code, and it was sent to the committee on enrollment.

The Council amendments to H. F. 41 were considered. This is a bill providing for rehearings in the Supreme Court of the Territory. The House concurred in all but one of the Council's amendments.

Hoge introduced a letter from C. F. Blandin, penitentiary, which asks for legislation looking to making provision for the speedy trial of prisoners unable to get bail who are confined pending trial on criminal charges. Judiciary committee.

Jones introduced a petition from 118 citizens of Curlew Valley, Box Elder County, asking that a bounty be offered for the destruction of rabbits. Committee on agriculture.

Creer introduced four petitions bearing in all 512 signatures, for a local option law, and stated that the committee on elections would shortly introduce a bill providing for local option.

Creer, from the elections committee, reported adversely on H. F. 3, a bill relating to registration and elections.

Thurman, from the judiciary committee, reported adversely on H. F. 12, in relation to divorce, etc.

Hoge rendered a minority report signed by himself alone, in favor of the bill. The chair said both reports would be considered in connection with the second reading of the bill.

Thurman, from the judiciary committee, reported favorably on H. F. 43, the attachment bill, as amended by the Council. Adopted.

The House concurred in the Council amendments to the attachment bill.

Farnsworth introduced a bill regulating and providing for the payment of the fees of the clerks of the district courts. Judiciary committee.

C. F. 2, the insolvency bill, was read by its title and referred to the judiciary committee.

C. F. 21, providing for banking, was read the first time by its title and referred to the judiciary committee.

H. F. 6, Hoge's marriage bill, came up under special orders, the pending question being in Allen's amendment to section 3, making the offspring of polygamous marriages illegitimate.

Hoge moved to amend the amendment so as to make it include bigamous marriages and Allen accepted it.

Richards said he had several amendments which he wished to offer to this bill, and that he had learned that it had been prematurely reported. He moved that it be recommitted for further consideration in connection with amendments which had been offered. Carried.

H. F. 20, a bill providing for the removal of county seats, came up, and the amendments offered by the committee were considered.

One of them provided that, on a petition signed by two-fifths instead of three-fifths of the registered voters of the county, an election to determine the question of removing the county seat shall be ordered. Carried.

Another amendment provided that a three-fourths instead of a two-thirds vote should be required to move a county seat.

Creer objected to it as requiring an unexampled majority.

Lund favored the amendment, and Seegmiller and Richards opposed it.

Roneche favored the amendment. The amendment was lost.

## Crushed His Skull.

An extraordinary and terrible accident occurred at about 9 o'clock this morning, at Lewis's wood-yard, some three or four blocks south of the city hall. One of Page, Kelly & Co.'s steam wood-saws had just started in on a contract there with Joseph T. Shufleberger at the saw, Jack W. Carrick to place wood upon the carriage or feeder, and a boy to attend to the engine. They had sawed a few sticks, and Carrick held two more in his arms ready to lay them on the carriage, while Shufleberger was in the act of moving from the carriage, a block of the stick just sawed. He had his hand upon the block, when some movement of the boy at the engine attracted his attention and he looked up. It is supposed that at the same time he involuntarily pushed the block against the circular saw, which was revolving at full speed, and towards him. The saw struck the block of wood from his hand and in such a manner that it fell on top of the saw, which caught it and hurled it with great force and velocity directly at Shufleberger's head. A sharp corner of the block struck him in the left temple, above and in front of the ear, crushing the skull and severing the blood vessels in that portion of his scalp. Some of his brains remained upon the block. He was knocked several feet back from the machine and, of course, senseless.

Carrick lifted the injured man up and finding he was apparently dead, changed his position and laid him down again. The wound bled profusely. Medical assistance was summoned, and he was removed to the building a block or two away where the wood-sawing machines are kept and the men sleep. Here he was examined by Dr. Amsden and Dr. Whitford, who pronounced the case hopeless. Dr. Hammond was afterwards called and decided to attempt to relieve the pressure upon the brain by removing a portion of the skull. This he said was Shufleberger's only possible chance, and it he did not regard as at all hopeful. The patient was breathing heavily and was entirely unconscious of surroundings.

Late this afternoon it is learned from Dr. Hammond that he successfully removed the broken portions of the skull and that the injured man is now resting somewhat easier and that he has a pretty good pulse.

Shufleberger has been employed in running the wood-saw for about five years. His age is supposed to be about 35 years. He has a brother at Pocatello—readmaster on the Utah & Northern. His father resides at Elm Creek, Nebraska, and he also has a sister living in Nebraska—at Creighton. All have been informed by wire of the accident. —Butte Inter-Mountain, Feb. 19.

## Kingston.

H. E. Desaulles writes as follows from this town under date of the 8d inst:

"On the east side, at the mouth of the east fork of the Sevier River cañon, lies Kingston, with its woolen factory of about 300 spindles, two sets of carding machines, dyeing vats, etc., costing about \$12,000 or \$15,000. It made pretty good cloth the first year, but was stopped last year for want of means. Here is a chance for a good man with a capital of a few thousand dollars to come forward and do some good with it.

There is a pretty good grist mill running here, owned by the same company, yet it needs a few repairs. The same company own a tannery, but it is not running. There is also a carpenter shop with foot and hand power machinery.

About 10 families live in this settlement. They are trying very hard to build a town and are gathering the means to build a 50x27 meeting house of bricks, which will also serve for a school house until better times. We would welcome more good settlers.

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. Penetrates the joints to the very bone. Wonderful! Try it!

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT should always be kept in House, Stable and Factory. Saves loss!

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, applied vigorously is death to Swine. Wind Cuts and Sore Backs!

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Launc Back, Stiff Joints.

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures all ailments of Horses, Mules and Cattle. Outward treatment.

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to Piles, Old Sores, Caked Breasts and all Inflammation.

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT conquers SPRAINS, SCALDS and Burns in Horses and Mules.

**Mustang Liniment:**

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT used liberally saves many a valuable Horse and Mule's limbs.