ESTABLISHED June 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

The Oldest Newspaper of the ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 97. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

GLADSTONE SPEAKS.

The Measures of the Home Rulers Will Bring Peace to Ireland and Life to the Union.

A DEFINITE CONCLUSION IN REGARD TO PARNELL.

Address in the Gaiety Theatre Entire Confidence in the Future of Liberalism.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE GLADSTONE OVATION.

The Grand Old Man Replies to Addresses Presented to Him.

LONDON, March 17.—When the train in which Gladstone was travelling stopped at Tunbridge, Kent, a large crowd assembled there and Gladstone replied to the addresses presented to him. He assured them that whatever measure the Home Rulers proposed its spirit and basis would be unchanged from the former one, in that it would be compatible with English honor and would bring peace and contentment to Ireland and life to the Union.

Upon his arrival at Hastings Gladstone received another ovation. The streets were brilliantly decorated with bunting, and the veteran Parliamentarian was welcomed in truly royal style.

In reply to an address at Hastings Gladstone said, he found little to blame in Lord Salisbury's foreign policy during recent years, but added that he condemned the policy of Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in concocting fictitious surpluses and concealing real expenditures from Parliament in order to manufacture a satisfactory budget. Alluding to the

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY PARTY,

Gladstone said Parnell's speech in which he said he had opposed the claims of the labor candidates in England in consequence of an obligation he was under to the liberal leaders was absolutely untrue so far as he (Gladstone) was concerned. He has always been ready to support the claims of the labor candidates. Touching upon the painful disclosures of the divorce court, Gladstone said it was not his place to judge the amount of the delinquency, but it was the part of the liberals to consider upon what principle they should be guided in the disposal of their votes. The liberals knew that the cause of home rule depended upon them. The liberals, added the veteran statesman, had arrived at a definite conclusion in regard to Parnell. He (Gladstone) was merely expressing the general conviction that the party was against Parnell. The liberals were ready to face defeat, exclusion, misfortune, but they were not prepared to create constitutional leadership for Ireland under such guidance as Parnell's. [Cheers.] In conclusion, Gladstone expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the Liberals to prosecute this great and patriotic purpose, and to obtain justice for Ireland, knowing that by courageous application of Liberal principles they would secure a union of the classes, the dominion of the law and the stability of the crown. [Cheers.]

Gladstone also made an address in the Gaiety Theatre. He expressed entire

CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE

of Liberalism. He pointed out with regard to the Irish members that each had entered Parliament subject to a pledge that on every question affecting Ireland, the majority should sacrifice its own opinions and co-operate with the majority. Every member of the Irish party, from the leader downward, was bound by this pledge. It was true that in October, 1881, he denounced Parnell in the severest terms, whereas for several years past he has been in active co-operation with him. He had denounced him because Parnell before then, on more occasions than one, had used language dangerous to the empire respecting the total separation of Ireland and also because Parnell bitterly opposed the land act upon which the liberals relied as a great instrument for Irish grievances. When home rule was introduced in the house it was frankly and magnanimously adopted by the Irish party. The plan was based on the twin ideas of, first, handing over to Ireland full and efficacious imperial control of those affairs. "If any fresh plan of home rule is proposed, as I trust it may be," continued Gladstone, "I hope it will be founded on rigid fidelity to those two bases, neither of which can be justifiably separated from the other. Parnell recently said it may be time to think of tory allies. They played that game once and it did not answer. Tory conscience does not care much about home rule, it is not in tory intellect.

After the divorce revelations, said Gladstone, the liberals decided that they could not place the constitutional leadership in Parnell's hands. That is final, they are ready to face defeat. It may mean exclusion from power and political misfortune, but we will not create a constitutional leadership for Ireland under such guidance. No consideration will make us assent to that. In conclusion, Gladstone said the election in Hartlepool showed that the liberals would never be more solid, self-possessed or determined to prosecute the march as a united host toward the attainment of the great object.

IRELAND A NATION.

McCarthy Talks of the Bright Prospects of his Country.

LONDON, March 17.—Justin McCarthy presided at a banquet this evening at a Cannon Street Hotel. Cardinal Manning wrote endorsing the action of the party, adding: "It was not for me to speak until the Bishops of Ireland, after a wise period of endurance, uttered the authoritative decision, which I accepted as my own. I cannot end without saying that I see Ireland rising and reorganizing itself, after passing obscuration, upon the old and only lines which have unfolded its noble life throughout the world." Mr. McCarthy to a toast "Ireland a Nation," said: "I no more doubted that Ireland would settle this matter right away than I doubted my own existence. At no time in their history have they enjoyed more thoroughly the sympathy and confidence of the great English liberal democratic party. Every day which passed counted for the Irish side and for the nation's cause against the desires of any small party of men. They stood for 'Ireland, a nation.'" [Cheers.]

Michael Davitt, speaking at Blackburn, said Parnell would meet with more thorough defeat in Sligo than he has met with in Kilkenny, and that at the general election he would have no following whatever.

DE YOUNG'S NAME WITHDRAWN.

Result of the Joint Ballot: A Sensation Expected.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 17.—De Young's friends withdrew his name in favor of Felton today. The joint ballot this morning resulted as follows:

Estee, 45; Felton, 30; Blanchard, 7; Johnston, 6; Perkins, 6; White, 20.

Necessary to a choice, 58.

De Young, in announcing his withdrawal, said he had information which he believed to be true, that improper offers have been made to some of his supporters. He also recognized the fact that it was apparently impossible for him to secure the support of all of Blanchard's and Felton's adherents, while it would be possible for him to transfer the larger part of his following to Felton. The San Francisco papers this evening charge that Attorney-General Hart has in his possession evidence tending to implicate a number of legislators. A memorandum has been found, which, it is asserted, discloses that over $21,900 was drawn from the Fresno Bank, and that certain assemblymen, whose names were on the memorandum, received the money.

Tennyson and the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, March 17.—In answer to a note from the World's Fair Auxiliary Association, tendering him an honorary membership and suggesting that a song from his pen, to be sung at the opening of the fair, would be appreciated, Lord Alfred Tennyson has sent the following reply: "I accept your offer of honorary membership, not without gratitude. But as for song, I am an old man, verging on 82, and I cannot promise." The belief is, however, that he will try to write the song.

Against Parnell.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—A meeting of Irishmen at Music and Greenwood Hall passed resolutions condemnatory of the arrival of the Irish Parliamentary envoys, endeavoring to transfer the internecine strife to the United States, and pledging themselves to work unitedly against the Parnell and McCarthy representatives.

The Catley Trial.

OMAHA, March 17.—In the Catley court-martial today Surgeon Spencer said that Captain Catley complained of illness December 31st last, when there was danger of a battle, and that he (Spencer) recommended him for the sick list. Catley's legs were swollen from hard marching, and while he might have been able to make a short march each day without danger, Spencer thought he was not in a condition to perform severe service in the field.

The Government and Importers.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Treasury Department has decided that moneys found to be due importers as excess deposits on certain goods, shall not be paid said importers when they are indebted to the Government on other accounts.

A Report Without Foundation.

DENVER, March 17.—Telegrams from New York were published yesterday in which it was stated that the Rio Grande Western Railroad was about to close negotiations for the purchase of the Oregon & Pacific Railway.

President Palmer of the Rio Grande Western today informed the Associated Press that the report was wholly without foundation.

Railway Accident.

TRENTON, Mo., March 17.—The westbound passenger train on the Quincy, Omaha & Pacific was wrecked near Green Castle this afternoon. Mrs. Sarah Campbell of Trenton was killed outright. Conductor Joe Mitchell of Quincy was fatally injured. Ten passengers were badly hurt but not fatally. Mail Agent H. B. Wheeler is seriously injured.

Dont Feel Well,

And yet you are not sick enough to consult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in cases like yours. 1

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Frosted Feet and Ears, Sore Throat and Sore Chest. If you have Lame Back it will cure it. It penetrates to the seat of the disease. It will cure Stiff Joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been cripples for years have used Ballard's Snow Liniment and thrown away their crutches and been able to walk as well as ever. It will cure you. Price 50 cents.

Z. C. M. Agents. 1**

Several years ago Chamberlain & Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, commenced the manufacture of a cough syrup, believing it to be the most prompt and reliable preparation yet produced for coughs, colds and croup; that the public appreciate true merit, and in time it was certain to become popular. Their most sanguine hopes have been more than realized. Over three hundred thousand bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy are now sold each year, and it is recognized as "the best made," wherever known. It will cure a severe cold in less time than any other treatment. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

THE GRAND JURY

Investigating the New Orleans Tragedy A Number of Witnesses Are Examined.

"ST. JAMES GAZETTE" DEFENDS THE OUTRAGE.

The Italian Colony at Boston Holds a Meeting and Protests Against the Killing.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE NEW ORLEANS KILLING.

Judge Marr Charges the Grand Jury in the Matter.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—Judge Marr today charged the grand jury in regard to Saturday's killing. He recited the facts in the matter and concluded: "It is not my purpose now to do more than give this matter in charge to you, and I do so with every confidence that there will be no hasty or ill-considered action on your part, and that the results of your investigation will be in accord with your appreciation of the facts as they may come to your knowledge."

The grand jury examined a number of witnesses this afternoon. Mayor Shakespeare yesterday received a letter purporting to come from a committee of three thousand Italians, notifying him that Parkerson, Wickliffe and himself must die. The letter said that the chief assassins had not yet been caught. The police think these letters are a hoax.

Falcon Manorlia has written a letter retracting the charge that Joseph Provenzano was a member of the Mafia.

AN ENGLISH PAPER'S VIEWS.

LONDON, March 17.—The *St. James Gazette* today says it is curious to find the people of Italy lamenting the death of the Mafia conspirators at New Orleans. They were wretches who had been driven out of their own country as pests of society. The grief of Marquis di Rudini for the men who were lynched would not be long or very profound. If the Mafia had not emigrated they would have received an equally short shrift from Sicilian vigilantes.

BOSTON ITALIANS PROTEST.

BOSTON, March 17.—A meeting under the auspices of the Italian colony was held in Faneuil hall tonight to protest against the recent killing of prisoners in New Orleans. Nearly three thousand people attended. Several speeches were made and resolutions of protest adopted.

"A Pair of Spectacles" before Victoria.

LONDON, March 17.—The John Hare's Theatrical Company appeared in Sydney Grundy's play, "A Pair of Spectacles," before Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle this evening. The audience included Empress Frederick, Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg, Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne and the gentry of Windsor.

A British Ship Sinks.

GIBRALTAR, March 17.—The British steamer *Utopia*, from Italian ports, bound to New York, with 700 Italians aboard, collided today with the British ironclad, *B. Rodney*, anchored in Gibraltar Bay, and sank soon after. A southwest gale was blowing at the time. Many women and children were drowned. A large number clinging to the rigging have been rescued by boats from the channel squadron. Intense excitement prevails on shore.

On entering the bay the *Utopia*, before colliding with the *Rodney*, ran into the British ironclad *Anson*. The *Utopia* sank within a few minutes. Boats were immediately lowered from the British ironclads, and also from the Swedish man-of-war *Freya*. These boats rescued 180 persons, who are now on board of various vessels. Many others who were rescued were lodged in the government buildings on shore. It is reported that the crew of the *Utopia* were saved, but that over 200 passengers perished.

A Base Lie.

LONDON, March 17.—Lieutenant-General Newdegate, commander of the forces in Bermuda, writes the *Times* emphatically denying the story of an alleged military uprising two months ago by a Leicestershire regiment and says the story is a base lie. The *Times* in explanation says the dispatch in question was furnished by the Dunlap-Dalziel agency.

A Suit for Damages.

LONDON, March 17.—The defendants in the suits for damages brought by Sir William Gordon Cumming against several ladies and gentlemen in regard to the publication of stories to the effect that he cheated at cards, deny they have been offering to retract the statements they are alleged to have made. They add that the action will be strenuously fought.

Another Snowslide in Colorado.

CRESTED BUTTE, Colo., March 17.—A snow-slide occurred today, this time at the Eureka mine on Treasury mountain. Chas. Devine, J. C. McQuarry and David Callough were killed and their bodies buried in the snow. Silverton has been completely isolated from the world for several weeks by snowbanks ranging from ten to forty feet deep. Communication was had with the camp today, when it was learned that an avalanche last week buried five men. Three were rescued; the others perished.

Not Confirmed.

PARIS, March 17.—Advices received from Iquique do not confirm the account of the horrors of the Almonte battle, but say that President Balmaceda's papers at Santiago speak of the massacre at Tarapaca by orders of Colonel Robles, which is presumed, explains the insurgents' reprisals.

A Stormy Council Meeting.

LONDON, March 17.—A stormy scene occurred at a meeting of the county council tonight. It was occasioned by Davis asking the council to suspend the opening of Waterloo Park by the Prince of Wales, pending the outcome of the Baccarat case. The request met with cries of "Order!" "Sit down!" etc. During the uproar Councilman Hayes was heard to exclaim, "You'd better be employed there than in gambling!" The chairman declined to interfere.

Still in Conference.

OMAHA, March 17.—The committee of trainmen from the Pacific division of the Union Pacific is still in conference with Manager Holcomb on the question of regulation of wages.

The Sherman Statue Fund.

NEW YORK, March 17.—It is announced today that the Sherman statue fund amounts to $39,000.

Parnell Makes a Speech.

DUBLIN, March 17.—Parnell was in Cork today. He made a speech which contained no new points. He offered to resign his seat in Parliament if Maurice Healy would do the same, to test the feeling of the country. Addressing the trades deputations afterward, Parnell said he could not be expected to throw away his seat in Parliament in order to give the labor candidate a chance of contesting it, but under favorable conditions he would be pleased to give the labor candidates a chance.

MacQueary.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—The finding of the ecclesiastical court in the case of Rev. MacQueary has been handed to Bishop Leonard. It is believed here that he has been suspended from the ministry.

Will Oppose Parnell.

DUBLIN, March 17.—T. P. O'Connor announces his intends to actively oppose Parnell by every means in his power.

The Affairs of the Murietas.

LONDON, March 17.—It is reliably stated that the affairs of the Murietas, concerning whom adverse rumors were current, have been arranged. Paris bankers yesterday decided to support them.

Arrested on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Broker Hamilton Young was arrested on Wall street today charged with forgery. The checks amount to $7000.

A Distinction.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that the law, while it admits duty free until July, 1892, machinery used in the production of beet sugar, does not apply to machinery used for refining beet sugar.

Tascott Caught Again.

CHICAGO, March 17.—State's Attorney Longnecker is confident that the man under arrest at Aberdeen is truly Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, as a portrait of him has been identified by a man in this city who knew Tascott.

Springer Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Representative Springer, of Illinois, is seriously ill with nervous prostration, supplemented by a severe attack of the grippe.

Passed the Judson Bill.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 17.—The house this afternoon passed the Judson bill providing for the settlement of the present election difficulty, by a vote of 121 to 105.

Canada and British Guiana.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Bureau of American Republics has information that overtures were recently made by the government of Canada to the government of British Guiana for a reciprocity treaty, and were rejected by the latter on the ground that an arrangement of this character with the United States was preferred, and the government of British Guiana would not enter into any arrangement which would prevent reciprocity with the United States.

Two Fires.

RONDOUT, N. Y., March 17.—Sixty thousand dollars' worth of property in the business section of Highland was burned last night, and an 8-year-old boy perished in the flames.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., March 17.—Two blocks in the business portion of the city burned this afternoon, and the entire business portion of the city is threatened with destruction.

Conversation Between London and Paris.

LONDON, March 17.—The first conversation by telephone between London and Paris was exchanged today and was highly successful.

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

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. 5

Williams' Australian Herb Pills.

If you are Yellow, Bilious, constipated with Headache, bad breath, drowsy, no appetite, look, and your Liver is out of order. One box of these Pills will drive all the trouble away and make a new being of you. Price 25 cents. Zion Coop. Mer. Inst. Drug Dept., Agent. d&w

In 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

A MOVEMENT ON FOOT

For the Admission of Newfoundland Into the American Union: Delegation to Washington.

THE COLORED PRESS ASSOCIATION IN SESSION.

Two Million Dollars' Worth of Property Consumed by Fire in New York.

By Telegraph to the News.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Government Official on the Arbitration Question.

MONTREAL, March 17.—A private letter received here from a government official at St. John, Newfoundland, says of the existing difficulties: "It is known that England arrived at an agreement with France for the settlement of our difficulties. But instead she has consented to arbitrate the question of French rights to build lobster factories on the coast, which has never even been claimed by France, and England has or will refuse to ratify our commercial treaty with the United States. The day for reconciliation is now passed and a movement is now on foot, not for reciprocity, but for admission into the American Union. We have too much experience with British injustice to seek more by entering into the Canadian confederation. The people are not alone in this matter, but have the support of many members of both governments. What is more, it is almost an open secret that a delegation is now preparing to visit Washington to gauge the feeling, and see whether terms for this could not be brought about."

A NEW YORK FIRE.

Losses Aggregating Two Million Dollars.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A fire that started this evening in a nine-story block in Blecker and Green Streets destroyed it and the three buildings adjacent. The fire was hard to get under control. The losses aggregated $2,000,000. Benjamin & Co., clothing dealers, lose $420,000 on the building and $450,000 on stock; Hunnenburgh & Co., clothing, lose $200,000; M. H. Rosenstein, $90,000 on building and stock; E. V. Connell & Co., hatters, $25,000. The rear building, owned by Dr. Mary, was valued at $150,000. Sylvester Levacher & Co., tailors, lose $150,000. The other tenants in the rear buildings lose an aggregate of $125,000. The fire in the storehouse of H. B. Claflin & Co. on Leonard Street shows $100,000 damage.

COLORED EDITORS.

They Hold a Convention at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The seventh annual convention of the Colored Press Association of the United States began its session here today. President John Mitchell, Jr., in his address called attention to the increase of outrages in the South, to a plain violation of rights of citizens, etc. The attitude of the two political parties, he said, was cause for serious alarm. The defeat of the Blair educational bill and the failure to favor an elections bill were pointers to drift of public sentiment in the South of these parties. The time was not far distant when as free Americans they would strike back at the republican party of the nation, which he said, owing to treachery in its ranks, has grievously disappointed us. In the future the colored man must help himself and do all he can to alleviate his condition.

The Gold Bars Retained.

NEW YORK, March 17.—This afternoon Superintendent Mason, of the assay office, received notice from the director of the mint that the $1,000,000 in gold bars ordered by two firms would not be allowed to be taken for export. This is the first time in eight years the government has refused to allow gold bars to be taken for export. Three years ago the assay office had $90,000,000 in gold and silver bars behind its counters, but the steady drain for the last two years has reduced the stock to $15,000,000, and the prospect of further depletion was plainly apparent. If the firms desire to ship gold they will have to draw gold from the subtreasury.

REASON WHY.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Acting Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton, referring to the refusal to allow gold bars to be exported, today said the action was taken with the full approval of the President, under the authority of a recent act of Congress giving the Secretary of the Treasury discretionary power to refuse such exchanges when deemed necessary for the best interests of the government. On the last exchange a charge of 4 cents per $100 was imposed, but as this rate does not seem to have deterred a shipment of government gold, the Treasury Department decided to discontinue the exchange altogether for the present.

"Italia" Returns with a Broken Shaft.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The German steamer *Italia*, bound for Copenhagen and Stettin, returned on account of her shaft having broken. She arrived this morning. It was feared she was lost.

The Boyd-Thayer Contest.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17.—The decision in the Boyd-Thayer Gubernatorial contest case has been indefinitely postponed. It is claimed that two of the Justices favor Boyd while the third favors Thayer, and it is asserted that a scheme to remove one of the two judges favoring Boyd by giving him a Federal position is being uncarthed.

TWO BRIEFS FILED.

OMAHA, March 17.—Two briefs were filed today by the attorneys of Governor Boyd in the quo-warranto case. The first cites the sections of the National and State constitutions, in which provision is made for admitting Nebraska into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. It asserts that citizenship, therefore, is inherent and inhabitant upon formation of the government. A historical precedent is quoted in substantiation of this. The words "We the people of Nebraska" in the State constitution, are said to refer to the inhabitants of Nebraska at the time the constitution was adopted. The second brief alleges that the lieutenant-governor is the proper person to bring the suit, as Thayer failed to qualify within ten days from the time Boyd qualified. A decision will probably not be reached for two weeks.

A Levee Breaks.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—The levee in the levee on the right bank of the river three miles above Canal street broke early this morning, causing a crevasse. The break is now twenty-five feet wide and ten or twelve feet deep. The Texas & Pacific Railroad is under water and the water is up to the crossties on the Southern Pacific road. The break is constantly widening and getting deeper.

A Silver Anniversary of the G. A. R.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 17.—Commander-in-Chief Veazey has issued a general order for the observance of the silver anniversary of the Grand Army of the Republic on April 6, 1891. It is ordered that all posts hold on the evening of that day a public commemorative meeting, notice of which must be given every comrade and special invitations extended to the Sons of Veterans, the Woman's Relief Corps and kindred organizations, also to citizens generally.

Mrs. Barrundia's Claim.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The claim for indemnity for her husband's death, made by the widow of the late General Barrundia, has been received at the State Department, and is in the hands of Partridge, law officer of the government, who will present it to Secretary Blaine this week. The State Department officials think the claim is not a good one.

Decision by Secretary Noble.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The first application of the new public land act, of March 3, 1891, was made today in a decision by Secretary Noble in the case of Cyrus B. Dawson and Jacob A. Shoemaker, of Bishop, Cal., charged with unlawfully cutting 737,000 feet of timber from the public lands in that State. It appears from the record that the timber was cut by Dawson, and 300,000 feet manufactured into lumber, and used by him in improving ranches, by building houses, barns, etc., and that 137,000 feet were sold. Dawson made a proposition in a settlement of the case to pay for the lumber sold to his neighbors, but contended that he was entitled to the lumber used by himself. The Secretary sustains this view.

What a Woman's Influence Can Do.

The most perfect home I ever saw was a little house into the sweet incense of whose fire went no costly things. But the mother was a creator of home; her relation with her children was the most beautiful I have ever seen; even a dull and common-place man was lifted up and enabled to do good work for souls by the atmosphere which this woman created; every inmate of her house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the rosebud or clover leaf, which, in spite of her hard housework, she always found time to put by our plates at breakfast, down to the essay or story she had on hand to be read or discussed in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence.

She has always been and always will be my ideal of a mother, wife, home maker. It is more than twenty years since I crossed the threshold. I do not know whether she is living or not. But as I see house after house in which fathers and mothers and children are dragging out their lives in a haphazard alternation of listless routine and unpleasant collision, I always think with a sigh of that poor little cottage by the seashore and of the woman who was the "delight thereof," and I find in the faces of many men and children, as plainly written and as well to see as in the newspaper columns, "Wanted—a home."—*Ex.*

A Successful Interview.

"What did papa say?"

"He showed me the door."

"And what did you say?"

"I said it was a handsome door, but not what I had come to talk about. That made him laugh, and a minute later you were mine."

John Reading.

Flower and garden seeds.—The largest variety and purest seeds; lower than Eastern prices, under the Utah National Bank, Clock corner, Salt Lake City. d&w

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shrout, pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 pounds in weight." Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks' Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. 3

Pneumonia and Bronchitis Carry off One-third of the Human Race.

It is not generally known that Pneumonia and Bronchitis carry off one-third of the human race, but such are the facts, and what is more surprising, 90% of the above diseases result from neglecting a common ordinary cold. A cough should never be neglected. If it is, every time you catch cold you cough harder, and it sticks by you longer. Ballard's Horehound Syrup is the best remedy in the world for Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. If you have any throat trouble, call for Ballard's Horehound Syrup and take no other. Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Agents. 1*

NAPOLEON DEAD.

His Mission to Italy Was to Warn King Humbert Against the Dreibund.

HE RECEIVES THE EXTREME UNCTION UNCONSCIOUS.

Princess Marianne Bonaparte, the Grandniece of Napoleon I, Dies at Corsica.

By Telegraph to the News.

TWO DEATHS.

Jerome Napoleon and Marianne Bonaparte Gathered to their Fathers.

PARIS, March 17.—This afternoon, after a consultation with the other physicians in attendance, Dr. Bacelli informed King Humbert that the end was near. The last agony was followed. Prince Victor, already before the end, entered the room in which his father was dying, but was so overcome with emotion that he left the apartment sobbing violently.

The funeral will be conducted with religious ceremonies. The body will be interred in the crypt of the royal mausoleum in the church of La Superga, on Collina Heights, near Turin. Abbe Pujol says the dying man told him he did not profess the atheistic sentiments attributed to him, that he was inclined toward Rousseau's doctrines, and would die like an emperor, adhering to the principles of the concordat and imbued with the religious sentiments of the Bonapartes.

Abbe Pujol, it is announced, previous to the Prince's death, administered the last sacraments of the Roman Catholic Church.

DEAD.

ROME, March 17.—Prince Napoleon is dead.

HIS WILL AND MEMOIRS.

LONDON, March 17.—A Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says: "Prince Napoleon went to Rome to counsel King Humbert of the dangers of the Dreibund to the House of Savoy and to advocate the plan of the Duchess Dacos, to have Prince Napoleon marry Princess Helene of Orleans, instead of Prince of Letitia, whom the Duchess destined for the Duc d'Orleans. Prince Napoleon gave copies of his will and memoirs to several trusted friends, in order to prevent tampering, and ordered that his memoirs should not be published during the lifetime of ex-Empress Eugenie. Abbe Pujol administered the extreme unction to enable King Humbert to give a state funeral.

Prince Napoleon's memoirs establish by written evidence the fact that he never did agree with Napoleon III, even on the day following his disavowal of the Ajacci speech, that he always remained a Frenchman and had nothing in view but the interests of France at the time of the Italian affair. The memoirs include the Prince's correspondence with Napoleon III up to the time of the latter's death.

HE WAS UNCONSCIOUS.

The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent, and the *Fanfulla* (newspaper) both declare that Prince Napoleon was unconscious when the sacrament of extreme unction was administered to him.

DISPUTE BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE.

The *News'* Paris correspondent, commenting on the death of Prince Napoleon, deals severely with the attendant circumstances of the death scene. He says: "Religious fanaticism and human ambition were made manifest at the sick bed where modern science had prolonged for a fortnight the life otherwise ended long ago. The church and throne disputed for the possession of the body which each desired to convert into a trophy. Bigotry on one side and a thirst for power on the other added prolonged horrors of the dying agony. Each had recourse to lying in order to stimulate success. Public opinion has revolted by the hideous zeal of those who torture the dying in order to make them clients of the confessional. It revolted still more by the rebel act who persists in rebellion in order to secure ephemeral, specious power. Confessors, cardinals, Jesuits and other religious people have shown a willingness to revive all the horrors of the Middle Ages, and the only one who leaves the terrible scene with a higher reputation is the prince himself, who preserved intact his fame and will to die as he had lived, without murderism in his soul and with a contempt for hypocrites on his lips."

PRINCESS MARIANNE GONE.

PARIS, March 17.—Princess Marianne Bonaparte, grandniece of Napoleon I., died today at Ajaccio, Corsica.

A FRIEND OF THE NORTH.

The Hon. George Bigelow, ex-United States minister to France, in an interview with an Associated Press correspondent, said that Prince Jerome Napoleon, who now is dead at Rome, was "a good friend of the North." Mr. Bigelow added:

"When the imperial court was leaning toward the South, Prince Jerome Napoleon exerted his utmost influence in our favor and opposed the Mexican expedition. Prince Napoleon believed in the final success of the North.

"I remember that when he was residing at the Palace Royal the appointment of the French minister to Washington was announced. 'He is no friend of yours,' said Prince Napoleon, addressing some members of the diplomatic corps who had southern sympathies.

"The prince's influence was greatly weakened by his luxurious habits, but undoubtedly his was the strongest intellect of the Bonaparte family. Having the prince on my side greatly strengthened me in the negotiations ending in the collapse of the Mexican enterprise."

Failures.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Daniel McLean, a wholesale leather dealer at Toronto, has failed. His debts are heavy.

James Park, wholesale provisions, of Toronto, also failed. Debts $90,000.