ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper — IN THE — ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 79. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

WHY GEN. SHERMAN

Declined the Nomination as a Candidate for President, Seven Years Ago.

HIS LETTER TO HON. JAMES G. BLAINE.

The Late General's Statement Regarding his own Religion and that of his Family.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

Letters Exchanged Some Years Ago Between Sherman and Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Philadelphia Press prints the following, written by General Sherman for the *North American Review* of December 1883:

In the year of our Lord, 1884, there was to be a sharp contest for the nomination in Chicago for a Presidential candidate of the republican party. The press and the people generally believed that Blaine wanted it, and everybody turned to him as the man best qualified to execute the policy to accomplish the result aimed at. Still, absorbing himself, he wrote to me from Washington this letter:

[Confidential, strictly and absolutely so.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27th, 1884.

My Dear General:—The letter inquiries so coarsely. After reading it file it away in your most secret drawer or give it to the flames.

At the approaching convention at Chicago it seems then possible, it is indeed, not improbable, that you may be nominated for President. If so, you must expect your hand, accept the responsibility, and assume the duties of the guest to which you will surely be chosen if unanimously.

You must let look upon the work of the republican party. If it succeeds you will come as the grand result of popular demand, and you will be free from any pledges or promises to any man or set of men. If it fails, it will be because you have a majority against you, you were a candidate in the teeth of your wishes. It would be not at all well for you to be put in a position of seeming to dictate a policy to your friends. Some have gone so far as to search in vain for a word for you to speak it. Your friends, from all of whom I hear, are perfectly satisfied that you will be nominated, and that you will be such an administration as you would be able to give the country. Do not say a word to anybody or everybody, but mind who may and who may not. You are with your friends who will personally guard your interest and expect none.

Your friend, JAMES G. BLAINE.

To which I replied:

912 HARRISON AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO., May 30, 1884.

Hon. James G. Blaine, Washington, D. C.—My Dear Friend:—I have received your letter of the 27th, which contains a confidential confidence, not requiring even or any member of my family that I have from time to time, and, of course, you may be expect an answer. I hope you will for constitutions convertered.

I have a great many letters of all points of the compass in a similar way, and for two or three I have answered "Fight, but the good cause are manager work.

I might not in which myself to the Chicago political convention, which I intend, or any fact as the many more also into which rightly apply to the high honor of being President of the United States, to let them know that I am not and must not be construed as a rival. In every case's life some sacrifice is made to some cause he has set his mind and when he may not throw off the responsibility or timely place his destiny in the hands of friends. Nine months ago, when, in 1883, alone in the midst of a people silenced by supposed wrongs, I received a call by their chief to lead one fragment of it survived on which to stand. Some then, through fatigue, temper, war and peace, are never has been the family and friends could ask. We are now in a good house of our own choice, with comfortable provisions for old age, surrounded by kind and admiring friends, in a community where Catholic law is held in esteem and respected, and where my children will naturally grow up in comfort, with an intellectual and frugal people. You have known and appreciated Mrs. Sherman from childhood, have also known each other and all the members of my family, and understand without an explanation from me how their thoughts and feelings should and ought to influence my action. But I will not even throw off on them the responsibility.

I will not in any event entertain or accept a nomination as a candidate for President by the Chicago republican convention, or any other convention, for reasons personal to myself. I think that the civil war, in which I simply did a man's fair share of work, as perfectly accomplished every thing for which civil war is an absolute right to rest, and to demand that the men who have been schooled in the military practice of arms should take their work equally well. Any Senator can step from his chair to the Capitol into the White House, and if then elected President with more skill and success than a Grant, Sherman or Sheridan, who were taken by education and habit and who filled well their office when the country was in danger, but were not schooled in the practice of the civil communities are and should be governed. I claim that our experience since 1865 demonstrates the truth of my proposition. Therefore I say the patriotism does not demand of me what I consider as a sacrifice of judgment, of education and of self-interest.

I have my personal affairs to a state of absolute safety and comfort. I can now retire to rest, have no more battles, no more to men his wealth or power, no compromises or military fatalities and would consider myself a fool, a madman, an ass, to embark anew at so years of age in a career that may become at any moment temporal tossed by perfidy, the defalcation, the dishonesty, or neglect of any single one of a hundred thousand relationships utterly unknown to the President of the United States, not to say the casual movement of a vast host of Representatives, Senators and military subordinates. Even as it is I am tormented by the charitable appeals of poor, distressed soldiers, but as President they would be multiplied beyond human endurance.

I remember well the experience of General Jackson, Harrison, Taylor, Grant, Hayes and Garfield, all subject of their military services, and encouraged, by force and expectations.

The officers of the United States should and never buffer with this theme, nor other and more so old officers in every the peace we fought for and built up and saved. With profound respect, your friend, W. T. SHERMAN.

"These letters prove also that Mr. Blaine, though qualified, waived to me personally a nomination which he would still believe to then merited for himself.

"The copies of these letters I believe have been reproduced a thousand times, but as a matter I claim the privilege of withholding my business when I please.

"In giving to the North American Review at this late day these letters which time for have remained hidden in my private files, I commit no breach of confidence, and to put it on a correct footing, I will, if required so to my name of May 25, 1884. I have stated and my immediate family are strongly in favor of Blaine, and I know, that in all the public have a right to know, and to I claim to be interested as departing from a rule adopted by every one, never to take back in politics. The brightest and best youth of our land have been driven into that machinery, and their success depends upon the health of the mass of time. My memory, even in its short time, brings up the names of rallies by the hundreds, if not thousands.

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Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Silver Pool Committee reported nothing today. Senator Jones of Nevada said he was not personally interested in silver speculation during the present Congress, and knew nothing whatever of any silver pool establishment or organization. He was quite sure if there had been any pool he would know of it.

A CHARM SERMON.

From Minister Egan at Santiago, Chili, says that the United States steamer Pensacola and the Alabama, the Pinta and Admiral McCann expect leaving at Iquique. The rest of the country is tranquil. It is reported that the rebel fleet of consists will be expected in from the Dominica and Barbarous in Chilian waters.

NOMINATIONS.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Arnold, to be Colonel of cavalry; George Bomman, Commissary General, retired, to be colonel of infantry; Edmund Wolfe, associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

A Death List.

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PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—Chief Engineer H. G. White, U. S. N., is dead.

The Work of "Elizabeth."

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—Up to this morning only two bodies were received from the ship Elizabeth. One of these is a boy, and the other a man, is believed to be either that of one of the crew or of Captain Henry of the Life Saving Service.

Mr. Kinkaid, district superintendent of the Life saving Service, will hold an investigation shortly into the circumstances attending the wreck and death of Captain Henry.

The National Congress of American Laborers.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The national congress of representatives of American labor societies began here today, with about 60 members present. The only business of this morning was the appointment of a committee to draw up a plan for connected political action. It is decided that the congress condemnation the formation of a national political party.

Montgomery Nominated for the Supreme Bench.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 24.—The republican state convention nominated Judge H. M. Montgomery of Grand Rapids for the supreme bench. Peter S. Cook of Corunna and Henry Howard of Port Huron were nominated for regents of the State University. The platform favors a free ballot, endorses the election bill and the McKinley bill, favors the purchase by the government of the entire silver product of the United States and the issue of silver coin or silver certificates of full legal tender therefor.

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 their judgment and 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. ddx

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. ddx

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, complicated with Headache, bad breath, dizzy, no appetite, feel as if you hadn't energy to move his wealth or power, no compromises or military fatalities and would consider myself a fool, a madman, an ass, to embark anew at so years of age in a career that may become at any moment temporal tossed by perfidy, the defalcation, the dishonesty, or neglect of any single one of a hundred thousand relationships utterly unknown to the President of the United States, not to say the casual movement of a vast host of Representatives, Senators and military subordinates. Even as it is I am tormented by the charitable appeals of poor, distressed soldiers, but as President they would be multiplied beyond human endurance.

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Physicians Consent.

MRS. EMMELINE C. HAYES, missionary for the Baptist Church, Tren, N. Y., says: "I am sure the good is not my mission to my given back of 20 years." Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy made at Rondout, N. Y. It cures permanently cures and

Kidney Troubles,

Catarrh of the Bladder also of Gravel, Stone and Stone in the Kidneys. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a specific remedy for Rheumatism, Eczema, Boils and Liver Complaint, and all the diseases of women. It drives the poison from the blood and restores the patient to the bloom of health.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Made at RONDOUT, N. Y. $1 a bottle. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

OSMAN DIGNA'S DEFEAT

The Egyptian Troops Drive his Forces Off The Dervishes Scattered in all Directions.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SENATOR WILSON OF MARYLAND.

The Management of the Mason Charge Henry Crawford with Having Brought about the Trouble.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE BATTLE OF TOKAT.

Further Particulars About That Engagement.

SUAKIM, Feb. 24.—Further particulars of the battle at Tokat are now received. When the Egyptians approached with other strong efforts were made by both parties to secure the shelter of some houses, but beyond the fires for protection. A company of Egyptians, after a time, with a large body of Dervishes, seized some ruins and opened fire on the enemy, killing over 100 of them. The enemy then extended their line, outflanked the Egyptians, and a party of horsemen, led by Osman Digna, threatened the rear where the baggage was guarded. The Egyptians made a brave stand, however, and though the situation was critical for a time, succeeded in repelling the enemy with severe loss.

At the height of the fight the transport camels and mules stampeded, and the dervishes got among them. The Egyptian cavalry made a brave charge and succeeded in driving back the enemy. They followed the dervishes, and the latter fled in confusion.

On reaching Osman Digna's second position, the Egyptians found in the valley an Arab village, the inhabitants of which, some of whom fought for the dervishes, were massacred. Dr. Lloyd, the master of Indian cavalry, was found, Osman Digna having executed them for suspected treachery.

THE MASON SCIT.

Sensational Counter-charges by the Management.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Judge Collins today signed further hearing upon the Mosier in Chancery of the bill for the appointment of a receiver for the Mason Brick and Block Machine Company, and the answer by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road is filed and being made. The answer of the Mason will be filed also shortly. It is expected that the answer of the Mason will be filed in all its amendments in the bill will be made.

The answer of the Mason management will be filed this afternoon. It makes sensational counter charges. Henry Crawford, former general counsel of the Mason, is accused of being in the employ of the road, and that he is not a stockholder at all, but simply Crawford's tool. Crawford, it is charged, is implored by malice to wreck the road and work an personal and pecuniary revenge because the present management would not burden the Mason with his (Crawford's) Indiana Midland road. Insurance overvaluation and it is having caused to be published false reports concerning the road, etc. It is expressly denied that the company is insolvent, or likely to become so, and the records of the company not of the directors' meetings are exposed. The personal charges of fraud against President Hoagland are declared absolutely false.

DEATH OF SENATOR WILSON.

He Has Been Indisposed for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Senator Wilson of Maryland, who has been indisposed for several days, died suddenly this evening.

He was born at Snow Hill, Md., on December 27, 1821. He was graduated at Jefferson College in August, 1841. Returning to Snow Hill he studied law and was admitted to the bar. During the twenty years between 1848 and 1868 he built up a large practice and achieved superior professional reputation.

His public services began in the year 1857, when he was elected to the Legislature of Maryland. In 1867 he was a Presidential Elector on the Pierce and King ticket. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives at Washington in the year 1872, and served as such from December 1, 1873, to March 3, 1875. At the time of his election to the United States Senate, in 1885, he was serving as Circuit Judge.

A Sensational Scene Among Lawmakers.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 24.—There was a sensational scene in the house this afternoon, when United States Senator-elect Gallinger and Representative Green, speaking in a discussion of a bill providing for the protection of personal privileges, in the course of the allegations of United States Senator Chandler in the editorial column of his paper that these gentlemen and other members had accepted "for a series of bargains with certain influential democrats intimical to the interests of the republicans. The democrats continued to hiss and Mr. Green applied the epithets "cur," "coward" etc., to Chandler.

Pillsbury (rep.) offered a resolution calling on Chandler for an apology and retraction.

Antel (rep.) said before the resolution was submitted he should like to know whether Chandler was alive, insane or dismissed. After some debate the resolution was tabled.

Fine Cut Dilitation.

COPPER CHIMNEY, Tex., Feb. 24.—P. Dodridge & Co., bankers, have assigned. The amount of assets and liabilities is not known, but it is thought the former exceeds the latter. The subpoena says the depositors will be paid in full.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—A receiver is asked for the Lone Star Cotton Picking Machine Company by one of the stockholders. The company was organized in this city in 1889, with a capital stock of $5,000,000. The stockholder alleges, as the result of a conspiracy, his stock was sold at a judgment sale to freeze him out. The court issued an injunction restraining any disposition of the stock involved.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The North River Lumber Company assigned today, without preferences.

WESTON, VA., Feb. 24.—It is stated that the Winston National Bank, capital $50,000, has gone into liquidation. It is stated the depositors will be paid in full. The bank had a Western agent named J. S. Warden, who made several large investments in mortgages, for which the bank suffered heavily. Warden was interested in several Kansas banks recently wrecked and in which he succeeded in swindling some $250,000 for the Winston people.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—A crisis has taken in the affairs of the Commonwealth Loan and Trust Company. Checks presented today were not called, and Vice President Mason says the company has voted to liquidate.

A Chicago Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—This evening John J. Hynes, a well-to-do man, fatally shot his wife and dangerously wounded his mother-in-law. A policeman, attracted by the shots, rushed into the house and narrowly escaped death himself, wrenching the weapon from Hynes after a severe struggle. Hynes's wife had left him because of cruel treatment.

Emperor William's Relation at the French Ambassy.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—The French ambassador, Baron Reinfelden, has received a long autograph letter from the German Emperor, containing felicitations and plans of Bismarck's funeral. Reinfelden, in reply, stated that the fulfillment of the writer's promise, given after a discussion of the merits of Napoleon and Hannibal during the Franco-Prussian war, would make the diplomat feel as if he had an interview with Emperor William, he, in turn, informed him as personal high military friend, and as not being connected with antagonists to the French, for to expressed the opinion that the French had the finest army in Europe.

Sentenced to Imprisonment at Hard Labor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—James Dougherty, the muscle lover of Mary Anderson, who was sentenced by Judge Lloyd to ten years in Sing Sing State prison for life.

BILLSON FOR A TRIBE TRAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—The Globe-Democrat this morning publishes a communication, signed by Billie Simpson and Jesse Hutchinson, from Fort Worth, Texas, offering a purse of $2,500 for a bicycle fight with skin-tight or concourse dress between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall of Australia, the fight to come off during the San Antonio Fair in the last week of October or the first of November. Marquis of Queensbury rules to govern. As a guarantee of faith they will deposit $500 with Rocke of St. Louis or Lone Star of Fort Worth, Texas, as soon as the match is made.

The World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—The World's Fair committee today submitted to the directors two reports from committees of the local directory plans for the buildings in Jackson Park. After a careful examination the plans were approved, subject to modifications, which may be made later. They now go to the National Board of Control.

Telegrams of Sympathy from Victoria.

SPRING HILL, N. S., Feb. 24.—Several more bodies were recovered today. Contributions for relief are coming in fast and a telegram of sympathy was received from the Queen today.

An Engine of Sagacity.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 24.—An exodus of Negroes to Oklahoma from this State is in progress. Some eight or a hundred left Pulaski County and on next Saturday five hundred more will have left.

Italians Killing Sentences.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A dispatch from Massowah says the body of Italians under Captain Finelli, in revenge for a raid on the Italian Protectorate, attacked 600 Soudanese near Berland and routed them in two battles, killing 200, including the leading chiefs.

The Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 24.—In the pool tournament today the scores were: Slosson, 175; Lonington, 84; Keogh, 150; Lond, 80; Dore, 150; Strawe, 117; Powers, 150; Sabonie, 144.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup for Whooping Cough.

There is no remedy in the world which will give such prompt relief to Whooping Cough as *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. It will positively cure it. If you will try it your children will thank you for it. It is the best cough remedy made. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the most soothing and soothing remedy for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and Asthma. It is sold by druggists throughout the world. It is free from opium. It builds up new tissue, strengthens the Lungs, and is an inexpensive remedy, made of the best and purest drugs. If your Lungs are weak and you have a tickling in your throat, you need it. Z. C. M. I. Agents. 2*

Neuralgia cured each time.

The highest medical authorities of Europe and America have recently decided that nine-tenths of the cases of insanity is caused by the excruciating pains of Neuralgia of the head and face. If any member of your family is afflicted with Neuralgia, let them try Ballard's Snow Liniment. One application will affect 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, Cuts, Bruises, etc. It penetrates and opens up the pores, drawing all poisonous matter to the surface, restoring and promoting a healthy circulation of the blood in the diseased parts. 2**

If Your Horse 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.

CONGRESSIONAL.

To settle Private Land Claims in Utah, New Mexico, Colorado and Wyoming.

THE SALARIES OF THE WORLD'S FAIR OFFICERS.

The Direct Tax Bill Taken Up and Discussed by the Members of the House.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

IN CONGRESS.

The Large Salaries of the World's Fair Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Senate this afternoon agreed to the committee of conference on the Indian Office appropriation bill in regard to the World's Fair.

The House bill to establish a United States land court, and to provide for judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims in Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Nevada and Wyoming was passed. Nay, nay, nay. A conference was asked. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was then taken up.

After a long debate the Senate went into executive session. When the doors were reopened a disagreement on the District of Columbia bill was reported and a new conference asked.

Consideration of the Sundry Civil bill was proceeded with and the Wolfe Fair paragraph was reached. Mr. Pierson referred to

THE LARGE SALARIES

the officers of the exposition had voted themselves, and the Appropriation Committee on Appropriations had taken any portion on that subject.

Allison replied that on the organization of the exposition Congress was appropriated for the use of the commission, and the commissioners had gone on in the expenditure of that money for the general fund. The committee had reported an amendment for a limited appropriation during the next fiscal year. It was intended that the members of the exposition at Chicago would speedily adjust itself to the proposed conditions.

Harbourne, still referring to the large salaries, said there was fear expressed in some quarters lest if that fund was allowed to go on there would be very little left of the appropriation of $1,500,000 to be devoted to any other purpose than the payment of salaries.

Allison said it was not intended to continue the present plan and arrangement. It was expected that whatever the official chief or the management might be in Chicago, the great body of their compensation would be paid out of the fund raised for the exposition by voluntary contributions or gate receipts.

Hawley inquired whether the amendments reported would enable

THE LADY MANAGERS

to hold meetings.

Allison replied that it was the expectation that the fund would enable the lady managers to hold a meeting during the fiscal year.

Finally a vote was taken and the amendment reported by the committee agreed to.

Farwell offered an amendment to include the word "officers" in item one, on payment of the president of the commission, president of the board of lady managers, clerks, etc., and to increase the amount from $11,000 to $12,000. He remarked that there had been some friction between the local committee and the World's Fair commission, but largely that friction had been done away with.

Allison opposed the amendment as being in contravention of what the committee believed to be wise.

The amendment was disagreed to.

THE AMENDMENTS

in regard to the World's Fair are as follows:

Reducing the item for the selection, purchase, preparation and arrangement of exhibits from $350,000 to $300,000 striking out the provision that $50,000 of the amount be devoted to the Latin-American department, and inserting in it a precision appropriating to the purpose of that item any remaining money unexpended, leaving section 18 of the act authorizing the exposition, except that $50,000 of such sum may be expended for the balance of the current fiscal year for salaries and other expenses, including expenses of the lady managers striking out various detailed items for salaries and expenses, and inserting in lieu of them a sum appropriation of $80,000 for salaries and other expenses, including expenses of the board of lady managers, the current fiscal year for salaries to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the government is not to be liable for any further salaries, compensation or expenses, striking an additional paragraph, that the sum appropriated in the bill for the World's Columbian Exposition shall be deemed paid of the $10,000,000 of liability of the United States on account thereof.

The item appropriating $20,000 for receipts of internal revenue stamps issued to the treasury (about $10,000,000 should below the fifth of tolerance) was increased to $130,000 on motion of Carlisle.

Plumb offered an amendment which was agreed to adding to the item the proviso requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be delivered the trade dollars now in the Treasury, the superscribed to be changed to the silver profitfund.

The paragraph authorizing the use of unexpended balances for the prevention of epidemics, gave rise to a long discussion. Chandler moved to place further sums at the disposal of the President for the year, not to exceed $250,000. Agreed to, after a long debate, during which Gorman and Chandler had a sharp tilt.

The death of the late Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania was announced, and, after eulogistic addresses, the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

The direct tax bill was taken up and Farwell (Ill.) offered an amendment providing that no money be paid any State or Territory until the Legislature thereof shall have accepted, by resolution, the sum appropriated in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy and collection of the tax.

Oates (Ala.) offered as an amendment to Farwell's amendment a proposition in regard to the constitutionality of the action tax. There is a substitute for both amendments. Oates offered an amendment reviving for one year the right of action of the court of claims under the provisions of "expatriated and abandoned property," etc. This substitute was ruled out of order, and Oates's amendment was lost. Carlisle's amendment was adopted.

The previous question was then ordered on the bill—yeas 174, nays 9. Oates moved recommitment. Lost—yeas 127.

The bill was then passed—yeas 172, nays 111.

Boutelle presented the conference report on the naval appropriation bill.

Herbert (Ala.) made an argument in opposition to the proposition providing for sounding the Pacific coast between California and Mexico, and submitting for ascertaining the practicability of laying a cable.

Boutelle and Morrow supported the amendment and the report was agreed to.

Conferees on the direct tax bill were appointed, and a further conference asked on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Adjourned.

A Famous Mexican Bandit Killed.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS—Gaspar Ocampo, a New Texas, Pedro Ocampo has been resolved in this city that Desiderio Jaurugui, Mexico's famous bandit chief, was killed with five of his men February 16, at Jallisco, Mexico. The state of Jallisco for several years past has been the scene of his operations. Colonel Jurrea was informed that Jaurugui and his band were surrounded by a platoon called Los Cinco. Heat once marched to the bandits with a detachment of soldiers and found that Jaurugui and his men were in a house. Instead of surrendering the bandits fired the house, killed two soldiers and sold his life dearly. He wounded several soldiers and killed two. Jaurugui through loss of blood, being wounded in half a dozen places, fell to the floor and when one of the soldiers came over to see if he was dead, the bandit suddenly straightened up and shot the soldier through the heart. A volley was at once poured into him. He fell back and expired soon after with a curse on his lips. Eleven soldiers were wounded and four killed, besides Lieutenant Celso Gomez. Five of the robbers were killed with their leader.

Reducing Passenger Rates.

TOPEKA, Feb. 24. — The House passed the Elder bill reducing passenger rates to two and a half cents a mile.

Organized Labor Sustained.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 24.—The senate passed the house bill repealing the conspiracy law against organized labor.

Sacrilegious Wolves.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.—Two clergymen while visiting at Kolnsweg, were attacked and devoured by wolves. Two watchmen of the city were also eaten last night.

Mitchell and Slavin.

LONDON, Feb. 24. — Mitchell and Slavin are to be arraigned for disorderly conduct in a sixhouse.

A Sick Prince.

ROME, Feb. 24.—Prince Napoleon is seriously ill.

Look Out for That Pain in Your Back.

It threatens your kidneys. Let it go on a little while and you will suffer much more than pain in the back. Kidney ailments are the most fatal of all the diseases of the urinary system. Take—at once—Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which is the most effective medicine known for the treatment of all diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, and for Malaria as well as the purification of the blood. ddx

A Suggestion That Saved My Life.

I took a severe cold and suffered pain through the back and kidneys. I sent for a physician, who pronounced my trouble Kidney Disease. I remembered Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., and after taking two bottles I considered myself cured.—Jerry Davies, Hector, N. Y. What more could be asked. ddx

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning you are taking the first step on the road to dyspepsia. You need a Nerve Tonic and an Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy in restoring you to health. Electric Bitters are a healthy condition, purifying results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 6

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may have read of it in the papers. You may have personally seed it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 6

RAVAGES BY FLOODS.

Rivers Rising and Causing Great Damage in Many Places Railroad Communication Suspended.

AT THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL WASHINGTON.

The Four Rescued Hungarian Miners Now They Could Live After the Accident, a Mystery.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

THE FLOODS.

Railroad Tracks Washed Out and Bridges Carried Away.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 24.—The present storm has assumed the dimensions of a flood. The river is rising rapidly in the rivers and much damage is done. Railroad tracks are washed out, bridges carried away and several business stores Lytle creek destroyed. All families between there and this city have moved here.

THE OHIO RIVER.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The Ohio river has been rising today at the rate of half an inch an hour and at 4 o'clock had reached fifty-seven feet. The news from Ripley, forty miles above, is that it is rising there at the same rate, while other points outside it falling. Rain is falling at nearly all points from here to the head waters. There is no material change in the situation here. In Covington, Ky., the cellar walls have stopped and many families are compelled to move to higher grounds.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

VIDAL, Feb. 24.—Great excitement prevails tonight. The Tula and Colorado rivers are reported rising above zero. Any additional floods will wash Yuma out of sight unless the levee now being built is completed by tomorrow. Railroad communication east and west is entirely suspended and there is no telegraphic communication with Yuma.

THE RESCUED MINERS.

They are Given all Possible Care and Attention.

HAZELTON, Pa., Feb. 24.—The four Hungarians rescued from the cave-in today were brought to the surface this morning and given lime-juice, milk, etc., and allowed rest. They will probably recover from the effects of their terrible ordeal. It is impossible to get a statement from any of the men, as their weakened condition prevents it. All the men were so weak that a simple movement of the head was impossible. How they lived for more than fourteen days is a question. The dinner to these pals would not have sufficed to sustain life for eight days, perhaps, if dealt out sparingly. What they lived on the remainder of the time is a matter of conjecture. Their clothes gave some unmistakable evidence of having been used as urinals, and it was the use of the contents, together with the excrement from their bodies, that kept them alive. Some of the kettles when found contained urine, and from the terrible smell from all of them it is certain they used them for repositories as above mentioned.

The clear portion of the mine where the men were found was "conditioned" by fresh air. After the terrible rush of water on that awful day good air came into this tunnel, where it was driven to the highest point by the water. The men sought that locality and there they were found.

There were twenty-three men in the mine when the disaster occurred. Six of them escaped, leaving twenty-seven. All are now recovered, the last of the dead being found near the place where the four live miners were discovered.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Mrs. Foster Explains the Position of the W. C. T. U.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. — In the morning session of the Women's National Council, the subject of temperance was considered. Miss Willard introduced Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Non-Partisan National W. C. T. U., who spoke of the work and aims of her organization. The speaker central doctrine, she said, was total abstinence for the individual and prohibition for the State. Her union believed in the ballot for temperance as much the right of a woman as that of a man. They believed it wrong to ally themselves to any one political party. Their representatives had received and and encouragement from made men in both of the great political organizations. And it looked like the time had come for both parties to then combine at the next election to defeat them.

Mary E. Lease of Kansas spoke on "Women in the Farmers' Alliance." She told of the condition of affairs in Kansas, and referred to Mr. Ingalls as "the man we women of Kansas had the pleasure of defeating." The Farmers' Alliance number half a million loyal white citizenses, she said, and thanked God that the Alliance congressional representatives are the only men in the councils of the nation today who were not elected on the liquor platform.

The newly elected officers of the National Council of Women of the United States are, president, Mary Wright, Howell, Ind.; vice-president, Ella Hibbs Wiggins, Ill.; corresponding secretary, Rachel Foster, Avery, Pa.; recording secretary, Isabel Charles Davis of New York; treasurer, Lillian M. N. Stevens, assistant secretary National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Rain and Cold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—A special bulletin from the weather bureau says showers storm that took an overland course from Pacific coast Monday and was original last night over Wyoming, is this evening central over Upper Michigan. Heavy rains have fallen over most of the area traversed by the storm. A cold wave of much severity will follow it in the Western and Central States, extending south and to the Atlantic coast.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 24.—A severe cold wave caused a drop of fifty-five degrees in the temperature since noon today.