

ists, sub-treasury advocates, Christian Socialists, and several others prominent in side issues and minor movements.

The prospects for a third party movement at present seem very favorable. The division in the Democratic party in New York will inspire the leaders of the new movement to active work. The Convention, which only yesterday pledged itself to support Senator Hill for the Presidency, does not receive the endorsement of Gotham Democrats generally. Another convention, it is said, will be held at Syracuse for the purpose of considering some other candidate than Hill. It is likely that at the National Democratic Convention in Chicago next summer New York will have rival delegations contending for recognition. This will certainly have a bad effect, and may leave wounds that cannot be healed before November.

Taking the situation as it exists outside of party feuds and factions it would seem that there might be an opening for a third party. In currency issues there is no difference between Eastern Republicans and Democrats. On the silver question Harrison and Cleveland stand on the same ground. On tariff reform conservative Democrats and Republicans do not differ very much. And on the question of subsidy, bounty and reciprocity there are in each party both advocates and opponents.

The Republican party seems generally harmonious. President Harrison is regarded as the certain nominee of the National Republican Convention. He is for high tariff, subsidy, bounty, reciprocity, and a gold money standard. With the exception of the last question there is nothing else likely to cause any internal discord in his party.

However, it is difficult to imagine how any new movement could disrupt the Democratic party. It has had feuds and factions in the past. In New York especially has this been the case, and old campaigners claim that even with Hill as the candidate victory is assured. He has never lost a political battle, and they think he will not lose in the Presidential fight.

Although a third party might gain a considerable following it is not likely to cut a very important figure in the coming campaign and by drawing supporters from both parties it will probably not accomplish anything that will greatly affect the issue.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Death of John Fitzgerald.

The many friends of Brother John Fitzgerald, one of the best and most prominent citizens of Draper, will doubtless be surprised and pained at learning that he died at 6 o'clock Feb. 18, as it was not generally known that he was ailing, and those who were aware of it were not looking for a fatal result from his ailment. He came to Utah as a boy with the Pioneers, and has since been an active and intelligent factor in the development of the country, as well as an earnest and consistent Latter-day Saint. His funeral will be held on Friday, but the hour has not yet been announced.

Death of William King.

The news of the sudden and unexpected death, at the Deseret Hospital in this city, at 11 o'clock February 17, of Elder William King, father of Hon. W. H. King, president of the present Territorial Legislative Council, will be received by his numerous friends with surprise and sorrow.

The deceased has recently had temporary charge of the colony of Sandwich Islanders, located on the property of the Iosepa Agricultural Stock Company, in Skull valley, Tooele county. On Monday last he came to the city for surgical treatment for one of his legs in which he was badly wounded by a desperado many years ago, while acting as sheriff of Millard county. Yesterday the afflicted member was operated upon by Drs. Richards and Wilcox, and last night indications pointed to the rapid and permanent recovery of the patient. He was visited by his son William H. at the hospital last night and was found in the best of spirits, was resting easily and was experiencing no pain. Today, however, he passed quietly away at the time mentioned.

Elder King was in the fifty-seventh year of his age and was a native of New York. He came to Utah in an early day and has been identified with some of the foremost interests of the Territory. His home during his residence in Utah, has been at Fillmore, to where his remains will be forwarded for interment on Friday. Twelve years of Elder King's life were spent in missionary labors among the natives of the Sandwich Islands. He also filled a mission to the States.

Death of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bybee.

On the 8th of August last, R. L. Bybee, Jr., of Manti, was working in a saw mill at that place and accidentally received injuries to one of his arms that caused him great pain; this increased until it was found necessary to bring him to this city for treatment. On arrival here he was placed in the Holy Cross hospital, where every care was bestowed upon him. Recently it was decided that amputation of the injured member was necessary, and this operation was performed on the 1st inst., the arm being removed from the shoulder. The sufferer was so low at the time that the shock was more than his nervous system could sustain, and he sank rapidly thereafter, death bringing a welcome relief on the 9th, between the hours of 2 and 3 a.m.

Just previous to the operation, on January 31st, the wife of the patient was confined at her home in Manti; she took cold in childbirth and died four hours before her husband, at 11 p.m. on the 8th. His body was sent on to Manti and the two were buried in one grave.

The funeral was the largest ever held in Manti, the event being without a parallel in that part of the country if not, indeed, in any part of the Territory. The sympathy of the people was very great, every attention and kindness having been shown throughout.

The grandfather, R. L. Bybee, Sen., takes three of the surviving children to take care of, the wife's relatives taking charge of the other two. The

former desires, through the NEWS, to express his gratitude to those here and in Manti who contributed in any manner towards alleviating the sufferings of his children and who sympathized with them in their sorrows.

R. L. Bybee, Jr., was born February 14, 1860, in Uintah, Weber county, and his wife in Manti, April 18, 1860.

Bear Lake Stake Conference.

The quarterly conference of this Stake convened on Saturday and Sunday, the 13th and 14th inst. The weather was all that could be desired, and there was a very large attendance.

President Joseph F. Smith, of the First Presidency, and President C. D. Fjeldsted, of the First Council of Seventies, William Budge and Jas. H. Hart, of the Stake Presidency, J. U. Stucki and H. Findlay, of the Presidency of the High Priests' quorum, and the High Council occupied the stand.

The satisfactory condition of the wards was reported by the Bishops. The tithes of the people are increasing, meetings are better attended than ever before, and union and good feeling prevail to a great extent.

Elder Wilford Woodruff Clark was ordained a High Priest and set apart as second counselor to Bishop H. A. Lewis of Georgetown ward, by President Joseph F. Smith.

The Sabbath schools were reported by Superintendent Galloway as progressive and encouraging.

President Joseph F. Smith spoke three times during the conference, encouraging the Saints to acts of righteousness, and bearing powerful testimony to the divinity of the Book of Mormon and the truth of the great latter-day work established through the instrumentality of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

The other speakers were President C. D. Fjeldsted, President Wm. Budge, Counselor James H. Hart, J. U. Stucki and Bishop Joseph Kimball, whose remarks were replete with instruction and encouragement.

The singing was a very noticeable feature of the conference.

I cannot close without paying tribute to those who took part at the concert given on Saturday night in aid of the Tabernacle organ fund. In addition to our home talent, Messrs. R. C. Easton and Walter S. Lamoreaux of Logan rendered valuable and gratuitous assistance, and many thanks are due to them for their valued help; also to all who contributed to make the concert a success.

T. MINSON, Clerk.

Montevideo, Feb. 23.—Senor Espinosa has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. General Perez Minister of War. Senor Banza Minister of the Interior.

GEN. ALGER is playfully referred to as the "Jumber baron." An eastern exchange spitefully remarks that his friends are trying to show that he put down the rebellion.

AN eastern paper has reached the conclusion that Ward McAllister may be a snob, but that "he lacks several points of being a fool." If a man is to be gauged by his usefulness in this world, it seems to us that almost any name would be a misnomer for Ward.