ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper in the Rocky Mountains.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 57. THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE MINE HORROR.

Three Thousand Persons Accompany the Dead Bodies to Their Common Grave.

GENERAL MILES ON THE INDIAN SITUATION.

Senator-Elect Peffer Predicts a Few Events for the Next Year.

By Telegraph to the News.

BURYING THE DEAD.

Sixty-three Bodies Taken from the Shaft and Laid to Rest.

Mammoth, Jan. 27.—On Monday there were thirteen miners at work on that part of the mine affected by the explosion. It is not known exactly how many there were on Tuesday. There have been found up to 2 o'clock this afternoon 112 bodies, and of this number 75 are identified.

All the Connellsville coke regions shut today with bowed forms and severed heads while the

SIXTY-THREE DEAD MINERS

taken from the Mammoth shaft were dressed, coffined and laid to rest for their long sleep. The remains and mourners were carried to St. John the Baptist's cemetery, at Scottdale, in a special train. Along the road hundreds of citizens turned out and wherever the train halted great crowds gathered. Over three thousand persons were present as the bodies were placed side by side in a common grave. The coaches behind the baggage cars with the corpses were crowded with sobbing women and sad faced men.

The scenes at the cemetery were very affecting. Not until the bodies were being placed in the graves did the women and children seem to realize the full extent of their bereavement, and a pitiful chorus of cries and moans was heard. All day long the work of recovering the bodies from the pit went on and the work is not yet concluded.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-ONE VICTIMS.

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.—M. C. Frick, owner of the Mammoth mine, the scene of yesterday's terrible explosion, said there were in all 109 men working in the mine at the time of the accident, nine of whom escaped with their lives, some of them badly injured. The rest of the 111 men were either killed outright or suffocated by the terrible fire-damp.

DISPOSITION OF THE INDIANS.

A Matter to be Determined in the Future.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—When asked this morning as to the final disposition to be made of the Indians at Fort Sheridan, General Miles said: "That is a matter to be determined in the future. Now that Sitting Bull and other chiefs are killed, and I have most of the other Indians left without leaders, there is no danger of a future outbreak on the reservation. Those men I have brought to Chicago are a crowd of outlaws. Three hundred Indians were arrested and sent to Fort Sully and all the others are now under control of military authority and back on their reservations or on their way there. I could not tell what movement might be attempted in the spring and brought the ones now at Fort Sheridan as a precaution. The chiefs who went through to Washington are not so dangerous.

"The Indians who remained loyal were not disarmed for the reason that it would have been an injustice to have treated them as hostiles. With the hostiles there only a few guns are left, simply enough for their personal protection. I anticipate no further trouble and if there is another war with the Indians it will be on an entirely different matter."

General Miles has detailed the following officers to each command, a company of Indian scouts to be enlisted at Pine Ridge agency: Lieut. Willis O'Clark, Twelfth Infantry; Lieutenant Godfrey H. McDonald, First Cavalry, and Lieutenant Joe C. Byron, Eighth Cavalry.

PFEFFER AS ORATOR.

He Has Bright Hopes for the Future.

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 28.—When the result of the joint ballot was declared, the new senator, Pfeffer, was brought forward and addressed the body at some length. In the course of his speech he said, in part: "We are opposed to high tariff duties upon articles of common use. We believe free trade is sometimes absolute protection; we believe in raising revenue only to defray the expense of the government. Next year an army of people will march under our banner to take possession of the government, and at the dawn of the twentieth century the United States will vote that men shall quit drinking."

The assembly dispersed with wild cheers.

A Judge.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 28.—The grand jury has an indictment for murder in the first degree against Judge Wardner for killing Banker Fugette.

Hams and Bacon.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—It was reported in the lobby of the Reichstag today that the government is about to rescind the law prohibiting the importation of American bacon and hams, at the same time directing that such imports be subjected to special inspection at the ports of entry.

Fast Mail.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 28.—It is stated here tonight that the Northern Pacific has secured a contract for a fast mail service between Chicago and San Francisco, the service is to begin March 12th. It will be known as the "White Mail."

Snow in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 28.—The heaviest fall of snow of the season prevails in this section of the State tonight. Hastings reports street car traffic suspended. Further west a blizzard is reported.

A Petrified Corpse.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The officials of Cypress Hill were told Monday that the body of a man had been brought there which, from its peculiar appearance, had better be examined before burial. It appears that Andrew Bock, a former resident of Brooklyn, had died in Kemble, Pike County, Penn., in 1881 and was buried there. The children of the deceased determined to have their parent's body rest in the family vault here and permission was obtained from the Kemble authorities for the transfer. When the casket containing the remains reached here Monday, its heavy weight caused comments by the men who were carrying it, and Frederick Bock, one of the dead man's sons, had the casket opened. To the great astonishment of all concerned, instead of finding a frame of bones they were confronted with the face of the dead man as full as when in life. The skin looked like parchment and was tightly covered with damp, dark brown deposit. One of those present took out his handkerchief and proceeded to brush away the coating of film from the face, but no sooner had he done so than he gave vent to a cry of alarm, for the flesh of the dead man had felt to his hand as hard as a stone. Then a grave digger tapped on the face and body with his knuckles, and the result was a sharp ringing sound. An investigation was made forthwith, and the body and limbs were found to be as hard as adamant. Superintendent Holt then made an investigation and satisfied himself that the body had been petrified and the remains were lowered to their final resting place.

Another Bank Closes Up.

Atchison, Kas., Jan. 28.—The State National Bank of this city closed its doors this morning and will go into voluntary liquidation. The bank has a capital stock of $250,000.

The Number of Cattle Fed.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—The *Live Stock Indicator* of this city has special reports from the principal cattle-feeding districts of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, which show that very few cattle are being fed, as compared with last year, and that it is the intention of the feeders to ship those that are being fed to market before June. The number is estimated at less than half last year.

Moody Loses Five Votes.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 28.—One ballot was taken for United States Senator today, with no material change excepting a loss of five votes by Moody.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25c. *Sold only in boxes.*

Neuralgia causes much Insanity.

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that a large percentage of cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family suffers this tormentor, induce them to try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application 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 positively cures Rheumatism, Lame Back, Contracted Muscles, Old Sores, Corns, 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*

Ballard's Horehound Syrup for Whooping Cough.

There is no remedy in the world which will give such prompt relief in Whooping Cough as *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. It will positively cure it. If you will try it your children will not keep you awake all night coughing. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the most cooling and soothing remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma, in the world. It is free from opium. It builds up new tissue, strengthens the Lungs, and is an incomparable remedy, made of the best and purest materials. If your Lungs are weak and you have a tickling in your throat, you need it. Z. C. M. I. Agents. 2*

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 2a

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a *hopeless victim of consumption*, and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle, and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use, and after taking ten bottles found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as she ever was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00. 2

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced 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 now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," where ever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

"DOWN WITH SARDOU."

The Parisians Indulge in a Riot as a Finale to Sardou's "Thermidor."

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND POWDERLY.

World's Fair Appointments.—$200,000 Cash Prizes for the Live Stock Exhibit.

By Telegraph to the News.

FROM PARIS.

A Riot in the Streets After a Theatrical Performance.

Paris, Jan. 28.—After the second performance of Sardou's "Thermidor" last night there was a riot in the streets near the theater, caused by the disorderly conduct of the extreme partisans of the revolution, who were ejected from the theater. They hissed the audience as it left the theater and shouted: "Down with Sardou!" "Long live the Republic!"

In the streets a free fight followed between the extremists and police, and a number of arrests were made. More violent scenes were expected tonight, but the play was withdrawn. The raising of the curtain was the signal for violent rival cries. The tumult increased in violence until the younger Coquelin stepped before the curtain and said he was compelled to announce that the performance would proceed no further, and the ticket money would be returned. The audience departed greatly excited, but no serious disorder ensued. It is rumored that McLarch has resigned and Larroumet is dismissed.

The theatre loses 300,000 francs in advance bookings, in addition to the cost of maintaining the play. In connection with the matter Reinart will question the government in the deputies, whether it intends to secure order without detriment to liberty in the dramatic art.

Sardou's play "Thermidor" is as much a political pleading as a theatrical piece. He wanted to depict French society under the "Terror" regime and he chose the month of Thermidor, or July, 1794, during which Robespierre, St. Just and Couthon, the three principal leaders of the revolutionary committee of public safety, were sent to the guillotine. Of course Sardou, a former favorite of the imperial court and author of the play "Rabagas," in which he attempted to caricature Gambetta, must have handled without gloves those great republican revolutionists. They had as a colleague Carnot, grandfather of the man who is now president of the French republic, and despite the terrible deeds forced upon their will by patriotic necessity, they have been most admired and forgiven in a measure by such imperial or conservative historians as Michelet and Lamartine. M. Sardou having painstakingly painted the epoch of "Terror" in still darker colors than was warranted by strict impartiality, might have expected that the liberal and republican sentiment in the Paris schools, workshops and studios would loudly protest against his "Thermidor."

World's Fair Matters.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Director General Davis today handed the Executive Committee the following nominations for confirmation: Professor J. P. Barrett, chief of Chicago electric system, for chief of the electrical department; J. H. Reynolds, chief of the horticultural department; J. V. F. Saiff, one of the Colorado Commissioners, chief of the mining bureau; Martin Ryan, North Dakota Commissioner, secretary of the electrical department.

CASH PRIZES FOR LIVE STOCK.

The Executive Committee of the World's Fair directory today listened to the plea of representatives of the National Live Stock Association, advocating $200,000 in cash prizes for the live stock exhibit. It was decided by the directors that a liberal sum should be set aside for the purpose and the subject made a special order for the next meeting.

POWDERLY SLIGHTED.

A Labor Organization Pays no Attention to His Invitation.

New York, Jan. 28.—At a meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor yesterday, the circular issued by Powderly requesting all labor organizations to send delegates to a conference to organize a third party in conjunction with the Farmers' Alliance was brought up, but it was decided to pay no attention to it. It was thought unwise for a labor organization to meddle with politics.

The miners' demand for eight hours which takes place May next, was taken up and it was resolved to levy an assessment of two cents per week per capita for five weeks on the members of all the unions connected with the federation. It is said there are favorable prospects that the demand for eight hours will be granted without any strikes, as the employers and employes are holding conferences all the time with good results.

The committee which recently went to the convention of bricklayers at Toronto to ask the Bricklayers' National Union to join the federation reported that the bricklayers decided to defer the matter to the individual unions. The chances are that they will join after a while.

Why Mackay Used his Fists on Bonynge.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—John W. Mackay made the following statement today when spoken to in regard to an encounter which occurred on Monday in the Nevada Bank between himself and C. W. Bonynge, a capitalist, formerly a member of the San Francisco stock exchange, and of late years a resident of London:

"Long ago I suspected that Bonynge was the instigator of certain attacks on Mrs. Mackay which appeared in certain papers in New York and London. Having procured proof that this was true, I determined to punish him the next time I met him, and yesterday, when entering the president's room in the Nevada Bank I saw Bonynge sitting at the desk with Mr. Hillman. As I entered Bonynge turned and saw me. He had a malignant look on his face and made a threatening movement. I struck at him with my right and hit him in the left eye. Then I let him up again and called on him to put up his fists and fight like a man. Instead of doing so he fell and crouched like a coward. The blood, which was flowing from his nose, poured all over my pantaloons and upon the floor. My clerk then rushed in and removed him. The sound thrashing he received he well deserved, for circulating false stories about Mrs. Mackay."

Bonynge is confined to his room nursing black and swollen eyes and severe contusions elsewhere on the face.

Italy's Bad Finances.

Rome, Jan. 28.—Signor Grimaldi presented his annual financial statement in the Chamber of Deputies today. It shows a deficit for 1891 of six million francs. A deficit of 45,000,000 francs yearly is expected for the next three years. Increased duties are proposed on oil seeds and mineral oils, as well as various economies, chiefly in military and public works budgets. The McKinley law, he stated, has had no damaging effect upon Italy. A commercial understanding with France is hoped for.

To Interpellate the Government.

London, Jan. 28.—In the Commons today Duncan, member of Parliament for Barrow-in-Furness, after saying that evidences of discontent with the apathetic policy of the government in regard to the protection of British interests in Chili were most marked, gave notice of an intention to interpellate the government on the subject.

The Deadlock Unbroken.

Springfield, Jan. 28.—The deadlock over the election of United States senator is still unbroken.

Dangerous Crooks Captured.

New York, Jan. 28.—Two dangerous crooks have been arrested by Inspector Byrnes' men. They are Billy Mayher, alias George Howlett, and Reid Cummings, alias Crown Dave. They have been connected with many noted robberies in this country, including the First National Bank at Quincy, Ills., and the Falls City Bank at Louisville.

Adopting the Australian Ballot.

Salem, Or., Jan. 28.—The Australian ballot bill, which passed the house yesterday, was adopted by the Senate today.

Comptroller Chosen.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 28.—The house this morning received a report from the committee appointed to canvass the vote for State officers. The committee states that it is unable to determine that any person was legally chosen to fill any office except the comptroller, to which the face of returns indicates that Nicolas Straus (Dem.) was elected. The house concurred in the report.

MURDER WILL OUT.

A SINGULAR CLUE TO THE PERPETRATOR OF A DOUBLE CRIME.

Paris, Jan. 2.—A curious murder case and mystery, whose gruesome details would have done honor to the imagination of Edgar A. Poe, has just found its denouement in the place where the crime was committed, namely, in Switzerland, near Berne.

Late in the autumn a fair was held in that city which attracted a large concourse of people from the neighboring villages. Among these was a young country girl, one Anna Hachinger, who came with a party of her friends and neighbors to partake of the festivities of the occasion. Late in the evening they all started for their homes in a little hamlet not far from Berne. It was not till they reached their destination that they discovered that Anna was missing. Had she lagged behind, or, as was more probable, had she failed to set off at the same time with her comrades with the intent to follow them and to catch up with them later?

This last solution appears the more likely, as her corpse, frightfully mutilated and in an indescribable and shocking manner, was found a day or two afterwards in a field not far from the main road. Search was at once made for the assassin, but without avail. He was not to be discovered, and after the first hue and cry was over, the affair seemed to have settled down into one of those mysterious crimes whose perpetrators are destined to remain forever unknown.

The police authorities held in their possession a solitary scrap of evidence against the murderer. The victim was a vigorous and healthy country girl. She had fought hard, though vainly, to preserve her honor and her life. From between her clenched teeth the physician entrusted with the performance of the post-mortem examination had disengaged a fragment of human flesh, torn off in her struggles from the face or the hands of her assailant. This ghastly morsel, preserved in alcohol, was put carefully away so as to be ready to produce in case of need.

Time went on and the baffled detectives failed to find even the slightest trace of the mysterious criminal. But the other day a young medical student in the University of Berne was in the act of laying aside his street coat to put on his working jacket, when his shirt sleeve became disarranged, revealing on his wrist a strange looking wound which had apparently been caused by a terrible bite. His comrades crowded around him, overwhelming him with questions concerning the origin of his singular injury. He stammered, became confused, gave incoherent and contradictory answers, and, finally, breaking away from the crowd, he hurried back to his house, seized a loaded pistol and shot himself through the head.

The police authorities of Berne being informed of this catastrophe, caused the piece of flesh to be produced and applied to the wound on the young man's arm. It fitted exactly, and further investigations with the microscope proved the identity of the suicide's skin with that upon the fragment. Thus strangely, and through the workings of the assassin's guilty conscience, was poor Anna Hachinger avenged. As one of the lawyers interested in the case remarked, "She has convicted her murderer out of her own mouth."—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

Appropriations for a Public Building at Pueblo, Colorado: $150,000.

THE "SILVER POOL" INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

The Coinage Committee.—A Telegram Relating to the Cherokee Outlet.

Telegraph to the News.

IN CONGRESS.

Further Proceedings by the National Legislature.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The conference report on the bill for a public building at Pueblo, Colorado, was agreed to. The appropriation is reduced from $400,000 to $150,000.

The House Apportionment bill was taken up and Hale, who had reported it from the Census Committee, explained and advocated the bill, and argued against the amendment proposed by the minority of the committee.

After a long debate, participated in by Washburn, Davis, Gorman, Carlisle and others, the Apportionment bill was laid aside. After a statement from Hale, he asked that the vote be taken at noon tomorrow.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In the House the journal of yesterday's proceedings was approved without question this morning.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of McCarthy as representative from the eighth district of New York. Laid on the table.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the military academy appropriation bill.

Without making any progress with the military academy bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE SILVER POOL.

General Boynton's Testimony Before the Committee.

Washington, Jan. 28.—General Boynton testified in the silver pool investigation today that he sent a message to Dunnell of the New York Times, on which a dispatch was based, stating that Dingley and Payne, members of the committee, had said that they would not have gone into the investigation if they had supposed such a revelation regarding Senator Cameron would be made. The gentleman who informed him (Boynton) had been in the room and heard a conversation between Dingley and Payne. Each was explaining, apparently, that he had no knowledge or expectation that such testimony was to come out, expressing surprise at the testimony and practically apologizing to each other that it had come out in the investigation.

Dingley said it was entirely possible that he might have said that he regretted exceedingly that any Congressman should have done any act which made it necessary that such facts should be brought out, but that was very different from the statement that the committee would have kept the testimony out or have it purposely delayed. This was totally untrue.

General Boynton said the day before the investigation Stevens, correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat*, received a message that it was the desire of the committee that he (Stevens) should either be late the next day or prolong his testimony. The purpose of the committee was to adjourn indefinitely after the conclusion of his testimony until the next Wednesday, as it was understood that Vest would not give his testimony in reference to Cameron until after the following Tuesday. Witness had heard the same thing before, and taking all this together, he thought the conclusions reached were very reasonable. Boynton suggested that a good deal of information might be gotten out of Mr. Tanner and Representative Taylor, also from telegrams sent by Littler, Tanner and others.

W. B. Stevens, the *Globe-Democrat* correspondent, was recalled and said he was the person who gave General Boynton his information in respect to the Dingley-Payne conversation. Turning to Dingley, he said:

"You began talking in a whisper, became more earnest, raised your voices, and were talking loud before you got through. I heard Dingley say something to this effect: 'It was an entire surprise to me (meaning Vest's testimony); I did not know he was going to testify to such a thing as that.'

"You (turning to Payne) said: 'I had no idea what he was going to say.' It struck me, said Stevens, as if you were both taken by surprise and trying to explain it to each other. There seemed to be expressions that the circumstances under which the testimony was brought out were peculiar and that you regretted the time at which it was brought out."

Dingley and Payne interrupted to say that, while they may have said something of that sort, they had no purpose except to get all the information as quickly as possible.

Dockery said, with regard to the alleged desire to delay Vest's testimony, that he would make no concealment now that he did not want to bring out the testimony concerning Senator Cameron until Wednesday. During the time the resolution was pending before the committee, he (Dockery) formed a belief that there were parties who might desire to use that testimony in respect to another bill. He was informed by a Senator that a gentleman informed him it would be well to let the resolution drop. The senator replied he could not afford to do it. The gentleman responded that he did not care about it himself, and he understood some of the "boys" had bought silver, and the impression the senator got was that they were nervous and wanted things stopped. When asked who the "boys" were, the gentleman named two representatives.

"The conversation was given to me," said Dockery, "and thereupon I pushed the resolution, and now I will state frankly why I wished the testimony delayed. I believed influence was being brought to bear on a senator, said to be connected with silver speculation, to make him vote for the Force bill, and so I wanted the investigation delayed in the hope of getting one more vote. It was just a straw, which proved very substantial, and I want it distinctly understood that I had no assurance whatever and merely went on the rumor that his vote on the Force bill was doubtful. No, sir, I didn't think the exposure at that time would enhance his prospects."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A Boston Banker Addresses the Coinage Committee.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Immediately after the coinage committee was called to order this morning the question when a vote on the silver bill should be had in the committee was raised. A delegation appointed by the Boston news meeting which was present desired to be heard.

Bland asked unanimous consent that a vote be taken on the bill next Wednesday. The Boston delegation could be heard, and he would be willing to come here every day for a week, if necessary, but there should then be a vote. Bland wanted a vote Wednesday and further thought there should be some agreement to bring the measure before the House.

A long discussion ended in the adoption of a motion by Bland, that the committee proceed with the hearing today and meet again tomorrow.

H. L. Higginson, a banker of Boston, addressed the committee in opposition to free coinage.

A committee of Boston business men called on the President this morning and discussed informally

THE SILVER SITUATION

and opposed free coinage. The President, it is understood, was noncommittal and said it would be eminently unfair for him at this time to give any expression regarding his views on silver or his future action.

THE CHEROKEE OUTLET.

The chairman, at the suggestion of the House committee on territories, today sent the following telegram to the chairman of the convention that meets today at Arkansas City, Kas., in the interest of opening up the Cherokee outlet: "Urge the convention to strongly disapprove the purpose on the part of any to enter the Cherokee outlet contrary to law and proclamation."

The committee on territories will insist that any law passed shall provide that no one entering illegally shall have the right to homestead.

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE

Commission today decided the case of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation Company vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and twenty-eight other railroad companies involving the question of discrimination [illegible] merchandise shipped upon through bills of lading from foreign ports to points of destination in the United States or ports of entry in a foreign country adjacent to the United States, and similar merchandise carried from such points of entry to such points of destination in the United States. The complaint was sustained by the decision against the Texas Pacific, Iron Mountain, Louisville, New Orleans & Texas, Illinois Central, Wabash, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio and Lehigh Valley roads, Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk roads of Canada, and each of them is ordered to forthwith desist from such practice. The order will take effect March 1st. The complaint is not sustained as to the other defendant railroad company.

There is no danger of a cold resulting in pneumonia when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used as directed for a severe cold. It effectually counteracts and arrests any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. This fact was fully proven in thousands of cases during the epidemic of influenza last winter. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, 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. Price 25 cents. Zion Co-op Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. d&w

If Your House is on Fire

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla. 2

All parties indebted to us will please note that we are temporarily located with Spencer Clawson & Co., Broadway. Prompt settlements are requested. Coop. Furniture Co.

Go to Spencer, Bywater & Co., 17 and 19 West South Temple Street for Tin Roofing Guttering, Spouting, Stoves and Tinware, etc.

All cash subscriptions for the *Millennial Star* should be forwarded to James Jack at the President's Office, Salt Lake City. d&w

Carload of Chase Bros.' Pianos just received at Young Brothers, 38 Main St.

Physicians Consent.

[illegible]

Kidney Troubles.

[illegible]

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Made at Rondout, N. Y. [illegible]

ON THE WARPATH.

The Farmers' Alliance Declare Against the Present System of Government;

THEY WILL NOMINATE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES IN '92.

The Alliance Members not to Affiliate with Republicans or Democrats.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE FARMERS AT OMAHA.

A Lively Discussion on the Exclusion of Ladies.

Omaha, Jan. 28.—The National Farmers' Alliance had a lively discussion at today's session on an amendment to the constitution to exclude women from acting as delegates, and it was finally voted down.

An amendment making all laboring men eligible to membership was tabled by a large vote. The remainder of the morning was occupied in discussing minor changes and a recess was taken until 2 this afternoon.

In the afternoon the report of the committee on resolutions, which was quite lengthy, was considered by paragraphs and adopted. It begins with the following preamble:

Whereas, Owing to the oppression that has been heaped upon us by grasping monopolies, capitalists, trusts and combines, we believe it is time for action, and,

Whereas, The National Farmers' Alliance, in convention assembled, does most emphatically declare against the present system of government, as manipulated by the Congress of the United States and the Legislatures of the several States, therefore,

We declare in favor of holding a convention February 22, 1892, to fix a date and place for the holding of a convention to nominate candidates for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States. In this preliminary convention representation to be by one delegate from each State in the Union.

The resolution favors abolition of all national banks, and that the surplus funds be loaned to individuals upon land security at a low rate of interest; declares for the Australian ballot law; demands a foreclosure of the mortgages held by the Government on railroads; denounces gambling in stocks and shares; favors the election of President and Vice-President by popular vote.

As the farmers of the United States largely outnumber any other class of citizens, they demand the passage of [illegible] for the good of the government. The alliance shall take part as partisans in the political struggle, not affiliating with republicans or democrats. The interstate law should be so amended and enforced as to allow the railroads a reasonable income on the money invested. The resolutions further demand that the mortgages on the Union and Central Pacific roads be foreclosed at once, and the roads be taken charge of by the government and run in the interest of the people, with a view to extending both lines to the eastern seaboard.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver is favored and that the volume of currency be increased to $50 per capita. Demand is made that all paper money be placed on an equality with gold.

Another resolution declares that "We, as land owners, pledge ourselves to demand that the government allow us to borrow money from the United States at the same rate of interest as do the banks. All mortgages, bonds and shares of stock should be assessed at their face value."

United States Senators should be elected by popular vote; the laws regarding the liquor traffic should be so amended as to preclude the endangering the morals of our children and destroying the usefulness of our citizens.

"We believe women have the same rights as their husbands to hold property, and we are in sympathy with any law that will give our wives, sisters and daughters full representation at the polls. Our children should be educated for honest labor, and agricultural colleges should be established in every State."

Liberal pensions are favored; also the passage of the Conger Lard bill.

A New President.

Cleveland, Jan. 28.—Wm. Gay Ballentine, professor of Greek at Oberlin College, was elected president of the college this morning, succeeding Charles S. Fairchild.

In Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 28.—In the senate today a resolution was adopted favoring the election of United States senators by popular vote. A resolution congratulating Kansas on the defeat of Ingalls was lost.

The Montana Legislature.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 28.—After twenty-four days of double-headed legislature, the democrats and republicans have agreed on a plan of compromise. The rival houses are to meet as one body, the republicans getting 28 and the democrats 27. The democrats are to have the speaker, subordinate officers and central committee. The compromise was drawn up by senators of both parties and will be signed tomorrow.

Speaker Witter, of the republican house, is dying of pneumonia. His wife died of consumption this morning.

Speaker Courtney, of the democratic house, is also very ill of pneumonia.

The International Press Convention.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—In the International Press Club convention the committee on plans and scope reported constitution and by-laws, which were adopted. The association will hereafter be known as the "International League of Press Clubs." The objects are to bring into close and friendly relations the press clubs of the world and promote a more fraternal and helpful feeling among the members.