ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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JOHN A. MACDONALD.

Canada's Distinguished Statesman Is so more Thousands Mourning His Death.

LADY MACDONALD PROSTRATED WITH GRIEF.

The Funeral Likely to Take Place Tuesday: Interment at Kingston, Ont.

By Telegraph to the News:

SIR JOHN DEAD.

The Great Statesman Passed Peacefully Away Saturday.

OTTAWA, June 6.—Sir John A. Macdonald is no more. The distinguished statesman, who has guided the political destinies of Canada for nearly half a century, passed peacefully away at 10:15 o'clock tonight, surrounded by his entire household.

Lady Macdonald, who bore up so bravely during the fatal illness, is now prostrated with grief. All the church bells are tolling and thousands of citizens are expressing deep regret at the premier's demise.

For hours members of the household had been watching at the bedside waiting to see the dying statesman. All the physicians declared last night that Sir John could not survive until morning, they had not made allowance for his marvelous vitality. He has lost consciousness thirty hours ago and had taken no nourishment since were small quantities of champagne which were administered with difficulty.

The premier kept up the unequal struggle until after 9 o'clock tonight. For days it is assumed that he realized the inevitable by his force of his powerful will, but yesterday consciousness disappeared never to return.

In the evening period, nature, now no longer restrained, exerted itself. Life's fire, already so low, flickered and flared as though the soul would leave its earthly tabernacle, and then died out and all was over.

At 10 o'clock this morning hundreds who called to make inquiries realized that all hopes had vanished forever. The news from the sick room was more discouraging than ever. A strange and leaden calm overspread his countenance and his extremities assumed an icy coldness.

As undertaker was promptly notified to prepare the body for embalmment. The funeral will likely take place Tuesday next, and will be a state obsequies. On that day the body will likely be removed to the senate chamber and lie in state for five or six hours. The interment will subsequently take place at Kingston, Ont., where the premier's first wife and father are buried.

Lady Macdonald for three hours before the sad event never left the room for an instant. Other watchers included Mary, her invalid daughter; Hugh John Macdonald, the premier's son; Joe Pope, Sir John's faithful private secretary, and near friends of the family.

At 10:10 was a complete collapse. In the succeeding few minutes the premier's breath became more and more labored and at 10:15 only the slightest flutter of the heart indicated life's presence. At 10:15 the premier gave a few long and heavy inspirations and without a struggle or the slightest evidence of pain he passed away.

AN INVESTIGATION

Of the Government Causing the Failure of the Baring Bros.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Assays at the collapse of Baring Bros. was announced the New York World sent a staff correspondent to the Argentine Republic to inquire into the investments which precipitated the failure.

The correspondent made a thorough investigation, and his report makes a remarkable story, showing how Charles H. Stanford, a Yankee drummer for the sale of pills and toilet preparations, first secured membership in the American firm of S. H. Hale & Co. in Buenos Ayres, and after making $1,000,000 by a financial coup, went to London and won the confidence of Revelstoke, the head of the Baring firm, thence returning to Argentine.

Twenty-five years ago Stanford was on the east coast of South America and traveled as a drummer for a New York firm dealing in drugs and chemicals. The firm failed, and he turned his attention to the firm of S. H. Hale & Co., whose members were about to retire. He used the maternal love of Mrs. Pearson, a daughter of Samuel Hale and the wife of John H. Pearson, as a lever to further his interests. He argued that the glories of the old house of Hale & Co. might be revived and in the operations there was a brilliant future for Mrs. Pearson's son. Ambitious hopes thus instilled in the lady's mind found expression in the minds of other feminine members of the family, and, although Pearson remonstrated, the house was reorganized, Stanford as one of the partners. He obtained full control and engaged in hoodwink enterprises which would have ruined the country but for the private fortunes of Hale and Pearson.

THEN CAME THE STROKE

of the Yankee's life. After the revolution the provisional government found it necessary to consolidate the debt. In order to accomplish this purpose, obtaining loans had to be taken out, including a "popular loan" held by Hale & Co. The real ability which Stanford possessed now became apparent. He intrigued with the government in behalf of the "popular loan" and it is current fame that he "outsoldiered" certain officials. Hale and Pearson were not at par. The loan was taken up by the government in paper, and the sales of Hale & Co. were cleared of certificates which had not the firm many anxious moments and sleepless nights. European loans were repaid in gold and the profit, which amounted nearly to a million of gold, on the gold and paper transactions amounted to upward of $1,000,000.

Shortly after this Stanford went to London, where he formed Lord Revelstoke, the head of the firm of Baring Bros. Stanford talked to Revelstoke about the extra military resources of the Argentine Republic and the unbounded prospects of the country. When Stanford departed from London, everything was in the confidence and admiration of Lord Revelstoke, and with the millions of the Baring bank behind him to speed and lever, a scheme of finance was revealed to his triumphant vision. The correspondent relates in detail

THE STORY OF THE INVESTMENT

of Baring gold by Stanford. First he was obliged to subsidize the government officials to obtain the great waterworks contract. The estimated cost of the entire works on which the lever was to be allowed was $6,500,000 gold. The price of the concession to Baring Bros., through Hale & Co., was $3,000,000 gold payable to the minister of finance in three installments. This was the public price, but nothing is removed from the government in the Argentine without price. The officers, from the president down to the leaders of public offices, expect a remuneration, and a greater coup was never accomplished in that delectable region of revolutions, corruption and fraud thrive as they rarely grow half where. In order to secure the great contract, Stanford was compelled to bid high, and the success he attained placed him on a pinnacle of the broad apex of which less fortunate operators gazed with eyes fraught with admiration.

THE PRESIDENT'S FEE.

James Colman was the chief executive of the Argentine. He received upward of $500,000 for his "fee" in the transaction. The subsidiary commission of Roque Saenz Pena was also paid to the president. If statements of some responsible men are accurate, Minister of the Interior Wilde received $100,000 for his share. It proved a difficult task for the correspondent to trace the entire disposition of the Baring strongbox fund, but the belief is current that nearly $3,000,000 was spent in "preliminaries."

Stanford is popularly credited with actually expressing the sentiment, which put him high above water. The government's liability to Baring Brothers on this single enterprise is nearly $20,000,000. Their loss from this waterworks investment will not be so great, proportionately, as in the purchases of bonds and other money securities. These are

EXTENSIVE INVESTMENTS

of their money here, which no one outside of the confidential circle of the house's employes and those of their kinsfolk in London knew. Notwithstanding the difficulties met with, the correspondent learned that amounts ranging from 20,000,000 to twice or three times that sum were obtained for "various purposes for internal improvements." One of these loans to Cordoba, the correspondent says, is larger than the entire province is worth. The Barings also have large investments in railroad bonds, but these will yield fair returns in time.

The Germans in Africa.

BERLIN, June 6.—The Reichsanzeiger announces that Lieutenant Jacques, in command of a large force, is now leaving Bagamoyo for Lake Tanganyika, the object of the expedition being to suppress slavery and establish a station at the latter place.

The *Fogelblatt* says that renewed disorders are reported at Mpwawa and Tiwa, and an expedition has started to quell the disturbances.

De Rodiale and Boulanger.

PARIS, June 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies today De Rodiale demanded urgency for the workmen's pension bill introduced by the minister of the interior. The appeal brought out a cry of "De Rodiale is Boulanger's successor."

De Rodiale retorted hotly and a scene of uproar ensued. Three successive attempts were made to vote the expulsion of Rodiale and finally the urgency was voted 307 to 97, amid the greatest excitement.

A Duel in Tennessee.

PARIS, June 6.—Colonel Mendes fought a duel today with Herbert, editor of *The Jour*. The weapons were pistols. Two shots were fired by each man, neither of whom was hit.

The Dead Premier.

LONDON, June 7.—All the newspapers in their issues of this morning lay the John Macdonald and express the deepest regret at his death. The *Daily News* says his death is a loss to the whole empire, and that if he was not exactly a great man, he did great things. He contrived a plan for the most searching questions of colonial policy. The death of his death is likely to produce far-reaching changes.

An Immense Cave in.

CALIUS, Cal., June 7.—An immense cave-in occurred this morning at the Waterman mine, severely injuring two men and either crushing or burying a third. The cave extends to the surface, where there is a depression of nearly an acre in extent.

Blaine Criticized.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The anniversary exercises of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance union were held in the Congregational church today. Secretary Blaine was criticised for desiring to open up a market to South America for American beer.

The Mellette Scandal.

PARIS, June 7.—The magistrate inquiry into the Mellette scandal resulted in the recommendation that Tarrio, Treppon, Fournier and Footer be prosecuted for the charge of divulging secrets of national defense to foreigners.

Red Landslides.

ATCHISON, Kans., June 7.—Recent rains have caused bad landslides along the Missouri Pacific between Leavenworth and Atchison. In a number of places the tracks have been covered for a distance of 100 feet. No trains from the south have arrived here in twenty-four hours. A gang is at work clearing the tracks.

The Working Men's Pension Bill.

PARIS, June 7.—The workingmen's pension bill is received with enthusiasm throughout the country and will undoubtedly strengthen the government. Under its provisions the workman pays a cent or two cents daily, according to whether his insurance is for $50 or $25 yearly.

A member of deputies proposes a similar provision for workwomen.

NEWS FROM GERMANY.

The Increasing Price in Cereals Cause Activity Among the Socialist Democrats.

A CALIFORNIA PROFESSOR AND A SCANDAL.

Russian Atrocities Against the Jews Assuming Vast Proportions.—A German Adventurer.

By Telegraph to the News.

DISSATISFIED LABORERS.

The German Government's Mistake.—Bismarck Avenged.—Other Items.

BERLIN, June 6.—If popular discontent were allowed to manifest itself on free lines against the government's decision to maintain the corn duties, Germany would be the scene of a civil war of considerable dimensions. Since Chancellor von Caprivi surprised the country, including the Agrarian party, with his declaration that the existing tariff must remain until at least treaty negotiations with other nations were arranged, the dissatisfaction among workingmen has become extreme.

Political parties which are open to popular sentiment are becoming pronounced with a sense that the government has made a mistake and cannot long reconsider its decision in the face of the increasing prices of cereals, especially rye, which forms the staple of the people's food. Even the official paper speaks in an apologetic tone of the attitude of the government.

THE "NORTH GERMAN GAZETTE"

starts almost alone in sustaining emphatically the ministerial policy. As the London will close within a fortnight there is small chance that the opposition will get time to conduct a parliamentary agitation. They are, therefore, forced to rely on meetings and speeches. There has been a change in the country. The socialists are active. They value the situation and will give energy to the opposition in every political center. Meetings have been held this week.

The socialists met with an enthusiastic reception, but they broke up the meetings as starting the masses to the advantage of the classes. Within the Cabinet it is reported that

DISCONTENT AND RIBBON.

The agitation of industrial association, after a prolonged discussion on the point, as to hold an international exhibition in 1895, appointed a second commission to which was appointed von Caprivi and not him to act the government for the approval of the scheme.

A SCANDAL.

attaches here to a well known professor of the University of California, who is charged with eloping his young wife and two growing daughters by his first wife to Germany and leaving them without means of support, and refusing them the money necessary for their return. It is possible the professor has an explanation which is not known to the people here, who are interesting themselves in the family.

RUSSIAN ATROCITIES.

The committee for the relief of Russian Jews report many injured Hebrews arriving at Charlottenburg. These people were wounded while fleeing from the Russian police. A number of the Jews were killed while trying to escape over the frontier. The Czarina is assuming such vast proportions that private charity will soon be powerless to cope with it, and the government will be compelled to interfere.

EXIL SEIFERT.

A German-American adventurer, recently sentenced to two years' imprisonment for defrauding Mrs. McGuire of Detroit, Michigan, succeeded in getting a new trial. As Mrs. McGuire has returned to the United States and refuses to appear against Seifert it is likely he will go free. Seifert met Mrs. McGuire in California and more have to her. He induced her to go to Europe and then defrauded her of large sums of money. He subsequently eloped with Miss Flanigan of Washington, Mrs. McGuire's companion, and married her in London. He returned to Berlin after this and commenced blackmailing Mrs. McGuire. He tripped on to this blackmailing scheme, however, was arrested, tried and convicted and sentenced to two years. Mrs. McGuire then returned to America, thinking Seifert was disposed of.

Col. and Mrs. Montgomery of Portland, Oreg., have left Berlin for Marienbad. The gave a dinner Wednesday before leaving.

Automated Trading in Silver Bullion.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *Evening Sun* says that for several days past there has been automated trading in silver bullion certificates upon the stock exchange; the price, however, ruled steady around 98 cents per ounce, and it has seemed in Wall street parlance to have been regarded as that figure. It was rumored in Wall street this morning that a large French syndicate had been formed to purchase silver bullion on the stock of exchange. The rumor, it was said, was represented in this country by the banking house of Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. The head of the syndicate in Europe is thought to be the house of Thomich & Co. of Vienna.

It is said that Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. hold about three million ounces of the stock represented by the receipts of the Mercantile Trust company, which last night were 3,468,000 ounces. As the needs of the syndicate, which proposes to purchase about five million ounces, are not yet filled, the silver will not yet be withdrawn from the Mercantile Trust company. If this were done, a shortness in the supply would become at once apparent and the price would advance. The plan of the syndicate seems to be about as follows:

It is thought that the stock of silver held in New York represents the large part of the whole floating supply. Last Year England held a large stock of silver, but it has since been sent to India and China. The whole amount of this country was sent up by government in meeting its legal requirements for coinage and by the sale. If Europe needs any more silver the syndicate controlling practically the largest part of the stock is in a position to dictate the price at which it will part with it. Moreover, a reaction from stagnation, it is thought that the West will raise the silver question, and another effort will be made in the next Congress to put through a free coinage bill.

Silver went up to 110 last year on the speculation of free coinage, and if the bill should become a law this year, it will undoubtedly go to that figure again.

The third point that the syndicate is said to be calculating upon is that travel and general business in Europe will increase and gold will be needed in a shape transferable standard. During the Baring panic in November last the Bank of England was forced to become a borrower from the Bank of France of three million pounds. The Bank of France was able to advance this money only on account of its ability through its character to pay out silver as well as gold when its silver was presented for payment.

Strike of Negroes.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Advices from a correspondent at San Jose de Costa Rica, Central America, say he has just returned from Greytown, after making an examination of the Nicaragua canal. About 100 men are at work upon the line of rail from Greytown, and one dredger is at work in the harbor at Greytown.

The same day a number of negro hands working on the canal struck, because of poor food furnished them by the canal people.

Hundreds of laborers are coming to reach here from Salvador and Guatemala. Both of these governments have warned foreign residents to secure their passports.

There was a light revolution here last week. President Rodriguez, when he became president a year ago left Doctor Lizano, judged absent to appoints the church and State. Since he has been in power it has been the other way, and it is thought that the priests really control the Cabinet.

Esquinza, a popular general here, was to head the revolution on the 15th, but Rodriguez got wind of the matter and had thirty of the ringleaders arrested, all of whom have since been released.

Conflicting Reports from the War in Chile.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A dispatch was received at the Chilean legation from Chile saying that the story of a contest at Valparaiso between the insurgent steamer "Magellanes" and three vessels of the government on April 20th is entirely false.

A Chilean gentleman residing in Washington has received from friends in Chile a number of letters which the newspapers are publishing. In one is a member by the Congressmen-elec warning his friends that all reports that Balmaceda shipped to Europe $4,000,000 in bullion which was required by law to be kept in the Chilean treasury as a guarantee of the paper currency.

The manifesto alleges that Balmaceda can give no security that the bullion will be used for national objects and when he is driven from Chile by the people he will use money to support himself in luxury abroad. After the insurgents have succeeded against something or handling these moneys, which will be demanded by the constitutional party when it assumes power.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The government denies the report that the "Blanco Encalada," which was sold to Peruvian parties, was so badly damaged as supposed, and can be raised and repaired.

Wanamaker "Touched Up."

PITTSBURG, June 8.—At today's session of the Reformed Presbyterian synod, Dr. McAllister closed his argument in defense of the act of the Pittsburg presbytery.

During the latter part of his speech he paid his respects to various societies and organizations who by work decorate the Sabbath. He referred to the government investigating the transmission of mails on Sunday and touched on Postmaster General Wanamaker and heads of other government departments as a lively monument. Referring to the running World's Fair so made a strong argument for closing it on Sundays.

The general belief is now that there will be no compromise, that the action of the Pittsburg presbytery will be sustained and that a number of bright and influential young ministers will be expelled. There seems to be no doubt either that the expulsion will be followed by a split in the church.

About the "Stata."

LIVINGTON, June 8.—An Interview with General Carlos Rivas today confirms the news that the arms and ammunition were transferred from the "Hilbert and Minnie" many miles from the port of Bluefields, and that they simply put into that Diego for provisions and were compelled to leave abruptly to keep the appointment with the "Alliance" and "Stata."

After the transfer of the arms the "Stata" took a direct southerly course, and claims to have steamed 12,000 miles, stopping at Tenerife on the morning of June 3rd, with her machinery much disabled. The officers of the Chilean engines were purposely damaged. The American war ships are employing all their available mechanics to put her in order.

Escape of a Prisoner.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Joseph Shaughnessy, a convict on his way to Sing Sing to serve a sixteen-year sentence, escaped from the deputy sheriff at the Grand Central depot this morning. Shaughnessy was one of a gang of sixteen prisoners who were to be taken to Sing Sing. They were divided into three groups. The second group, in which was Shaughnessy, in charge of Deputy Sheriff Barkin, had just stepped on the platform of the car when his hand slipped the handcuff off.

Shaughnessy jumped across the platform and made for the entrance to the railroad yards. As soon as he jumped Deputy Sheriff Jones started in pursuit after him. He fired three shots in the air and ordered Shaughnessy, who he tripped on the track and fell, disturbing his shoulder and receiving other injuries.

Shaughnessy decided on to Forty-fifth street, where a cab was waiting for him, into which he jumped and drove off.

The theory of escape is that Shaughnessy had the handcuff key furnished him by confederates.

A DISTINCT SHOCK

Of Earthquake, Accompanied by a Rumbling Noise Felt in New Jersey.

THE CITIES OF VERONA AND MANTUA SHAKEN.

Three Persons Killed at Marengo and Others Badly Injured in Other Places.

By Telegraph to the News.

EARTHQUAKES.

Shocks Felt in America and Europe the Same Day.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 7.—A distinct shock of earthquake, accompanied by a rumbling noise, was felt here this morning.

MANY HOUSES SHAKEN.

ROME, June 7.—The cities of Verona and Mantua were shaken by an earthquake today. Many houses were damaged. An invalid woman was so badly frightened by the shock that she died.

Venetia and Tuscany were visited this morning by repeated shocks. The wood shocks occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning. Shocks were also felt in Venice and Milan.

The centre of disturbance was at Venetia. A subterranean noise was heard like the roar of artillery, which was followed by three strong shocks. The inhabitants rushed into the streets in terror.

At Marengo three persons were killed and at Rodeck and Cervara numerous were badly injured by falling houses and chimneys. At the latter place another shock was felt at 4 o'clock this morning and much additional damage was done. The subsequent shocks were undulatory in character and were more or less felt over the whole of north Italy.

THE FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

State Meetings and Speeches Arranged for.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—President Polk of the National Alliance, and Congressman Jerry Simpson left last night for La Crosse, Wis., to attend the convention of different industrial organizations of that state next Tuesday, for the purpose of forming a State Alliance as one working body.

After the organization of the Alliance is completed they will make several speeches in the state and then proceed to Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York where state meetings will be arranged by Alliance leaders to discuss the principles of the order.

President Polk has arranged through State Alliance presidents to have state meetings at several points in each of forty States during the next four months. He will have hundreds of speakers at work throughout the entire Union, educating, as he says, the masses of the Alliance cause, before the meeting of the Fifty-second Congress.

By the time this national convention meets in November, he thinks the Alliance will be fully united as he what strength the order will have as a presidential and congressional factor in 1892.

Hardisty's Affairs.

PHILADELPHIA, June 7.—The coming week promises to be prolific in developments in the Hardisty and Keystone Bank matters as have the past two or three weeks. It is said that the experts examining Hardisty's affairs have in their possession all his check books, canceled checks and private accounts, and will thus be able to trace all the missing State and city funds.

The district attorney will tomorrow present to the grand jury bills of indictment against Hardisty, charging him with the embezzlement of $60,000 of the city money and over $200,000 belonging to the State. It is understood that Deputy Attorney-General Wanamaker will appear before this committee tomorrow and answer any questions that may be put to him in reference to his knowledge of the Keystone Bank affairs.

Two Bishops Ill.

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—Bishop Finch has been removed to LaCrosse. He was greatly fatigued by the journey and reports tonight are that his condition is critical.

Bishop Knight of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee, who suffered a stroke of paralysis last Friday, is unable to walk and has nearly lost the power of speech.

A City of Smoking.

OTTAWA, June 7.—Ottawa is a city of mourning today. Every window shows the signs of general sorrow felt at the loss the nation has sustained in the death of Sir John Macdonald. Flags are flying at half mast from the public buildings and many private houses. The flag is floating at half mast over the United States consulate.

The remains of the dead leader will be embalmed this morning.

The official programme of the funeral arrangements is as follows: The body will be privately moved from Earnscliffe to the Parliament buildings and lie in state there from 10 o'clock Tuesday morning till the hour of the funeral. The state funeral cortege will leave the Parliament buildings at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon for St. Alban's church, and thence to the station whence the body will be conveyed to Kingston. The body will lie in state at the City Hall, Kingston, until Thursday noon, when the interment takes place.

Dedication of a Monastery.

St. Louis, June 7.—The St. Louis Benedictine monastery at Normandy, built at a cost of $50,000, was dedicated today.

The Condition of the Poor in Austria.

VIENNA, June 7.—The condition of the poor here is terrible. Owing to the lack of rain prices of grain are advancing.

Lebel Dead.

PARIS, June 7.—Colonel Lebel, the inventor of the Lebel rifle, is dead.

An Omnibus Strike in London.

LONDON, June 7.—The thoroughfares of London are strangely silent today owing to the absence of the omnibuses. There was a plentiful supply of cabs, however, and the Londoners accepted the discomfort with good humor, for fear the resumption of business depended on their promise to be some heavy grumbling.

About twenty vehicles of the Road Car company and a few of the General Omnibus company ventured out with "blacking" drivers, but many of their drivers, after experiencing blows and jeers, abandoned their vehicles after their first journey, and, like the Road Car company called in all its cars, leaving the traffic to occasional "pirates," who did a good business at enormous fares. Railways, river boats and cabs reaped the benefit of the strike. The strikers generally are orderly, only two anti-work accidents being reported.

At Charing Cross John Burns shortly resumed the violent attempts of the morning to address a crowd from a road car, where he was trying to persuade the police to disperse with the driver who had allied a fellow, on the police desiring from their violent efforts. Burns followed them quietly to the station, where he was charged with inciting a mob.

Some of the strikers cut the traces of two horses at Marble Arch and overturned them. The men have stuck to their posts, however, in spite of wages for the present. The Road Car Company will concede twelve hours and a settlement will probably be made tomorrow.

Paris Races.

PARIS, June 7.—The race for the grand prize of Paris of 100,000 francs, for colts and fillies, foaled in 1888, was won today by Edmond Blanc's chestnut colt Clonsel, by Samos, out of Fleurette. The prizes were won by Baron Rothschild's chestnut colt Revenue, by Energy, Bevrier second, and L. H. Delmonte's chestnut colt Clonsel, by Vigilant, out of Clelie, third.

The Appointment of Permit Approved.

PARIS, June 7.—The appointment of Antonio Proust as art commissioner of the Chicago fair is warmly approved by artistic circles. Proust has a good deal of talent, is a member of the Institute, and his selection of minister shows the intention to have French art well represented at the Chicago exhibition.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

KANSAS CITY, June 7.—Two weeks ago a mad dog bit a dozen of a herd of cattle belonging Vanderbilt trustees, living in the northeast portion of Aubrey county, Kans. The steer was soon afflicted with hydrophobia, which spread to the other animals in the herd.

Three were those of the Vanderbilt brothers and each of them was taken by one or another of the afflicted animals. Finding himself the sixteen became visibly ill with hydrophobia and that last night in exercising spasm. Today another of the brothers died after the same fashion and was placed in the hospital. The physicians say he cannot survive more than a day or two at the farthest.

Death of George M. Chester.

DETROIT, June 7.—Captain George M. Chester, one of the best-known newspaper men of Michigan, died here today, aged 52. He was connected with the Detroit *Free Press* for many years. He served gallantly in the civil war.

Anarchists Demonstrate.

PARIS, June 7.—The anarchists attempted to make a demonstration this afternoon in front of Montmartre Bastilles. Two hundred men, carrying banners and immensive wreaths, assembled near the Bastilles for the purpose of laying the wreaths on the spot where the Varlin communists were shot in 1871.

The police stopped the parades and tried to seize the wreaths. The meeting branch alarmed a crowd of worshipers within the Bastilles and the services were suspended until quiet outside was restored. The police succeeded in dispersing the anarchists, six of whom were arrested.

Call for Republican Meeting.

All citizens of the First Precinct, Salt Lake City, irrespective of former party affiliations, are cordially invited to attend a Republican meeting, to be held in the Second Ward meeting house, on Monday, June 8th, at 8 o'clock p.m., when the political issues of the day will be discussed by able speakers and a precinct Republican club will be organized.

By order County Republican Committee.

N. TRUNDEN, Chairman.

MONEY LOANED, short and long time. Notes bought by F. E. Gregg & Co., Room 30, Commercial Building. 4tfm

MONEY TO LOAN

By Utah Investment Co. Bonds negotiated. Offices 259 and 261 Constitution Building. R. W. Sprague, Pres't; J. F. Culley, Sec'y; N. V. Jones, Treas.

Everything the Neatest, Freshest and Sweetest at Arbogast's.

In 1850 *Deseret's Household Doctor* was introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

Go to SCOWCROFT, SEWATER & CO'S 77 and 79 West South Temple street, for Tin Roofing or Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

FINE French Confections at Arbogast's

Pastries and Festivals

Supplied in any quantity at short notice. 108 Main street and 48 First South street.

HAVE you tried Arbogast's Cream Soda?

Go to Arbogast for Boston Ice Cream

LAND.—Many persons have received letters and their interests are the sole authorities of Judge Stayley, at Washington, D. C., whose advertisement appears in today's paper. And in all departments of the Government he has acquired reputation as a consultation and capable lawyer. 6tw

Immense Lot of Curtain Net Remnants at Half-Price, at S. P. TEASDEL'S.

Buy your shoes of "the boys" Johnson, Fisk & Co., 49 Main st.

MISS A. CHEVALLIER

Does not Want to Have Phillip Brooks for Bishop of Massachusetts.

DR. DE COSTA SEEMS TO BE HER CATSPAW.

The Lady Edits a "Magazine of Truth" and is a "Christian Scientist."

By Telegraph to the News.

BROOKS'S ANTAGONIST.

Turns Out to be a Miss of Little Importance.

NEW YORK, June 8.—Evening Dr. De Costa began his war upon Phillips Brooks on his efforts to keep the latter out of the Episcopate of Massachusetts, he has issued his arrangement of the Boston preacher to the statements of Miss Chevalier of Salem to Boston. This person, he claim, must remain anonymous, but he could assure the public that the person was one of responsibility and one whose statements could be relied upon.

When Dr. De Costa sent out his circulars to the bishops, which simulated the writer from his correspondent's letter, he wrote in the name of the writer. It now leaks out that Dr. De Costa's correspondent is Miss A. Chevallier, who established herself in this town two years ago, coming here from Boston. When the *International Magazine of Truth* was started to spread Mrs. Plunkett's peculiar views of marriage, Miss Chevallier took it up and revived it under the name of the *Magazine of Truth*, this was an ardent Christian scientist, and soon after she came here she organized a society of White Heart Sewers, which made the head. When Dr. Newton took up the cause of the People's Municipal League Miss Chevallier broke with him and she had a good deal to say about him since.

"I can understand now," said a churchman today, "why Dr. De Costa has kept back the name of his correspondent. It is because he knew her name would not carry any weight in the church. I am much surprised at his making the association, as he has all along, that she was an important person, and Brooks would have to answer her and explain his views as she described them."

At Miss Chevallier's old office, opposite the Windsor Hotel, which she had given up, it was said she was in California. Now Dr. De Costa says his correspondent is in California, too.

The English Parliament.

LONDON, June 7.—It is announced that Parliament will be prorogued during the first week in August.

The Czar and Paris.

PARIS, June 7.—Baron Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador to France, sounded the Czar as to how he would receive an invitation to visit Paris.

It is reported that the Czar responded by asking Baron Mohrenheim whether the Nihilist colony had disappeared since the murder of General Rehlerstoff. The snub was keenly felt at the Elysee.

To Sell the Portuguese Colonies.

LISBON, June 7.—Members of the Chamber of Deputies will present in the chamber a project to sell all the Portuguese colonies in Africa, Angola, St. Thomas and Cape Verde, with a view of redeeming the national debt.

Convention Ratified.

LISBON, June 7.—After a long and exciting debate, the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 105 to 6, today ratified the convention between England and Portugal.

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

For the celebrated Boston Ice Cream go to Arbogast's.

Decoration Day.

The celebrated Boston Ice Cream only made by Arbogast. Send in your orders at once.

How to Cure the Cough following in Grippe.

For a troublesome cough there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It strengthens the pulmonary organs, stays inflammation and effectually cures the cough. It especially valuable for the cough which so often follows an attack of the grippe. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

GARFIELD BEACH.

Commencing May 30th, and until Further Notice,

Trains between Salt Lake and Garfield Beach will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake	Leave Garfield	Arrive Garfield	Arrive Salt Lake
10:00 a.m.	11:40 a.m.	12:00 noon	12:40 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:40 p.m.
11:00 p.m.	12:40 a.m.	1:00 a.m.	1:40 a.m.

Fare for round trip, 50c.

D. E. BURLEY, Gen. Agent.

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A Suggestion.

If you are troubled with rheumatism or a lame back, allow us to suggest that you try the Salvation Oil, simply remedy. Take a piece of flannel the size of the two hands, saturate it with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and bind it on over the seat of pain. It will produce a pleasant warmth and relieve you of all pain. Many severe cases have been cured in this way. The Pain Balm can be obtained from Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.