ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 87. SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL XXV.

ENGLISH POLITICS.

Rosebery Abandons His Scheme to Force a Dissolution of the Parliament.

GLADSTONE REJUVENATED IN SOUTHERN FRANCE.

Fight in London.—A Master of Repartee.—India and Tibet.—Antarctic Explorations.

By Telegraph to the News.

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

Gladstone Returns and Changes the Political Situation.

LONDON, March 4.—With Gladstone's return, the tactics of the opposition have changed. Sir William Vernon Harcourt's policy of trying to force a dissolution by every means, fair and unfair, and obstruction is abandoned. It is now known that Gladstone horrified, owing to Harcourt's and Acland's intemperance, he returns from Cannes expressing to hasten action on the part of the government, fearing upon the result of an appeal to the country, disastrous and wished the colleagues to give the ministers rope, and let the electorate be impressed with the speeches of the Conservative regime exposed by personal decomposition. He is upon the Irish bill as containing some proposals that can ultimately be embodied in the home rule scheme. In accordance with the case of the Gladstones, the Liberals will allow Balfour's bill, larger consideration, treating it with such continuous contempt as a strong party can afford to, while it is determined that it shall be ultimately futile. Before Easter Gladstone proposes to ask the government to accept the initiative in regard to the division of Parliament.

Lord Randolph Churchill forms

THE "TORY CLIQUE"

against several proposals of the Irish local government bill, especially the clause empowering judges to suspend the county councilors. If he succeeds in forming a group depriving the government of Ulster votes, the bill will be decided into the moment Gladstone is prepared to fix the government to resolve Parliament.

Gladstone seems to be rejuvenated by his sojourn in the south of France. Not quite sprightly in gait, he looks a healthy man of 80. He talks fluently but he is a wonder to himself.

THE DEFICIENCY IN LONDON OF BOSTON,

secretary of the United States treasury, is now attracting more attention from his interviewers and cartoonists than the county reason to accept social invitations on the ground of poor health. The newly arrived he gives all comers to his reception rooms in the Grand Metropole assures people here, who are accustomed to seeing statesmen environed by a staff of officials, Foster is arranged a visit to inspect the Bank of England and its mints, and see the workings of the greatest financial houses. In spite of assurances of being disinterested on the currency question, he has publicly met Goschen in an unofficial interview.

The American treasury ruling with reference to the

DEPORTATION OF PEDDLERS SHOWS,

is having immediate shipments of the class. The journals comment on the system that arrangements in Great Britain will be much influenced, that the sequence will be alarmed, and that the seeking of a closer union with the colonies must be the policy of the future.

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES

visit at Windsor Sunday and start with their family Tuesday for the Riviera. The Queen and Princess Beatrice at Hyeres, the Duke and Duchess of Teck and Princess May at Lady Wolverton's villa in Mentone and ex-Emperor Eugenie, near the family of the Prince of Wales, will form

A NUCLEUS OF ROYALTIES.

In which it is expected that the Cowes will be added. The Prince of Wales has been ill with neuralgia, but is now recovering.

The government of India has considered a proposal with China to establish over Thibet, providing for the formation of British marts within Thibet. Under the treaty entrance will be allowed to pass freely via the passes into Thibet's valleys, and customs stations will be created.

The treaty is considered a happy stroke of British diplomacy, equivalent to a capture of the backs of Thibet's valleys, which were hitherto closed to commerce.

AN EXTENSIVE SCOTCH WITLING,

Captain Fraser of Peterhead, has obtained funds, chiefly concerted in Scotland, to equip two vessels for Arctic exploration. Dr. Nansen, the son of the well-known explorer, is a member of the expedition. Besides exploration, the enterprise has a financial aim. It will cost to equip the vessels £15,000, but it is hoped that £10,000 will be realized from oil and whalebone.

Rev. Mr. Pierson will return to America in June, ending his services in the Metropolitan Tabernacle.

Spurgeon's Condition Improved.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Spurgeon rested quietly and passed a good night. His condition is somewhat improved this morning. Erysipelas, which has been affecting his brain, is rapidly subsiding and doctors express the belief that all danger of death as a direct result of that disease is past. The only sickness to the patient's life now lies in the great prostration which resulted from the malady. A nervous cough still continues to be a most dangerous symptom. The physicians this morning submitted the statement that their patient was better and the crisis rapidly passing. If no change for the worse takes place during the day, they believe he will recover.

This evening Dr. Vardi said that Mr. Spurgeon had continued to improve steadily, and that he considered him out of danger.

At a late hour tonight Mr. Spurgeon's physicians said that he was resting easily. His appetite, which has been poor, showed considerable improvement today. The family physician, Dr. Vincent, is expected from Springfield with his partner, Sightpert's medicine instituted in part to the relief of pain, he having been working in a room which was undergoing renovation.

Lloyd Trevie Returns from the East.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Lloyd Trevie, president of Wells, Fargo & Co., has returned to the city. During his absence it was stated that serious dissensions existed in the board of directors of Wells, Fargo & Co., and that there was grave dissatisfaction with Trevie' management, notably in connection with the company's bank. Trevie denied all these rumors, and said that there was no dissatisfaction. On account of the attention his private business demanded, he announced that he would resign the presidency of the company at the annual meeting of the board of directors in August.

The Clerk's Statistics.

ATHENS, March 4.—Many members of the Chamber, who on Tuesday last voted conference to Delyannis, have withdrawn their support, declaring that they acted in ignorance of the actual condition of affairs.

The Pope and Ireland.

ROME, March 4.—A sensation was created by the publication in the Messaggero of a long article, evidently inspired by the Pope. The article is a strong defense of Archbishop Ireland of Minnesota, whose visit to Rome has caused opposition to his methods from American, German and Italian sources.

Blaine Still Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Secretary Blaine is still confined to his house with a cold. He expects to be able to resume business at the State Department tomorrow.

The Great Bank of England Robbery.

Four Americans, named George and Arthur Dowell, George McDonald and Edward Hills, confessed to defraud the Bank of England of nearly £100,000. They accomplished their trouble by taking advantage of a custom of the bank which had grown up through the great honesty of business men and methods in England. The bank was accustomed to receive bills of exchange to deposit on account, without verifying their signatures or the acceptances. Probably said the Bulwells began to experiment on from the bank account—Arthur Dowell had no paper offered them otherwise than in good faith.

Those men connected by prisons and fellowship to secure the necessary information to the bank officers, and opened a bank account with a wide and respectable name. They then had several hundred bills of exchange pinched on considerable plans and finded the Bank of England with these bills from all over the world. All signed and accepted with apparent regularity. The bank, meanwhile, cashed these and put the proceeds to the credit of the swindlers, who drew out the money as rapidly as business transactions in such a way as to excite no suspicion on the part of the bank of Bonds.

At last the rascals betrayed themselves by neglecting to date the acceptance of one of the fraudulent bills. The bank, sending it to the acceptors to have the omission supplied, discovered a fraud at once. After an exciting chase by detectives all the men were arrested, then tried and confessed, and all sentenced to prison for life. In the change Dowell was sentenced and sentenced to return to the United States. The others are still in prison.—London Letter.

Having Days Along the Nile.

In Egypt living days are less numerous and less frequent than in other lands, but they become at times terrible to strangers. It has often happened to the writer, when recently passing through a village of upper Egypt, about sunlight, to be reminded where I and them of the telling in one of Dickens novels, "a bier of men and a bier of chickens for sport, which usually stood on the right side of the street, but also hid himself on the left side, so as to be ready to jump upon the passer by."

As it is under Turkish Pashas, as it was in the time of Rameses II, and the experience of the present day enables us to understand exactly what our saviour meant in the passage . . . as just quoted.—Nature.

Hearing of Horses.

It is well known that horses are hour deep sounds which we cannot. For days previous to the earthquake in the Riviera the horses there showed every symptom of signs fear, which continued without any change of character till the moment the concussion broke forth. But not till a few seconds before the earth began to quake did human beings hear any sounds, while it is extremely probable that the horses heard the subterranean noises for two or three days previously.—London Globe.

The Thumb of the Miller.

It is by the thumb the miller tests the character and quality of the grain he grinds. Pressing the sample into the fingers by a peculiar movement of the thumb, he gauges its value by the thumb itself. Continual action in this way raises the thumb nearly a shape resembling the wide flattened hand of the bulldog or Toronto beagle, a fob prominent in mill circles, which is consequence is popularly known as the miller's thumb.—Chambers' Journal.

Practical Fun of Wheat.

With land is a large and curious forest which. The small branches were formerly used for "drinking rods," and as extract from it is valued in medical practice. The seed of the American aspen or white poplar is used in the manufacture of paper.—Home and Farm.

Over a bottle or keg of olives the best opened the world will seen form. A little knowledge or a few unfortunate pieces thereto will prevent olives a delicacy to man. The better way is to buy them in small quantities so that the bottle may be used before they have a chance to mold.—Exchange.

A HORRIBLE STORY.

The Execution of a Murderer in the Little Servian Town Shabs.

THE BLADE OF THE GUILLOTINE WAS DULL.

With a Knife the Horrible Work of Decapitation was Finished.

By Telegraph to the News.

SURGEON BY MISHAPS.

The Execution of a Murderer in a Servian Town.

BERLIN, March 4.—A horrible story was received today from the little small village in Hungary. A murderer who is to guillotine there today. He was condemned to death, and was to have his head cut off. Unfortunately, the knife, dull, to the horror of the spectators, it failed to sever his head from the trunk, leaving the neck, to a terrifying wounded condition. The horror of the scene was increased when the executioner raised the knife and made no attempt to wrench off the head of the unfortunate man with his hands, while the hand pushed to forward from the gaping wounds. In spite of all his struggles and pleading to be let be to bear it all and again placed the body upon the guillotine. Again the blade failed to perform its work, only leaving the remains more mutilated than before. The social executioner then took a knife and hacked and slashed at the back of the neck until he succeeded in tearing the head away.

THE BERING QUESTION.

Salisbury Consulting to Ensure the Success Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The fact was developed today that the authorities had received notice that Lord Salisbury was unwilling, while arbitration proceedings in the Bering Sea dispute were pending, to renew the modus vivendi of last year. He is said to be willing, however, to take necessary steps for putting a stop, during the approaching season, to unauthorized deep sea seal killing within the waters of Behring's Sea. It is impossible to learn at the State Department the precise nature of the substitute proposed by Lord Salisbury. It appears that the information received from London has caused President Harrison to hesitate for one at Virginia Beach, and he will return to Washington Saturday instead of Monday, as he contemplated. It is likely that the treaty of arbitration will be submitted to the Senate early next week, by Monday.

FRENCH OPINION.

The joint commissioners of the Bering Sea fisheries said their final session this afternoon. After signing a joint report embodying a statement of facts, the commission adjourned sine die. It is understood that no agreement was reached on the main question at issue, as to whether or not the closed season and the prohibition of pelagic sealing are essential to the preservation of the seal. It is said that the representatives of the land of Fire Dwellers adopted a policy of the land of Fire Dwellers policy, and that the representatives of Great Britain opposed it. Therefore, there will be two separate reports on the point. Those will be submitted to a board of arbitration. In the meantime the treasury department is making the most arrangements for the enforcement of the laws in regard to seal fisheries.

Contempt Case Dismissed.

TEXARKANA, March 4.—Judge Taylor, in the supreme court this morning dismissed the contempt case against President Pickel of the street railway, and the road was forced over to him. Pickel says he will refuse the men who refused to abstract the cars and were willing to return to work last week, and also those men who were discharged during the strike. This will necessitate the discharge of some of the old men, and trouble is likely to result.

Kidnapping a Charge.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Last week the *Inter Ocean* was sued for $10,000 damages by the National Union company of New York, for claiming that that company was a tool of the Nickel Coinage company. Tomorrow the *Inter Ocean* will publish a two column article, practically admitting the charge, and calling upon the attorney general of the United States, and of the State of Illinois, to prevent to secure the punishment of the persons for conspiring a trust in contravention of law.

The Suit Against the Stock Yards

NEWARK, N. J., March 4.—The suit of Charles P. Willoughby against the Chicago Junction railway, Chicago Stock Yards company, Union Stock Yards and Transit company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co. and Nelson, Morris & Co., was begun before Vice Chancellor Green and Fleet today, the plaintiff, Stevens. After the conclusion of Mr. Stevens's lengthy argument the court adjourned.

The Distress in Vienna.

LONDON, March 4.—The special agent of Reuter's Telegraph Company, who is inquiring into the distress in Vienna, says it is terrible proof of the destitution prevailing in that city. There are many houses, he says, whose splendid exterior give no suspicion of their miserable interiors. The cellars in such houses, he affirms, are found crowded with starving persons, out of work, and others earning only a mere pittance. Numerous are unable to pay rent, and exist in daily fear of eviction. But in spite of all this misery, there is a total absence of the evidence of vice among the sufferers.

A Runaway Overdue.

LONDON, March 4.—The British steamer "Doonan," which sailed from Bombay January 15th for Mauritius, is now thirteen days overdue at the place, and it is feared that she was lost in a cyclone which occurred immediately after her departure from Bombay. She had no boat, besides her crew. No passengers, and it is feared that all hands drowned.

Spanish Anarchists Arrested.

BARCELONA, March 4.—The police have discovered a regular anarchist organization here, and have seized a large amount of anarchist literature. Many of the leaders are prominent in various societies. The leaders, who are many intelligent and educated foreigners, are known to have been in Barcelona for two months. They admit that they have been preparing to foment strikes and other demonstrations.

Russian Students.

LONDON, March 4.—The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: Three hundred students suddenly announced at the last moment that they would not attend, and demanded everything in the church in their academy dress, and the police locked on, holding an attempt to stop them.

Castle's Explanation.

BOSTON, March 4.—The New York and New England officials have been busy today explaining what some of the operations, it failed to cover his tracks from the death, bearing the neck