NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

WHO SHALL DECIDE?-The young lad, son of Mrs. R. S. Williams, who has been lying at the St. Joseph's hospital since Sunday morning, suffering from the bite of a mad dog, died yesterday afternoon shortly after 1 o'clock. His death was comparatively an easy one, as his strength had been almost entirely exhausted by spasms through which he had passed. The last of these spasms seized him early yesterday morning, and from

that time he failed rapidly. It had been over six weeks since the boy was bitten by the dog, and as the injury was a slight one, on his right hand, not much attention was paid to it until shortly before he was taken to the hospital. At that time the boy be an to act strangely, and a physician was called, who advised the patient's removal to the hospital. The case is a sad one

Owing to the great interest which has been manifested in the case by the medical profes-sion of the city, it was decided to hold a post mortem examination. Opinion also differed as to whether it was an authentic case of rables or not, and the result of the examina-

tion was eagerly looked for.
At 8 o'clock last evening about thirty of the medical men of the city gathered in the little back room of Burket's undertaking establishment, on Sixteenth street, to watch the progress of the examination. The post mortem was under the direction of Dr. Gailbraith, and the examination was made by Drs. Wilcox and Ayers. The top of the skull was removed and the brain exposed to view. Examination revealed the fact that there was considerable cerebral hemmorrhage and that the brain was greatly congested. There was also manirest an adhesion of the brain to the lining of the skull. The brain was a massive one and when removed from the skull weighed fifty-

Dr. Ayers then proceeded to open the chest and all of the organs were carefully inspected but still no concert of opinion as to the im-mediate cause of death could be arrived at. Some held that the indications were strongly those of hydrophobia, others directly to the contrary, so they finally agreed to disagree, and thus adjourned. The public mind is no better off than it was before.—[Omaha Bee.

SEEKING THE SEA .- At a conference in Boston Tuesday the committee of the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific railroad companies agreed in making an offer to the committee of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company to lease jointly that company's property at the rate of five por cent dividends on the stock for three years and six per cent afterward. The committee did not accept the offer, but replied with one somewhat more favorable to the Oregon company. The difference was so small, however, that the members of the committee regard the joint lease almost as an accomplished fact, excepting the arrangement of details. It is generally understood here that the Union Pacific is anxious to complete the lease, which will give it an independent line to the Pacific coast, and that while some of the Northern Pacific directors an exclusive lease, others wish to build the Cascade branch; and, mo cover, the Oregon Railway and Navigation company has refused to lease the property to either com-pany separately. The method in which the lease may be made and the guarantees by the two companies rendered effective has not

It is thought by U. P. officials here that the lease will be made probably by means of the Oregon Short-Line railway, which is owned by the Union Pacife, and whose guarantee would be equivalent to that of the Union Pafile. At the same time there are maintain that the Union Pacific cou'd agree to pay for the use of the road a fixed sum which would be sufficient to meet its part of the fixed and divided charge. The charter of the Northern Pacific railroad provides that "no mortgage or construction bonds shall ever be issued by said company on said road or mortgage or lien made in ane way except with the consent of congres ." sequent section, however, the company claims the right to enter upon any kind of an arrangement with a connecting road .-[Omaha Republican.

THE STATE IN BRIEF.

A man traveling between Crete and Jorchester set fire to the top of his buggy with a cigar and that part of his vehicle was pretty badly used.

A weekly mail and passenger coach has been established between Rushville and Gor-

At Aurora Edward Boyse was acquitted of embezzlement. A report was sent from Aurora in September, 1882, stating that Boyse had been robbed of \$400 in the depot. The express company claimed that it was false and he raised that alarm to cover his defi-

Ex-Governor Butler had his watch stolen in Chicago the other day.

The Northwestern Transportation company will transfer its entire freighting business to Chadron or vicinity by the middle of August Holdrege has raised the saloon license to

\$3,000. One fellow comes forward and puts down the money for license, for the privilege of having a monopoly of the liquor business.

The Alma schools are making commendable progress, but there is said to be a great lack of room.

The G. A. R. Society will hold a re-union at Fairmont on the 3d and 4th of July. It is proposed to arrange attractions that will insure a large attendance.

A life insurance company has been organ tzed at Hastings called the Benevolent

Another bank is to be opened in Dorchester, Mr. John Painter being its manager. W. W. Latta, living west of Tekama, lost a barn containing 500 bushels of corn, seven head of horses, harness and a quantity of hay by fire. The loss is estimated at \$2,000. The fire, it is supposed, originated from some of the hands smoking in the barn while feeding the stock in the evening.

The new democratic postmaster of Pawnee City has taken charge of the office.

The Union Pacific Railroad company is said to be negotiating for a lease of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company's line, which is an extension of the Oregon Short Line (aleady owned by the Union Pacific) from Hamilton to Portland. The Northern Pacific is making the lease and the offer they make for the property is said to be 5 per cent on the dividends for three years and after that time

A Washington special reports a good many fair. Nebraska postmasters handing in their resig-

Will Dill, an employe in the West Point paper mill, was caught in the shafting and before released his clothing was entirely torn from his body, but fortunately without injury

Four companies of the Fifth United States regular cavalry have left Fort Niobrara for their new station in Texas. They will be replaced by the Ninth United States colored regiment, now in Texas.

Bernard Cavanaugh, residing near Ponca, buried last week his old war horse at the age of 27. The old charger had carried him through three years of service during the war of the rebellion and long since had earned

his ease and freedom. The housewives of Crete are greatly pestered by tramps with: "Plcase, mum, will ye

give me sumthin' to eat?" Fred Blood Patrick Barry were arrested near Valentine on a charge of highway robbery.

special to the Omaha Herald, a terrible tragedy occurred at the house of Lew Johnson, a freight conductor of the B. & M. Johnson's story as given to a policeman is that he came home, broke in the door to his wife's room and found her and Ed Long together, chased them out of the room, when they ran up stairs to Long's which Long locked. Johnson kicked the door down and entered when Long fired. Johnson then fired. Johnson died in twenty minutes. Long was wounded, but how dangerously is not known at this writing:

Congressman Laird, who is interesting himself in the matter, says Commissioner Coleman promises to send an expert to Nebraska to investigate and take extensive precautions against a recurrence of hog cholera.

George Kauffman, of Omaha, was thrown violently from his buggy by a runaway horse and received injuries that resulted in his death.

Fifteen years in the penitentiary is the penalty affixed by law for removing mortgaged property out of the county where mortgaged, without the consent of the owner; the same penalty for mortgaging property a second time and concealing the fact that a first mort-

W. H. Williams, near Waterloo, was kicked by a runaway horse, having several ribs broken and being injured internally.

George Sayer, living near Arapahoe, will bring suit against the C. & M. for damages to the amount of \$400 for stock killed.

Mrs. Stamp, living near Atkinson, recently gave birth to three baby boys, two of whom

At a recent gathering in Kenesaw there was a grand infantile May day jubilee. There were seventeen babies present, all pretty and all accompanied by their proud mamas.

Isaac Connor received the nomination for postmaster at Ponca by the democratic convention held in that town.

Seventy thousand dollars is to be spent on Fort Niobrara this year. This sum will be expended in the erection of buildings for

A. V. Cole, department commander G. A. R., Nebraska, has issued a general order in reference to memorial day, which occurs on the

Lincoln special: The inquest on the body of Lewis H. Johnson, killed in the deadly duel over Johnson's wife, developed few new facts. The woman stated on the witness stand that she was in bed and her husband pected to find her in bed with Long. He then went up stairs saying he was jealous of Long and would kill him anyway. Mo confidence is put in the woman's story and it is believed Johnson found her and Long together. he hours suffering.

commissioners of Pawnee county, has ended. The jury disagreed, as on the first trial, and upon their coming into court District Attorney Osgood entered a noile and dismissed the

land in Frontier county. Settlements are numerous and the immigrants are such as any community could welcome.

Two Sarpy county men quarre'ed about who should build fires in the morning. Hot words led to blows and thence on to the court of justice where one of them was fined \$2

Mrs. Henrietta Sipp, for twenty-two years a resident of Sarpy county, has become insane and been taken to the insane asylum.

Managers of the Cage county fair expect to have the best fair this year they have ever held.

Richard Hughes & Co., stock growers near Valparaiso, marketed 83 head of fat steers for

which they received \$4,000. Mrs. John Ort, of Valparaiso, was thrown

from a buggy by a runaway team and badly Preparations for appropriately celebrating

the 4th of July are going forward in many The village board of Cortland, after much eliberation, decided to grant saloon license.

a number of citizens gave notice that an injunction wou'd be applied for.

have decided to accept the proposition of Mr. The state homeopathic society held its an-

nual meeting at Lincoln a few days ago and elected new members as follows: A.O. Faulk ner, York: B. Bell Andrews, of Nemaha: A. R. Wells, of Aurora, and H. P. Fitch, of Hastings. Contracts have been let for the building of seventy-eight miles of extension of the Burlington and Missouri river railway from Re publican City south into Kansas.

A farmer in Gage county was arrested for stealing barbed wire of his neighbor and fined \$50 and costs.

At the temperance revival in Beatrice over

four hundred signed the pledge. The advance guard of a company of two hundred Bohemians-men, women and children-are in Nuckolls county looking up locations. Land in that section is passing rapidly into the hands of settlers.

The Wayne Herald urges the farmers and others to agitate the fair question if the county is to have an exhibition of the kind the coming fall. The county grows an abundance of that which is worth showing to the citizen and stranger, hence the necessity of a

The Valentine Reporter complains that that town is infested with a band of notorious confidence men, who seek by every means to entrap the unwary, and particularly strangers

James H. Gibson has closed his blacksmith shop in Brownville, after about thirty years of continual pounding on his old anvil, and gone to Mound City, Mo., to engage in the

The county seat contest in Nemaha county is said to be as good as settled before the vote is taken. Auburn is undoubtedly the coming

The State Medical association, in session reficers: President, F. B. Righter, of Lincoln; first vice-president, C. L. Hart, of Grand treasurer, O. S. Wood, of Omaha. Hastings was chosen as the next place for the next

meeting, which occurs in May, 1886. Ascension day was celebrated in an appropri-

About midnight to-night says a Lincoln | ate manner by the Knights Templar of Lincoln and surrounding towns. There was a banquet at the Commercial hotel at noon. after which the Sir Knights made pilgrimages to a number of places, and then repaired to the opera house, where the exercises of the day were held. Rev. T. F. Britt, of Nebraska City, delivered the sermon.

> Exeter has secured \$3,000 on subscription for the erection of a \$15,000 elevator.

"Gypsum Butte," in the White river region, has been filed on by a pre-emptor with visions Petitions are being circulated in Cedar

county calling on the county commissioners to-submit the herd law question to a vote of The Chadron banking company has been

organized in Chadron with an authorized capital of \$100,000, \$75,000 of which was taken

The Nebraska City councilmen refused to ratify the mayor's appointment of John Me-Shreevy to be marshal. The mayor declares he will re-appoint him until the council yield.

A man named Phillips has been arrested in Omaha for forgery. He appears to be an old offender.

The State Pharmaceutical society have elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, H. B. Boyden, of Grand Island; vice-presidents, James Reed of Ne braska City, Henry Cook of Red Cloud, L. Kryger of Lyons, T. R. Orr of Ponca, H. E. Wells of Juniata; secretary, Frank B. Zim mer, of Grand Island; treasurer, James Forsyth, of Omaha.

Omaha has eight hundred telephones in op-

Ouite a number of Nebraskans have recently called upon the president. "What did the president say?" asked the Omaha Herald correspondent. "Just what he has told other visitors," replied Boyle. "What is that?" "Nothing," answered the latter, in a subdued

THE MORMON QUESTION.

As Dwelt Upon by a Member of the Utah Com-

mission -- The Edmunds Amendment. Lincoln dispatch: The State Journal publishes a long interview had with ex-Senator A S. Paddock, of Beatrice, touching polygamy and the Mormon question. The senator is a member of the Utah commission and may be taken as authority upon the subject. Asked for his opinion as to the address to the presicame in and struck her on the forehead with dent and the people of the United States by the butt of his revolver, telling her he ex | the Mormons, in which they allege many wrongs and demand their redress, and in which the work of the commission is denounced, Mr. Paddock said in brief: "My belief is that the main object sought to be accomplished by the address is a revival of rejury found a verdict that Johnson came to ligious enthusiasm among the Mormon people, his death by a bullet wound from a revolver so as to make apostacy or schism in the church in the hands of Ed Long, fired promiscuously. | on account of the proceedings against the Long died from his wounds after several practice of polygamy more difficult, if not altogether impossible. The Edmunds bill has been enforced with so much vigor and suc-Part of a human foot was found in a gar- cess, the sentiment of the country is so unanibage pile near an Omaha livery stable last mous in support of the determined policy and week. From whence it came none could tell. recent decisions of the supreme court have been so pronounced in favor of The second trial of S. S. Becker, indicted the law and its methods for suppressfor the killing of John Blacklaw, one of the ing polygamy that many good and strong men had begun to think and say to each other that it would be better to discontinue the practice. Several persons under indictment pleaded guilty, threw themselves on the mercy of the court, promised not again to offend, and many case. The dismissal was satisfactory, as it has were released with slight punishment. All been generally believed that the shooting was such performances were bitterly denounced by the Mormon press and people. In my opinion the mass meetings, the address which is main-The Frontier Faber invites anybody to ly a defense of the polygamic covenant and point out if they can a more intelligent com- the whole demonstration against the enforcemunity than that now rapidly occupying the ment of the Edmunds law, for that is all there is of it, were gotten up to counteract the influences at work inside and outside the church against polygamy. Being thus considered the movement has been a great deal of a success. The Mormon people certainly could not expect to satisfy the president of the country by an appeal based upon the divine reign and sanction of polygamy that the Edmunds law is a bad law, that the congress which passed the act, the supreme court which affirmed it and the officers who have executed it have all been parties to a monstrous wrong, but by such argument and denunciation of all who have been connected with making or executing the law they have undoubtedly, temporarily at least, stiffened the weak knees among the brethren and increased the difficulties of the sitnation. I believe the action will have the contrary effect from that hoped for by the Mormons or by some of them, and will demonstrate the necessity for still more stringent legislation. Regarding the denunciation of the commission and its acts the senator said that no set of officers charged with the responsibility of enforcing a law in Utah affecting the institution of polygamy and determined to do their duty were ever more conservative in all their act or less influenced by prejudice than the com mission. Proofs of this are abundant. commission have decided important questions in accordance with the Mormon view, believing the same to be right, thereby drawing upon themselves criticisms from the Gentile oress and people. They have stood between the two extremes, and have often been unable to satisfy either, but have always endeavored to secure the best results from the Edmunds aw so far as they had to do with it, and their efforts have been successful throughout. The commission has possessed the respect and conidence of the liberal Mormons and the best sentiment among the Gentile element in Utab. In the report the commission has recommended an amendment to the Edmunds law, and it is because these amendments are unpalatable, and if adopted by congress would greatly s rengthen the movement against polygamy. that the Mormon indictment against the commission is so strong. He thinks the amendments will be adopted and that President Cleveland and his administration will firmly uphold the laws for the suppression of polyg-

WAR AMONG THE WOMEN.

Trouble in the Women's Department of the World's Exposition at New Orleans.

New Orleans dispach: The women's department of the World's exposition here has from the beginning been the source and scene of much heartburning and bickering among the gentier sex, and in not a few cases they have almost come to blows over their feuds. A few days ago Mrs. Marion McBride, of Boston, who had in the early days of the exposition been appointed chief of the press bureau of the women's department by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, but who had never presented herself for the discharge of the duties of the position, appeared here and demanded the office. Mrs. Howe, chief of the women's department, resisted the demand in the last lays of the exposition, and appealed to the poard of management, who sustained Mrs. Howe and rejected the claims of Mrs. Mc-Bride. This was the end of the controversy. but another one has broken out on the heels of it. Mrs. Augustus Wilson, woman commissioner for the state of Kanas, was duly appointed and commissioned by Governor Glick who was then executive of the state, but is so no longer, having served out his term. Mrs. Wilson has been acting all the time in charge of the women's department for Kansas, but recently Mrs. Howe, chief of the women's dehad some trouble with her and excluded her from the weekly meeting of the commissioners. The Hon. Frank Bacon, United States commissioner for Kansas, appealed to the exposition board of mancentry at Lincoln, elected the following of agement for a settlement of the case, and the board declares Mrs. Wilson entitled to representation in the women's department, and sent a notification to Mrs. Howe to that efwill vindicate its authority, and a lively rumpus in the women's department is expected.

district of Pennsylvania, vice Howard H. nent garrison of 5.000 men is to be stationed pected.

Chase, suspended; Richard F. Dodge, collector at Sebastopol.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

A certificate of incorporation has been issued by the secretary of the state of Illinois to the Lincoln Monument association to be a reorganization of the National Lincoln Monument association organized in 1865. The object of the association is to preserve and repair the monument erected to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in Oakridge cemetery in Springfield, Ill. Among the incorporators are Richard J. Oglesby, Shelby M. Cullom and John M. Palmer.

The total values of domestic exports during the four months ending April 30, were \$5.078,-692, and during the ten months ended April 30, the exports were \$133,083,318.

Ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, died in New York on the 11th, in the 52d year of his age.

Gilardo, the Italian who is accused of the murder of Felippo Carusso, returned to Chicago from New York in the custody of a detective, and made confession to the authorities, in which he acknowledged that he pur chased the trunk in which the body was shipped to Pittsburg, Pa.

Theresa Faist, aged 14, has often been in charge of her father's butcher shop at 430 West Fifty-sixth street, New York. Faist thought he noticed a diminution of his cash receipts and on mentioning the matter to Theresa she confessed that Maggie Richardson, a woman living near by, had for some time been receiving from \$2 to \$5 from her on threats that unless the money was forthcoming she would circulate reports which would deprive Theresa of all her friends.

The Colorado state sanitary board has raised the quarantine against cattle from Ilinois and Missouri when accompanied by a certificate of health signed by Dr. Trumbower, at Kansas City.

Mrs. Hiram P. Foutz, residing near Bink. jey's mill, near Lititz, Pa., took her five children to a mill pond and threw them into the stream and then jumped in herself and was drowned, together with two of her youngest children. The others were rescued.

The military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, at New York, re-elected Gen. Grant commander.

Wm. M. Evarts has been renominated for the long term in Harvard college. For the short term, Mason Young and W. W. Farnam, of New Haven, are candidates. The result of the election will be announced at the com-

The superintendents of the United States mints at San Francisco, New Orleans and Philadelphia have been authorized to purchase mutilated an I uncurrent United States silver coin of standard fineness at the rate of 98 cents per ounce, troy weight, when pre-

sented in sums of three dollars and upwards. The three Italians arrested in Chicago for alleged participation in the murder of the Italian lemon peddler, Carusso, practically confessed to the perpetration of the murder. They in a measure absolve Gilardo, who was also arrested. They state he witnessed the deed, however, and demanded a share of the money taken from Carusso as a price of his silence, and then and there aided them in shipping the body in a trunk to Pittsburg.

A Winnipeg special says: A half breed courier arrived from Prince Albert during the night. He reports everything quiet there. Captain Monroe was wounded in the Duck Lake fight, and had his leg amputated a few days since. He is now in a critical condition and fears are entertained of his recovery. He says half breeds are arriving at General Middleton's camp and surrendering in large numbers. They all say they were forced into the rebellion. Charles Nolin is blamed by all as an instigator of half breeds and Mokonan as an instigator among Indians. Forty bodies of rebeis have been found on the fields, flifteen of whom were

The conference at Pittsburg between the committees of the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association lasted but forty minutes and resulted in disagreement. Susequently secret sessions of the committees were held separately. The Ama'gamated representatives laid plans and made preparations for a determined stand against the proposed scale. Said a manufacturers' committeeman: "There is every probability of a strike. No compromise measures will be proposed by us, and unless the workmen recede

a strike is inevitable." A well dressed, respectable looking young man visited the mayor's office in Philadelphia and said: "I believe you want me; I am Daniel E. Stanton, the man who is accused of shooting Frederick T. Nash. You offered a reward of \$500 for me, and I guess you are the proper person for me to surrender." He was was then handed over to the police. Stanton and Nash were traveling together through the country. On the night of October 16 last it is alleged that they had a quarrel near Germantown Junction, during which Stanton drew a pistol and shot Nash in the head, from the effects of which he died. Immediately after the shooting Stanton went to South America, then to Cuba, and only arrived in New York recently. He declined to say anything about the shooting.

CRIMINAL.

An attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road at Mouroe, Ogie county, Ill. Obstructions were placed on the track, and the switch rails were so raised that when the train came along it would be derailed. The obstruction was fixed for the passenger train from the west, but that was quite late, and before it arrived a freight train from the cast attempted to pass, and the locomotive was ditched. As the train was going slow no one was in-

The lynching of Scipio Atkinson, who had threatened to raise an insurrection against the whites, is causing great excitement near Calera, Alabama. Two other negroes have disappeared and it is reported they have also been lynched. Three hundred white men are said to have formed a vigilance committee to suppress insurrection, and all the men in the county are under arms.

At Columbus, Ohio, Ralph Steward, agent of a sewing machine, followed his wife to the Park ring and found her skating with Chas-Bell, a young society blood. He followed the pair to a neighboring restaurant, and, drawing a rawhide, cowhided Bell until bystanders interfered and had both arrested. Bell is severely injured about the body, besides having received several ugly cuts on the face.

Fred L. Hessing, a well-known young man whose home is near Madison, Wis., put a ball through his head. Letters found on his person show that Hessing was of sound mind, but claimed his relatives had defrauded him out of his just portion of his dead father's

CAPITAL BRIEFS.

estate.

The president made the following appointments: Thomas H. Simms, collector of inof customs for the districts of Salem and Beverly, Mass.; Richard Bundlett, collector of customs for the district of Wiscasset, Me.

Six clerks and one messenger in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury have been dismissed and the salaries of three of the principal clerks reduced, in order to bring the expenditures of the office within the limit of the appropriation for the current fiscal year ending June 30. The changes will lessen the current expenses of the office about \$1,200.

An army delegation consisting of Surgeon General Murry, Inspector General Baird, Assistant Adjutant General O. D. Green, Genersi H. J. Hunt, General Ayres and Lieutenant Colonel Hudson, called upon the presi dent and urged the retention of Miss Sumner daughter of General Sumner, as postmistress at Chariottesville.

The count of moneys and securities in the treasury of the United States having been completed and found to be correct, ex-Treasurer Wyman departed for Omaha to enter on the duties of his new position. The elerk- in the department bid him farewell and wished him success in his new home.

Congressman Laird called on the postmaster general and demed that the postmaster recently appointed in Nebraska was a republican, as claimed. He also stated that none of the president's appointees in Nebraska were

The president appointed Captain Henry McEldey, assistant surgeon of the United States army, and Lieutenant R. H. Buckingham, United States navy, members of the exscutive board at the world's industrial are cotton centennial exhibition. Euckingham is to be president of the board and McEldey to represent the war department to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Colonel Ly-

The attorney-general bas decided that the naval court-martial has jurisdiction in the

CHRONICLINGS BY THE CABLE. Miscellaneous Matters of Interest from the Old World.

A fearful amount of sickness prevails among the British and Egyptian troops at Suakim. The sick bays in all the ships are crowded with patients and additional hospitals are being erected on shore. One thousand natives who had been hostile have submitted to the British authority and been armed. It is feared, however, that the withdrawal of the British forces will deter further submission. The Bengal Lancers presented General Granam with an Arab standard captured by them in the late engagement at Tackhul. The general in accepting the trophy highly complimented the Lancers upon their brilliant services during the campaign.

A Havana letter says: Four hundred acres of uncut cane on the estate of the "Un ion" at Recre were reently burned. Fortyaive houses were burned at Mayaguez. Advices from Porto Rico says that a committee of the Provincial deputation waited on the Governor-General, and after setting forth the unfavorable situation in which the island is placed, owing to a prevailing financial crisis, they requested him to induce the government o abolish export duties on sugars at once.

Eleven hundred men arrived at Panama from Buena Ventura, and three hundred more are on the way. The Colombian guard which fought Preston at Colon have also arrived with about one hundred prisoners fal-ely reported drowned. Preston is besigging Carthagena, and was received in the rebel camp, which was illuminated in his honor, with cries of "Viva Preston!"

A reduced copy of the Bartholdi statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," was formally presented by the American residents of the French capital to the municipali ity of Paris. Levi P. Morton, ex-United States Minister, made the speech of presentation, and that of acceptance was delivered by M. Bone, Paesident of the Municipal Council.

Gen. Lew Wallace, ex-United States Minister to the Porte, has officially tendered his farewell to the Sultan. The American residents at the Turkish capital have present-

ed Wallace with an eulogistic address. It is surmised that Russia has accepted the convention. Earl Kimberly, secretary for India, announced in the house of Lords that the plan had been officially sanctioned involving an outlay of \$5,-000,000 for railways and military roads, including the line to Quetta for the defense of India. The cabinet is meditating the recall of Sir Evelin, consul general at Cairo, as he is not in accord with the government on the the withdrawal of British troops from the Soudan, and the Suez Canal internationaliza.

London dispatch: A riot occurred between a mob and the police for the posses sion of the Nelson monument in Trafalgar Square. About 10,000 men had assembled in the square to make a demonstration against the government's budget of proposals to in- God, and that the wicked and ungodly will crease the duty on spirits and beer. The row lasted nearly an hour and the promoters of the meeting and the police were finally forced tor tire leaving the crowd singing in triumph 'Rule Brittania." Soon after the mob had compelled the speaker to leave, it surged down to the front of the national club, which faces Trafalgar Square. Every person noticed entering or leaving the Club building was mobbed. The attitude of the crowd was so menacing that the Club doors were closed and a messenger dispatched to Scotland Yard for additional police. At last accounts the rioters were in full possession of Trafalgar Square, and Northumberland Avenue was also occupied by a mob of many thousands.

It is announced that France has made fresh annexations on the southeast coast of the Dead Sea, south of the present possessons at Obok. The new acquisitions are said to include the port of Dungarta and comprises the vast territory peopled by two powerful tribes.

It is reported that Prince Lobanoff Rastowski, the Russian ambassador to Austria, is about to succeed M. de Giers as foreign minister. Prince Lobanoff was summoned from Vienna last March to advise the

lected from Cacaucus and the Black Sea, has of the prejudice existing against us. May we Island; second vice-president, C. Starr, of Rect. To-day the meeting of the women commissioners took place, when Mrs. Howe external revenue for the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation, and thus open the district of Arkansas, been diverted to the construction of a strate-institute such investigation. cluded Mrs. Wilson from the meeting again in defince of the authority of the board of management. The board, it is understood, Staples, collector of internal for the Twelfth Staples, collector of internal for the

WRONGS THEY HAVE SUFFERED.

The Address Presented by the Mormons to the President of the United States.

Congressional Delegate John T. Caine, of Utah; John W. Taylor, son of the president of the Mormon church, and John Q. Cannon, son of the ex-conressional delegate, who compose the delegation sent by the Mormon church to lay before the president a statement of the grievances of the Mormons and present the address recently adopted by the mass meeting of Mormons against the action of federal officials, called by appointment at the executive mansion and were received by the president in the library. As the delegation entered, the president was seated at his desk. but immediately arose, shook hands with Caine, and was then introduced to Cannon and Taylor.

The following is the address presented by the Mormons to the president:

The Address.

Mr. President: The Latter Day Saints, assembled in general conference, at Lor n Utah, on the 6th day of April, 1885, appointed a committee to draft a specific statement of the wrongs they have suffered and are still suffering from the tyrannical conduct of the Federal officials. The committee thus created submitted the result of its labors to the Mormon people of Utah, gathered in masmeetings in the several counties of that territory, on the 2d of May, 1885. The people of their own free will unanimously and enthusiastically ratified this declaration of grievances and protest, and the undersigned were delegated to come here and formally deliver the same to you. In the performance of this duty we beg leave to assure you that the document voices the united expression of the whole Mormon people. It is not the mere dietum of the church authorities. The first presidency of the church had nothing whatever to do with the preparation or ratification of this declaration of the people's grievances and their protest to the wrongs inflicted uron them.

The people wanted to have formulated the facts of their faith which are made the cause of complaint against them, and also a statement of the acts of the men who have been sent by the general government to rule over them. This has been done and the people have approved thereof and made it their act and deed. In the exercise of a right guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States, nearly two hundred thousand citizens appeal to their fellow citizens for a fair he ring, and petition you for a redress of their grievances. The Mormon people have been patient, forbearing and longsuffering. They have not been, they are not, and they will not be disloyal or law-defying. They have within the law, steadfastly resisted what they believed to be unjust enactments, but they have not resisted and will not resist the judgment of the courts. They maintain that they ought not to be made victims of special legislation enacted under the form of general laws. The act of congress punishing by fine and imprisonment unlawful co-habitation is unquestionably a general law, applying alike to all inhabitants of the territory over which the United States claim exclusive jurisdiction. It must have been intended to suppress vice and immorality as well as to punish the Mormons who maintained marital relations with their plural wives. But the prosecuting officers in Utah have declared that this law was not made to be applied to non-Mormons and the courts have held this to be the fair and ightful interpretation of the unlawful co-

They have moreover, held that the Mormons who have maintained the offspring of their plural marriages and recognized as their wives the women they espoused be ore the passage of the Edmund's law were guilty of its violation, and upon this ruling men have been condemed and sentenced, and are now undergoing punishment, although they were ready and offered to prove that they had not cohabited with more than one weman. Very recently a man who confessed to having seduced his wife's siste', was arrested up in the charge of unlawful consbitation but was upon a habeas corpus proceedin s r. leased, and set. free by the Ceief Justice of the Territory, who held that the Edmunds law was not intended to and old not apply to such cases. It is probably needless to add that the accused in this case was not a Mormon. Mormon people do not ask that you shall even wrest once the law to your authority in order to do a great right to them. They will endure vastly more than the public conscience would expect of any people, but they insist, as they have undoubted right to do, that the laws should be impartially administered; that the men who auminister them should be fair, upright, unbiased and impartial; that the Executive and Administrative officers sent thither by the Federal government should be honest, and confine themselves to the performance of their legal duties, and not become the allies of an unscrupulous coterie whose sole object is to plunder the Mormons of their property and their liberty. The Mormon people are charitable and are not prompt to speak evil, even of those who des, itefully use and perseente them. The merciless crasade which has been waged against them for many years they believe to be directed at their religion. They know that the faith which they profess and practice is unpopular, but they know also that in this respect they are but enduring that which has been the common lot of the true believers in every age of the world.

They believe that it is as true as it was of those of whom the Son of Man stoke, more than 1800 years ago, "And ye shall be hated of all men for My name's sake, but he that endureth to the end shall be saved." abiding faith in an Overruling Providence makes them confident of triumph in the course. They feel and know that their religion is of

strive against it in vain.

We are not here, Mr. President, to ask favors at your hands. Those who sent us ask for but simple justice. They do not ask you to stand between them and the law, but they do insist that the laws ought to be adminis tered with equal exactness, regerdless of race, prejudice or religious antipathies. They recognize the fact that it is your duty to see that the laws enacted by congress are faithfully executed, but they maintain that a faithful execution in this instance means perfect equality before the law of Mormons and non-Mormons. Therefore in their behalf, we ask that you will heartily respond and give heed to their request for a fair and impartial investigation of the Utah question. This is their protest: "We protest against the unlair treatment on the part of the general Government; we protest against the continuance of territorial bondage, subversive of the rights of freemen and contrary to the spirit of American institutions; we protest against a special legislation which is the result of popular prejudice and religious interference; we protest against the con-cience of ene class of citizens being made the crite rion by which to judge another: we protest against the tyranny of Federal officials and the continuance in office of men who disgrace their positions and use them as means. of oppression; we protest against the administration of the Edmund's law, the punishing one class for practicing their religion and exempting them from lust and crime; we protest against the breaking up of family relations formed previous to the passage of the Ed-Russian government in regard to the Afghan mund's law, and degriving women and chiliren of the support and protection of their usbands and fathers: we protest against the osecution of persons, many of whom are ed and infirm, who entered into plural mar-

ge before it was declared a crime, and have er violated any law. Ve respectfully ask for the appointment by president of a commission to fairly and oughly investigate the Utah situation, pending its report so solemnly protest ainst the continuance of his merciless crule. In conclusion, Mr. President, permit estigation of the Mormon problem would ouse the public mind and remove much

Little Lotta simply shrugs her shoulders when she doesn't want to answer a leading