ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

A Demonstration in Hyde Park to Take Place on May Day.

NEARLY A HUNDRED ANARCHISTS ARRIVE.

A Mysterious Incident.—The Home Rule Struggle.—The Cabinets.

By Telegraph to the News.

MAY DAY IS ENGLAND.

There Will Be a Demonstration in Hyde Park.

LONDON, April 29.—May Day Celebration in England will be confined to a demonstration in Hyde Park under the auspices of the London trades council, and promises to be peacefully conducted. The demonstration will be preceded by speeches by Keir Hardie, the Socialist and labor leader, and Frederic Harrison, the editor of the Commonwealth, expressed a contrast on the latter.

A resolution declaring that the establishment of an international eight-hour day will be the most important step towards the ultimate freedom of the working man, and urging Parliament to pass the law, will be adopted at the meeting.

Nearly one hundred anarchists are said to have arrived in London, but the revolutionists declare that the greater part are shamming so by the connivance of police to report the doings of refugees in London.

A mysterious incident which many persons connect with the anarchist preparations for May Day, occurred at Fenton and Tuesday night. The sentry on guard at the magazine was attacked by two men, who overpowered the man and took his rifle. The sentry hurried to the alarm bell communicating with the guards when his assailants fled as they heard the guards running to the scene.

It is expected that Clark's motion that the time has now arrived to grant home rule for Ireland will force Gladstone to make a declaration of what his Home Rule bill will be.

The Unionists continue their preparations for a monster anti-home rule demonstration in Ulster. The resistance of the movement can be judged from a speech by the Marquis of Londonderry, saying that it is the duty of the Irish Unionists to bring before the English voter the fact that within a few months of his absence he might have a hostile Parliament and a hostile country. The Unionist Convention, says Londonderry, "means to prove to the English that the Ulsterites are determined to resist, by every means in their power, any attempt to repeal the union of Great Britain and Ireland." The Marquis added: "If home rule is carried there must be every way in Ireland."

The Marquis's address was received with great cheering, and cries of, "The Ulsters will fight." Earlier in the week the Duke of Abercorn, president of the Irish Convention, addressed a political meeting at Derry and endorsed the Ulster movement. The endorsement of the movement by the earl of Antrim, and Londonderry and Devonshire has caused a sensation and shows how serious the agitation is.

Charles Emery Smith, American Minister to Russia, sailed for New York on the "Teutonic" Saturday.

The Scotch-Irish Congress.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—At the second day's session of the Scotch-Irish congress Professor Wilson of Washington and Lee's University delivered an address on "Three Ideals—the Puritan, the Cavalier and the Scotch-Irish." Professor George McClanahan of Princeton University addressed the congress on "The Evolution of the Scotch-Irish Race." Lt. Henry Spring of Georgia and Major Smith (nill Art) spoke on "The Georgia Cracker." George H. Fyre of Springville, O., will invite the congress to meet there next year, and Henry Wallace of Des Moines will ask it to go to that city. Fyre nominated Governor McKinley of Ohio for membership, and he was unanimously elected. Pat Calhoun is delighted at the congress on "The Scotch-Irish of Georgia."

The Scotch-Irish congress elected the following officers: Robert Bonner, president; Rev. John S. Mellwain, vice-president, secretary, Col. J. Pick Gobinlin, Tenn.; treasurer, John McIlhenny, Pennsylvania. Among the vice-presidents for California is Alexander Montgomery.

The New York Sub-Treasury Reported Robbed.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Washington advices report the robbery of the sub-treasury in this city tonight of a large sum of money. There is no positive way of verifying the rumor tonight. At police headquarters absolutely nothing is known of such a report, and the report is lightly treated.

Ellis H. Roberts, assistant treasurer of the United States, told a reporter tonight that nobody had tapped Uncle Sam's strong box in Wall street. He remained at the office in the sub-treasury building long after the business day was over, and then he went home everything was in proper condition.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—A promi and New York banker in this city tonight that the United States sub-treasury at New York had been robbed of $125,000 just after the close of banking hours. The dispatch gave no particulars of the affair.

Civil Service Reform League.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—At the meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League papers were read as follows: "Application of the reform system to public laborers," Chas. T. Russell, Mass.; "Postmasters, their method of appointment, term and tenure," H. H. Woods. George Wm. Curtis was unanimously re-elected president.

At the afternoon session a letter from Wm. Bailey Foster of Indiana to President Harrison, dated December 26th, was read. It called his attention to the fact that the Civil Service Commissioners had repeatedly urged that the civil service law be extended to post offices having twenty-five employes or more. Yet during three years Harrison had not done so. The President in reply, on December 31st, after promising that he has not time to discuss the matter at length, said: "My thought was that the first thing to do was to settle the country that the law is being faithfully and impartially administered as to the offices already classified. I think a good deal has been accomplished in that direction, and that there has been an important extension of the classified service. The subject suggested by you, as well as some other suggested movements, has been having our will have my consideration. But I am not prepared to entertain any proposition."

The report of the committee on resolutions was presented and adopted. The resolutions commend what has been accomplished by the Administration in the way of reform, and says:

"The solemn promise of the Republican platform of 1888 are redeeming the voluntary pledges of the President are unfulfilled, and the claim of the Republican party to be a party of civil reform is not founded in the course of the Administration, and at this gross breach of plighted faith the National Civil Service Reform League earnestly protests." In the discussion which followed the adoption of the report, Dorman suggested that it be inserted an endorsement of Harrison, because in the appointment of the nine new United States judges he had not dismissed. The suggestion aroused opposition. The discussion waxed warm, when Schurz offered a substitute: "The President's political opportunities are signs of progress in the right direction." This was adopted.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

How to Make Soup Stock That Is Fit Every Way a Jew.

To make stock buy a piece of meat and, choosing by preference what the butchers call the "working piece," or the upper part of the neck, and will be found to contain more of the juices which are needed for soup than any other piece.

In addition to this piece of beef it is well to put into the pot certain kinds of scraps, which would otherwise be wasted. The bones of turkey or chicken if any are left on the plates, will add to the flavor of the stock. Veal will make it richer.

Put in sufficient water to well cover the meat—no more, for the pot over the fire until it is ready to boil, but be careful to keep it back when it will simmer. Never let it boil, for that wastes the flavor. Let it simmer gently and steadily for not less than six hours. Even longer than this is better. While it is perfectly clear and free from bubbles the top skim of scum and grease, for if scum the scap till it is nearly done. Then add your salt and pepper to taste, if the salt is put in too soon it will toughen the meat.

Neither should the vegetables be put in too soon. If they are they will make the soup cloudy. Take such vegetables as you intend using—say a carrot or two, a turnip, a few stalks of celery, a bunch of herbs and an onion—and put them together carefully. Put the bunch into the pot not more than two hours before it is to be taken off, and take it out when you feel it is serving the pot. Then strain the soup very carefully and set it in an earthen or stone crock to cool. It must on no account be allowed to stand in an iron pot.

After it is well cooled—not before—it may be set in the kitchen or some really cold place, and may be used from time to time for more than a week.

The expense of this is small. Thirty cents worth of beef and five cents worth of "soup greens" of the best price to send as dinner will make the stock for more than a dozen plates of soup.

Tilt of the Pen.

Teacher—Why haven't you a sum position?

Small Boy—I couldn't think of any thing to write.

Teacher—I gave you a subject.

Small Boy—Yes'm; but I couldn't think of anything to write about it.

Teacher—Humph! I suppose if I should give you the subject and the ideas too you could write them, couldn't you?

Small Boy (joyfully)—Oh, yes, ma'am—if you'll tell me what words to use.—Good News.

A Parting Salutation.

Two men were parting at a railroad station. They swung each other by hands and looked into each other's eyes after the manner of uncomfortable, practical men who have the public spectacle of leave-taking. But as the train moved off with the one who was going, he looked back at his friend and swung out a parting phrase that had a world of meaning in it, when we stop to realize it.

"Be good to yourself, Tom!"—Detroit Free Press.

Vast Caterpillars.

Professor Comstock says: "There are many species of caterpillars that feed upon the foliage of the apple, pear and quince. The more conspicuous of these are the tent caterpillars, which are so called because they live in colonies in large silken tents. These may be readily destroyed by removing the tents with the nest caterpillars. As the tent nests are very small, a medium fine caterpillar having been and spending over the trees to get their food, care should be taken to remove the nests only in the morning or on a rainy day, at which time the insects are in the nest."

Potatoes for Pigs.

In experiments conducted at the Wisconsin station it was found that in fattening hogs the potato of potatoes took the place of 75 pounds of cornmeal, or in other words, 400 pounds of potatoes were required to take the place of 100 pounds of cornmeal. The makes compound of cornmeal weighed nearly 45 pounds of potatoes. As several lots of animals were experimented on it is hardly possible that the results are very far from the average.

FRENCH ANARCHY.

Two Soldiers Arrested in Paris Suspected of Communicating With the Anarchists.

INFLAMMATORY PLACARDS REMOVED BY THE POLICE.

Military Detachments Ready to Quell Any Disturbance Immediately.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE ANARCHISTS.

Two French Soldiers Arrested on Suspicion.

PARIS, April 29.—Two soldiers were arrested at Marseilles today on the charge of being in communication with the Anarchists. The police of today received a number of placards affixed to the walls of the prefecture of police, the municipality, the mairie and many private houses. The placards declared that the buildings would be blown up. Five Italian Anarchists were arrested at Nice today and expelled from France. Three Anarchists were arrested at Chalcy le Sale.

Two more bombs (incendiary fires in Lecagnes were caused by infernal machines containing inflammable material in addition to explosives. Several persons have been arrested. The streets were drenched with petroleum. Three persons, suspected of being the incendiaries, have been arrested. The streets of the town are patrolled by gendarmes.

The minister of war has instructed the provincial governments to have the military detachments occupy strategical positions wherever public meetings are held on May day, and at the least sign of a riot the troops are to charge and disperse the mob without warning, for martial law is to be proclaimed.

THE PARIS BOURSE.

Closed on Account of the Threats of the Anarchists.

PARIS, April 29.—The public galleries of the Bourse were closed today in consequence of the receipt of letters by the Syndic, threatening to blow up the Bourse. A bomb with a half-burned fuse attached, was found in the Rue Flesus today. Two loaded bombs were found in the church at St. Denis. The suspected at Epaulon was found today. The fire is attributed to Anarchists.

Walter Shaw, who informed the police of Boroboda's custom of dining at Very's restaurant, has left town on account of the numerous threatening letters he received.

La Press says that the French government is convinced that the Anarchists in France are only the tools of foreign instigators.

THE HATHERINGTON TRIAL.

The Testimony Before the Consular Court and the Verdict.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The closure "in camera" today brought from the witness stand the reading of letters by the Hetherington trial. Commander Hartlett, his wife and others gave further testimony, and Hetherington rested at great length. He told the story of his troubles, and, coming down to the latter part of the affair, said that in January, when Mrs. Hetherington was absent in Koko, Mrs. Hetherington made a confession to him of her relations with Robinson. Hetherington's is the recording it, said that it was a long and painful story; it produced a revulsion of feeling in him, and, when he understood all, he freely forgave her. He telling against Robinson was intensified, and, while his wife had done things which were inexplicable to him, he looked upon her as an outraged woman; he has never heard anything more terrible, and couldn't describe his feelings. Robinson returned from Kobe about February 10th. Lieutenant Hetherington described the state of feeling which Robinson's return produced in him, and said that on the day of the shooting his lines were cumbered. He fired the shots more to stop the carriage than with any idea of killing Robinson, and did not know for some minutes that a bullet had struck him. Consul Titlestone, in rendering his decision, gave an exhaustive review of the testimony and called attention especially to the confession which Mrs. Hetherington made to her husband shortly before the shooting, and which she described her wild midnight ride to Robinson's house last October, and told of the threats Robinson had given her. He found Hetherington not guilty, the Consular Court declared that his confession, together with the other long trials of distressing circumstances in the case, had produced a great state of mental disturbance in the defendant, and he was not responsible for his actions in the moment the fatal shot was fired.

FIRE IN JAPAN.

Densely Populated Districts of Tokio Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The steamship "Belgic" arrived today, bringing details of the great fire at Tokio, Japan, April 10th. The fire started early in the morning and spread in three directions through densely populated districts. It was extinguished by noon, after consuming 5000 houses on twenty streets, including twelve warehouses, the Imperial Station, the Panorama building, the Russian school, the Tokio English school, the Kiji school, and the residence of Viscount Fuki, Admiral Akamujo, Count Karasumaru and Marquis Tokugawa.

The details of the loss of life are meager; it is variously estimated that seventeen to forty-five persons.

The steamship "Rubin Mary" was sunk by floating ice in Kuhin harbor and forty persons drowned.

A jumped rapid along the coast, and of thirty fishing boats, only the lines of the eight were wrecked and others are not heard of them. Nine twelve were washed ashore. The steamer "Lorenzo Marie" struck a rock at the entrance to the island of the Kurile group, April 6th and sank. Fifty persons were on board and thirty were saved. It is supposed that the others were all drowned.

An explosion of fire damp occurred at Horonai colliery March 30th. A hundred and fifty miners and one hundred miners were employed in the colliery, and should have killed of fatally injured. The damage to the mine was $10,000.

IN THE RUINS.

Missing Incidents in Connection With the Death of Lamrelle.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—John Mitchell, brother of Flora Lamrelle, has asked detectives to the coffin supposed to be that of his sister, but the identification was made positive by Mrs. William Lamrelle, who recognized the Dominican of the dead Sister's sister. Lamrelle related some circumstances of which every member of the company is taking store the fire. He said: Thomas Lamrelle and Thomas Alexander Rose, which is his real name—was born in London, and went to San Francisco when a boy; John Lamrelle, Tom and I were playing in the "Devil's Auction," at the Chestnut Street Theatre, in 1885. Since it was produced I have seen Tom at theatres times. John said: If I have a picture taken I am likely to die before the engagement is over. He was perfectly well, however, and in two days was stricken with paralysis and soon passed away. Tom had the same anything—one thing being photographed, but in Columbus about two weeks ago, concluded to have his picture taken, and, when he received the photographs he said: "Now I'll go to Philadelphia and die," and now he is dead."

The workmen at 1 o'clock this morning discovered a charred body, supposed to be that of Thomas Lamrelle. A few minutes later another body was discovered, just behind the first one fairly in the evening several pieces of flesh and a portion of a shirt were unscathed, while near by was a diamond bracelet, identified as belonging to Mrs. Lamrelle. Inspector McDevitt of the insurance patrol believes that more lives than those reported were lost in the fire.

The last body recovered was identified as Sarah Goldman, another of the ill-fated company, a singer, who lived in Chicago, and only 17 years old.

MOURNING IN ALL LANDS.

How the People of The Countries Bear Their Bereavement.

The wearing of mourning clothing and abstaining from public amusements for a specified time, which are the customary methods of showing honor for the loss of a friend or relative in America and Europe, are by no means the only methods of showing respect, even in the age. Among savage nations there are many horrible habits that are almost baffling. Everybody will recall the story of Xerxes burying alive the Persian people into shoulder deeply in Hellespont the Hindoos are by no means savages.

In the Fiji Islands the women wear an apron all aligned to kill. Some years ago a Hindoo who was a great chief died. The Hindoos who clung to old observances blacked the heavy half of the women and knocked out the first joint with their hatchets and buried the ancient Hebrews sat on the ground for days together, weeping and shaking their heads with ashes, tearing their garments and putting on sackcloth, cutting off hair and beard, fasting and beating their breasts.

The ancient Greeks often cut off their hair and beards, and in case of the death of a child, cut off the hair of their heads. The Romans mourning for a great public personage was observed by a strict suspension of all ordinary business for a period of days.

Black is not used everywhere for mourning garments. In China they are white. In Turkey they are violet. In Ethiopia they are brown. In Egypt they are yellow. In Persia they were formerly white, but now are black.

How to Use Lemons.

Two brothers, one eighty-nine years old, the other ninety-eight years, were seen to-day in a new hotel in the upper part of thirty years ago. Both were apparently in perfect physical health, and the judge questioned them as to their habits of life. The elder said: "Well, I think a smoker all his life, and had never gone to bed when when he had money enough to get drunk. The younger had never touched tobacco or liquor. The discussion ended in a tie. The secret of longevity in the morning.

A Grouch Man.

Merchant—Your credentials are satisfactory. Have you a grouchy disposition?

Youth—No, sir.

"Any door old uncle?"

"No, sir."

"Any grandaunts?"

"No, sir."

"Or any other relatives who will be likely to die during the baseball season?"

"No, sir."

"You'll do."—Good News.

Old Age Gracefully.

Miss De Fashion—I was having a perfectly lovely time—teas and parties and music and dances and private theatricals and everything you can think of. Haven't had so much fun for a year. Mamma chaperoned.—Wasp During Lent.

Miss De Fashion—Oh, it's right dear. We were in the country.—New York Weekly.

A Smart Old Lady.

A smart old lady of our village, in her seventy-fifth year, gave five skeins of silver one morning and then spun out sixteen yards of gingham in the afternoon.—Farmington (Me.) Chronicle.

Years Short of Three Score.

Years short of the Fayetteville report, glorious as the report is lacking the new department made necessary by the increase in the number of students.

A petrified human body was taken from the Philippine (?) Islands, one day recently. The body was buried station years ago.

A dead mule of Wofford, W. Va., caused Meadows while walking about his house caught violently twice and fell dead.

ANARCHY IN BERLIN.

The Police Raid a Printing Establishment and Seize a Number of Manuscripts.

TAMPERING WITH THE SOLDIERS AT HALLE.

Letters Found in the Barracks, Calling on the Army to Aid the Socialists.

By Telegraph to the News.

BERLIN ANARCHISM.

The Police Raid a Printing Establishment.

BERLIN, April 29.—At a late hour tonight the police made a second raid on the socialists' plant for printing a paper containing articles of a seditious and strongly inflammatory character. The raiders seized a number of manuscripts written for publication in the special issue on May day.

THE TROOPS SUSPECTED.

There is a strong suspicion among the officers of the troops stationed at Halle, that the men are being approached by socialists with a view to weakening their allegiance to the government, and today an unexpected search of the barracks was made. The result was that a number of letters in the men's quarters were discovered a number of socialist manuscripts setting forth the wrongs under which the soldier labors, and exhorting upon them to join the socialists in effecting a reformation of the body politic.

A BIG SEIZURE.

Customs Officers Capture a Smuggler with Jewelry.

NEW YORK, April 29.—The customs officers made a big seizure of jewelry at the White Star dock today. Jesse De La Mattre, a cabin passenger from Liverpool, on his way home to San Francisco, was the smuggler. The jewelry is valued at $3000. A special customs inspector noticed something suspicious in the man's movements as he descended the steamship's gangplank, and took him into the examination room and searched him. He found concealed on his person twenty of diamond ear-rings, brooch and cuff-links, a pair of ornaments, a pearl brooch and scarf pin, a gold watch, which is a lady's watch, a gold chain, two bracelets, a gold locket, a gold chain and charm, five pieces of gold jewelry, eight tablecloths, seven tablespoons and eight forks. The goods were confiscated and the man arrested and brought before United States Commissioner Shields this afternoon, and gave his address as 1 Pine street, San Francisco. He bought the goods found on him in Paris, paying $120 for them. Commissioner Shields held him in $2000 bail, and set the case down for hearing tomorrow morning.

Delegates From Various Organizations.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Delegates from 250 labor organizations in this city met tonight for the purpose of settling all past differences and unite in one solid body, to work in harmony in future against organized capital, and create the same condition of things as prevailed several years ago, when the labor movement was at its zenith. The delegates present represented about 150,000 men in the city, and every branch of trade. Addresses were made counseling harmony and unity of action.

Another Earthquake Shock in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 8:01 today. The vibrations were from north to south.

An earthquake shock is reported at Vacaville, Capistrano and Winters shortly after four o'clock this afternoon. The shock was strong at Vacaville, but no damage is yet reported. The vibration was severe at Esparto, but no damage was done beyond the fall of some articles falling. Some tricks are reported to have fallen at Winters, and a man reported injured.

Rev. Dowie Gets Some Money.

BOSTON, April 29.—Rev. W. W. Dowie has received $1000 in his Boston suit for $50,000 for alleged slander against several members of the Bowdoin Square Baptist Church.

A motion for a new trial was made this afternoon.

Dowie's counsel says he proposes to attack the decree of Judge Allen granting Talbot a divorce in Dowie's favor being the co-respondent. Counsel asserts that he has an affidavit making the dying declaration by Detective Jarvis, in his was the principal witness against Dowie in the divorce case, saying that his testimony was false.

The Assignment of a St. Paul Bank.

ST. PAUL, April 29.—The Commercial Bank, which closed its doors Wednesday, having been unable to secure help from the 60, Paul bankers, has assigned to F. A. Seymour, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank. This morning the assignee began putting the assets in shape for realization. All the depositors will be paid in full as the stockholders are liable for twice the amount of their stock. All of them are wealthy.

The Census Bureau Investigation.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Wilson, chairman of the House census committee, will call up in the House the resolution to investigate the census office at the first opportunity, and it this does not occur soon, the Speaker will bring to a vote the resolution committee making it a special order.

Severe Storm Threatens.

ST. PAUL, April 29.—Dispatches from western and northwestern parts of Minnesota report a severe snowstorm today.

Newspaper Representatives Will Get Seats.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Upon invitation of the National Democratic committee, the standing committee of the Washington correspondents has agreed to take charge of the assignment of seats to the working representatives of newspapers which will be represented at the National Democratic convention to assemble at Chicago June 21st. There will be 250 seats set apart for the daily press—a larger number than has been assigned at any previous national convention. The press committee requests that applications be forwarded to Jonah Washington not later than May 15th.

A Consul's Reward.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The secretary of the treasury has written a letter to the secretary of state, commending the action of the United States consul at Victoria, B. C., in refusing to verify the passport issued by the Dominion government in the case of Ung Chung, a Chinese resident of the United States, who was recently engaged in smuggling Chinese laborers from Canada.

A Lynching Prevented.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 29.—A large number of men from Goodlettsville and neighborhood came to Madison and gathered near Davidson county jail, apparently waiting further developments. Some time before attempting to take the man charged with outraging Miss Bruce Wednesday night. The rumoring was rung, calling the entire police force of the city to the spot, who succeeded in dispersing the crowd before they accomplished their purpose.

At 2 o'clock a. m. everything is and about the jail is quiet. Those were in counsel of consequence attending the disposition of the negro, but so far as can be learned, the counsel was not carried out. The country man was rather severely clubbed by a policeman, and a man shot on the outside of the building for not obeying the order to disperse. The mob offered some resistance to the officers who comprised the entire police force, and detective force of the city, commanded by Chief Hedley Clark, but were efficiently dispersed. The leader of the mob promised Governor Buchanan that no further attempt will be made to get the prisoners out of jail, and so far, her trouble is anticipated.

Hung Up to the Knowledge of Fools.

Formerly the practice of hiding an cultivated was much more common than at present. In the days of yore it was considered a matter of pride to have discovered the fact that a man was in the habit of taking more than his share of the fruit of the tree. Now a number of those who have gone to the subject of the discovery, they practiced and have told the story of a black, bitter practice from hiding in around the growing plants. There are some who advocate hiding an occasional plants, beginning at one end of the row and ending at the other. Some are a little more generous in distributing the plants until the fruit appears to emerge from the center of a hillock a foot or so high. Observation has shown that the fruit does not appear in the center, as with a mound, will at one time and then from the side, even though only partly covered, and that the practice is supposed to strengthen the plant. Experiments made in the New York World states, "I prefer a stone rocky towards plant to a rag one at one time, and in setting out plants that require support or addition at roots I prefer to stick the stone in the ground by which more of the stone will be covered than the latter standing erect in the plant grower, and at the same time without injuring the main root by deep digging. The plant grows more rapidly and will naturally turn upward, and by the weight of foliage and fruit all branches, when supported in some way, will more or less be upon the ground."

The Advantage of Small Farmers.

Two or three small farmers are better than one large one. The cattle may be turned out a week earlier, and when one has a team and the other a cow, they are turned into another. They can always have fresh grass if changed every week or two. The pasture will last longer and the cattle do better for frequent changes. The farmers who are not the strongest, and at the same time without grass land, and or the same time without grass land, and for the weight of foliage and fruit all branches, when supported in some way, will more or less be upon the ground."

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Worthy of Note.

Onions are a paying crop.

Sheep are good stock for a run down farm.

Garden seeds will mix like corn, only not so freely.

Rural New Yorker says: "Blue grass will make a better lawn than fine cutting. It is twice as nutritious as timothy, weight for weight, and it will not yield so much hay and requires a longer time to become established. It is more tender and stronger than orchard grass or timothy."

Beet manures are more or much hungry in April as in December. Many farm stores during the spring season, because they fail to act immediately.

It is said that there are more old well established varieties of apples grown in Connecticut than in any other state in the Union.

There is no profitable white the goal, for the old roots a greater influence on the plant than the seed.

Rural New Yorker says: "Use a potato of second growth."

Nothing is gained by selling sweet potatoes less than a peck.

The Missouri Mining Weekend.

"There is a curious thing about the lead mineral, which I find forges the Mississippi," said R. C. Schultz, of Omaha. "There is not one rock lake of any size on the west side of the river from Omaha to St. Louis, while there are hundreds of them on the east side. This seems to indicate that the bed of the river is gradually moving toward the west, leaving lakes at intervals to fill the old channel. I can't give any scientific explanation of the phenomenon, but as the earth's motion on its axis from west to east, it probably overcome by the weight of the water. Then the weight would be thrown against the west bank and would cause a away from east to west. It would fill up the west bank, so the river would move west."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

THE GARZA BAND.

Thirty Armed Mexicans Pass Through Abilene and Secure Rations.

THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO BE REVOLUTIONISTS.

The Leader Himself is Reported to Be in Canada at Present.

By Telegraph to the News.

GARZA AGAIN.

He is Now Said to be in the Dominion of Canada.

ABILENE, Tex., April 29.—Thirty Mexicans, well mounted and armed with Winchester rifles and revolvers, passed through here today. Diligent inquiries fail to develop the fact whether they rumour whether they are bound. They passed in town and a few minutes to secure rations, during which time they were totally uncommunicative. They are supposed to be Garzaites. Many Mexicans are reported to have passed through other portions of the country.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 29.—Four alleged followers of Garza were brought in today from Rio Grande City by the Federal authorities. They are Jesus Gonzales, Valentine Gonzales, Dionisio Ozuna alia Galvin and Mecanalos. Each of the prisoners gave $5000 bonds. Garza is said to be in Canada.

CONGRESS.

The Sergeant-at-Arms Called Upon to Report.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—This morning the Speaker called attention to the fact that at the time of adjournment yesterday the sergeant-at-arms was given warrants for the arrest of absent members, and called upon that officer for a report. He said nineteen warrants were placed in his hands. Seven he was unable to find and the other twelve promised to be here this morning. The Speaker stated this action in allowing members to give their parole to appear was in accordance with his instructions to the sergeant-at-arms. The delinquent members were then summoned to the bar of the House to present excuses. Bowers (California) appeared first. He said his chief excuse consisted in being caught. He had sent a number of letters to a number of persons wanting pensions, or postoffices, or persons who did not want anybody else appointed postmaster. He had no intention of breaking the rules of the House. A motion to excuse Bowers was made, but many believing the arrest of members for neglect of duty was not mere child's play, demanded the yeas and nays. Before the vote was announced Bowers said he was aware that members under arrest had no right to vote. After considerable sparring between the Democrats and Republicans, the speaker overruled the point of order on the ground he had no right to order a member's name eliminated from the roll. Bowers was excused, 130 to 65. The remainder of the delinquents were then excused on more or less frivolous grounds, and after transacting some unimportant matters the House went into committee of the whole on the calendar.

The Sibley pension bill was laid aside with favorable recommendation. After an amendment referring the claim to the court of claims for adjudication the Hiram Johnson bill occupied the remainder of the session. Without action the committee rose and the House, without disposing of the Sibley bill, took a recess until 8 o'clock this evening.

The House did nothing at the evening session.

A Dead Body Found.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—The body of Peter Rupp, a prominent young attorney, who was some time election as judge of the Supreme Court, was found in the river this morning. As the guardian of a minor child he was an embezzler, and it is supposed he committed suicide through shame.

For The Benefit of Hilsbury Claimgrammers.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Representative Bailey (Tex.) has introduced an amendment to the rules which, if adopted, will assure a large attendance at the House and relieve the body from the entertainment which it has suffered lately. The amendment directs the sergeant-at-arms to withhold the monthly pay of each member of the House who, without absence, shall be present in the House during the preceding month. If he is absent except on account of personal sickness or sickness in his family, the sergeant-at-arms is to deduct his salary for his days' absence, as provided in section 40 of the Revised Statutes. Any violation of the rule by the sergeant-at-arms shall make him liable on his bond for all payments made contrary to the provision of section 40.

Mrs. Deacon Leaves France.

GRASSE, France, April 29.—Mrs. Deacon has left France to avoid being subpoenaed as a witness at the trial of her husband on the charge of manslaughter for killing Abeille, which will begin May 20th. Deacon is now out on bail, must surrender to the authorities five days before the trial.

Failures in Russia.

LONDON, April 29.—From dispatches received here it is learned that an epidemic of a virulent type of influenza is ravaging the people of Southern Russia.

Whitelaw Reid's Successor.

BOSTON, April 29.—T. J. Coolidge, Republican, to succeed Whitelaw Reid as minister to France, is about fifty years of age, of fine personal appearance and very wealthy. He is prominent in Boston's business and social circles, and he is at the head of several financial concerns in that city. Although he has been frequently offered public office by the citizens of his State, he has never taken it, preferring an active business life. He was a member of the Pan-American Congress several years ago.