KING WILL NOT VISIT IRELAND.

Action of the Cabinet is Interpreted As Petty Spite.

MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE.

Freeman's Journal Criticises Them, Saying They Have Put a Veto On an Intended Visit.

London, March 13.—The official announcement yesterday of the abandonment of the proposed visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Ireland, whereby the ministers assume the responsibility for an imperial boycott, is quite unprecedented in form and causes keen discussion, the general tone of which is distinctly adverse to the action of the cabinet, which is interpreted as displaying petty spite and spleen.

The suggestion sought to be conveyed, both by the announcement itself and the comment of the ministerial organs, that the decision arrived at was directly due to the outburst of some of the Irish members in the house of commons when the news of the disaster to Gen. Methuen's column was officially communicated to that house, is declared by hostile critics to be obviously false, as it was announced weeks ago that the visit would be postponed.

These critics also assert that there seems good reason to believe that their majesties themselves all along desired to carry out the coronation visit and though they have declined it on the advice of the ministers, they have no intention of relieving the latter from the onus of a tactless move.

The Freeman's Journal voices the Nationalist views, saying: "The ministers have put a veto on the intended visit of the sovereign to a portion of his dominions. It would be difficult for his majesty to reject the veto of his constitutional advisers; but it is plain that he insisted that the responsibility should be theirs and not his. His ministers could not venture to allow the king to see with his own eyes and hear with his own ears of the barbarous methods of the castle and the deep resentment of his people. His presence here would have been a sore encumbrance to the coronationists. There was imminent danger that his visit might have converted him to home rule, or confirmed his existing conviction. Therefore the ministers, in their own interest and in the interest of unionism have forbidden the visit."

The London Times today prints a letter dissenting from the suggestion that if John Redmond had been in the house of commons when some of the Irish members cheered the announcement of Gen. Methuen's defeat and capture, he would have rebuked his followers for their outburst of exultation. The writer refers to the meeting at Chicago last summer, "in honor of the Manchester murderers," whom Mr. Redmond addressed, and to the "proceedings which were officially opened by Finerty." After quoting the resolution passed at that meeting and also referring to a speech at New York in which Mr. Redmond was quoted as advocating the hanging of Mr. Chamberlain, the writer asks: "Why should a man holding such opinions restrain the rejoicings of his followers at a British defeat?"

WYNDHAM'S POLICY CRITICISED.

London, March 13.—During the debate on the civil service estimates in the house of commons today John Redmond, the Irish leader, moved a reduction of the salary of the chief secretary for Ireland (George Wyndham), and proceeded to incisively criticise Mr. Wyndham's policy, asserting that the latter was engineering a conspiracy to misrepresent the condition of the country, in order to give a colorable excuse for coercion. Mr. Redmond said coercion would not kill boycotting, but it would exasperate the Irish people at home and consolidate them abroad. He sincerely hoped, however, that the Irish would not be betrayed into the commission of crime.

Mr. Wyndham, in replying, said that already a great many illegal acts had been perpetrated in Ireland. He wished it to be understood that, both personally and officially, he was responsible for whatever repressive steps were taken by the government. He admitted the constitutional right of the people to assemble and proclaim their grievances, but where crime was about to be committed an assembly became unlawful, and it was the duty of the government to prevent it.

Mr. Redmond's motion was rejected by a vote of 215 to 115.

Died from Physician's Neglect.

Washington March 13.—Charles E. Hagner, for many years a well-known physician in this city and a member of one of the oldest families in this section, was today held for the action of the grand jury, as the result of an inquest over the body of a prematurely-born baby of Mrs. Peter Blair, found yesterday alive and doubled up in a shoebox thrown into a garbage can in the rear of the Blair house.

At the inquest today a colored woman pointed to Dr. Hagner as the man whom she saw place the box in the can. The latter, admitting he was the man, said he fully believed the child was dead at the time.

The physicians at the hospital where the child was carried after being found, testified that the baby was alive when received and the negro woman testified that the child was crying when she found it.

The coroner's jury in its verdict held that "The child, which was born alive and lived several hours, died from hemorrhage of the brain, which might have been caused during the premature birth, and that Dr. Hagner, who attended at the birth, was guilty of inexcusable neglect."

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Senator Berry Makes a Strong Speech Against It.

Washington, March 13.—After the passage of a number of unobjected bills today, the senate resumed consideration of the ship subsidy measure. Mr. Berry, a member of the commerce committee which reported the bill, made a vigorous argument in opposition to it. He became involved in a colluquy with Mr. Hanna of Ohio, who maintained that the ships acquired by Mr. Morgan from foreign countries could not participate in the subsidies provided by the pending measure.

Mr. Perkins of California, another member of the commerce committee, delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of the bill, maintaining that it would add to the prosperity of the country.

Mr. Berry of Arkansas, a member of the committee on commerce, spoke in opposition to the ship subsidy bill. He read an article in a New York newspaper whereby the Morgan arrangement whereby the Morgan steamship syndicate "expected to gain control of the White Star, Red Star, Leyland, Atlantic Transport and other great steamship lines." "We thus see," said Mr. Berry, "that it is the intention of Mr. Morgan and his associates to form a syndicate which shall control the entire shipping interests of the Atlantic."

"Does the senator state of his own knowledge," inquired Mr. Hanna, "that Mr. Morgan has purchased the White Star line?"

"I have no knowledge of the matter," replied Mr. Berry, "except what I have acquired from the article just read."

"You base your statements, then," suggested Mr. Hanna, "upon newspaper reports."

"Yes, I do," responded Mr. Berry, "but does the senator say it is not true?"

"I do not know anything about it," replied Mr. Hanna.

Mr. Berry, continuing, declared that Mr. Morgan and Mr. Griscom, president of the American line, and their associates, would be the beneficiaries of the pending bill. If Mr. Morgan and his associates desired to obtain American register for their foreign-built ships he had no doubt of their ability to convince the majority in Congress that it would be right to give their vessels American register.

Mr. Hanna replied to some of the points made by Mr. Berry, and a brief colloquy ensued, participated in by Messrs. Hanna, Berry, Spooner and Clay.

"To say," declared Mr. Hanna with some warmth, "that the senators on this side of the chamber who are favoring this measure are thereby fostering a power to build a monopoly, or favor any syndicate, is unfair. If a newspaper report is to be taken as proof to sustain the statements that have been made, it is hardly worthy of consideration. Not one ton of these foreign-built vessels, if purchased by Americans, could be admitted to American register or receive any benefit under the ship subsidy bill and no one knows that better than the senator from Arkansas."

Mr. Hanna went on to say that Mr. Berry had urged that the enormous power and influence of Mr. Morgan and his associates would be brought to bear on Congress to secure the admission of foreign-built vessels to American register. That was gratuitous. If it were true this bill would offer little inducement to those owners, as by having their vessels brought under American register they would participate in the very profitable coastwise trade of the United States.

Mr. Penrose favorably reported the Chinese exclusion bill and it was placed on the calendar.

At 5:10 p. m., the senate went into executive session.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE.

Gen. S. M. B. Young Selected for The Presidency.

Washington, March 13.—By the direction of the president, Maj.-Gen. S. M. B. Young has been relieved from the command of the department of California and ordered to this city to accept the presidency of the army war college which is to be established at Washington barracks, provided that the necessary funds are furnished by Congress. Gen. Young is regarded as one of the ablest and most progressive general officers in the army, and was especially selected by the secretary of war to organize and direct the proposed college.

Brig.-Gen. Robert P. Hughes, now on duty in this city as president of the military board of uniforms, has been selected as the successor of Gen. Young in the command of the department of California.

AN EVENTFUL DAY

When Coffee Left the Household.

"I never began to use coffee until after I began teaching school, then a good, motherly old dame served such nice coffee that she got me into the way of drinking it.

Inside of a year I became a wreck from insomnia and nervous prostration. Every afternoon I was so drowsy and filled with apprehension that I would have crying spells without knowing why.

I laid around the house in misery, and was a misery to every one else. Once in a while a friend would tell me that coffee was the cause of my trouble. I reasoned with them that I only had one cup at breakfast and that was not enough to cause the trouble, but I found that that was the secret—that one cup of coffee.

It was an eventful day in our household when I quit coffee and started making Postum. I followed the directions and the result was wonderful; no other words express it. The Postum Coffee was of a rich, beautiful color, and when cream was added looked as delicious as it tasted.

A doctor who was in the house tasted the Postum and said that it was equal to the best Mocha or Java, then quickly turned away as though it was incomprehensible. He suspected there was coffee in it but I have been assured of the absolute purity of the Postum and have confidence in it.

Nothing ever tasted better to me than that first, well-made cup of Postum, and never since have I tasted coffee, and I now look back with horror upon the sickness it caused. We began, very quickly, to see the difference between my condition under Postum and under common coffee. I lost that feeling of despair and restlessness which oppressed me every afternoon and I began to sleep like a baby. Postum must be given the credit for all my improvement.

A word about tea also. One time when I was visiting I had a package of Postum with me. It gave out and before I could get another I had tea for breakfast. Within a few days the old wretched feeling that coffee used to give me came back, and all through the long afternoon I felt that I must weep and weep though really over nothing at all.

Insomnia came back, but I quickly quit the tea and got all right again." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum is an absolutely pure product of the cereals as analyzed by some of the best chemists in America and passed upon by the various pure food commissioners of the different states.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT.

The Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please mention that you read this generous offer in the "Deseret News."

EMPEROR MAY MEET HENRY.

He is Anxious to See Him and Have A Long Talk.

SEA OFFERS OPPORTUNITY.

Scheme is to Trans-ship the Prince To the Kaiser's War Vessel—No Definite Plans Yet Formed.

Berlin, March 13.—Emperor William, on board the battelship Wilhelm II, and acompanied by two or three other warships, may meet the North German Lloyd steamer Deutschland at sea and trans-ship Prince Henry to the German warship.

This report has reached the American embassy here. The members of Emperor William's suite, however, declare these arrangements to be uncertain. It is thought that the emperor wishes to have the first long talk with Prince Henry, and that this can be most comfortably obtained before the prince lands.

The emperor's squadron anchored in the Weser this afternoon, having circumnavigated the island of Heligoland in a vain attempt to land. Disembarkation was prevented by the high seas.

Emperor William has received the famous harbor engineer, Herr Franzius, and has discussed with him a project to deepen the channel of the Weser.

Herr Wiegand, general director of the North German Lloyd line of steamships, who arrived from New York today, has been invited by the emperor to meet him at Bremerhaven tomorrow and accompany him to Bremen. It is expected that his majesty desires to learn the result of the recent steamship negotiations at New York, as this was the topic talked over between the emperor, Herr Wiegand and Herr Ballin, general director of the Hamburg-American line, before the steamship men went to the United States.

Herr Wiegand, in an interview published in Bremen, says that the shipping agreement in no way infringes upon the independence of the German companies, but that it will benefit both German lines, laying a solid basis for constant freight and passenger rates. Herr Wiegand answered that the agreement was as yet only provisional, and that it would be published as soon as it was signed in a definitive form.

He said that personally he was thoroughly satisfied with the results of the negotiations.

The emigrant traffic of the North German Lloyd steamship line to New York is so heavy that it has compelled the company to charter the steamship Batavia from the Hamburg-American line to take 200 emigrants to New York next Saturday.

RUMOR MONGERS WORKING

Telling All Sorts of Stories About Military Situation in the Transvaal.

Loneon Newspapers Are Puzzled to Account for the Release of General Methuen.

New York, March 14.—Rumor mongers are profiting by the lack of detailed information respecting the military situation in the Transvaal, says the Tribune's London correspondent. They are repeating silly inventions about the recall of Kitchener, the return of Lord Roberts to South Africa and the promotion of French as commander in South Africa. These reports are dismissed with contempt by officials and military men as even more preposterous than the assumption that Delarey will re-establish the siege of Mafeking or make a dash for Johannesburg. Lord Salisbury has decisive influence in determining the selection of the commander of the forces in South Africa and Lord Kitchener has been his favorite general from the outset. It was Lord Salisbury who suggested the appointment of Gen. Kitchener as Lord Roberts' chief of staff when Gen. Buller's campaign went wrong after Colenso, and there is no evidence that the prime minister is dissatisfied with the results of recent operations. Information is required respecting the column which Lord Methuen expected to join when he set out from Vryburg, but otherwise there has been no apprehension on the part of the military authorities of serious results from the recent defeat which was mainly due to a panic among the unseasoned yeomanry. It seems probable, however, that the number of Boers under Dewet who succeeded in breaking through the British blockhouse lines was considerably larger than official reports indicated and that a junction may have been effected with Delarey.

The newspapers are puzzled to account for the release of Gen. Methuen, but they generally give credit to Delarey for acting with great moderation, courtesy and tact. The Daily Mail expects to see either Gen. Cronje or Gen. Viljoen returned to the Boers in exchange for the British general.

To Discontinue Bond Purchases.

Washington, March 13.—Secy. Shaw has under consideration the question of discontinuing the purchase of government bonds for the sinking fund. The secretary has not definitely decided what he would do, nor is he willing to discuss the matter for publication, but it is known that he is doing nothing to encourage holders of bonds to dispose of them to the government, and in fact rather discourages sales.

The present high rate of bonds is an inducement for banks to sell those they have on deposit with the government and reduce their circulation. This, the secretary thinks is to be regretted and a few days ago announced that such banks as reduced their circulation would not be appointed public depositories.

The fact that the government is in the market stimulates the price of bonds so that the effect is just contrary to what is desired. It is quite probable that the secretary will soon decide whether he will continue purchases or not.

CARNEGIE GIVES LIBRARIES.

Grants About Forty Applications in One Day.

New York, March 13.—Andrew Carnegie was the chief guest and principal speaker tonight at the seventh annual dinner of the Library club. Among the other guests were librarians of New York and vicinity. Mr. Carnegie, on the subject of libraries for rural communities, said:

"I have been much gratified by the many applications of small communities in the west for libraries. And in this connection I will say that as I knew I would have the pleasure of dining here tonight, I felt I ought to do something to deserve the pleasure. I have dealt with about 40 of these applications today, and am glad to say that in all except perhaps two cases I have seen my way to grant them.

"We hear a great deal about the influence of fiction. I have considered the case most carefully. I would not deprive the lover of books of his fiction. Any sort of book, except one which exercises a bad influence, is better than no book. But I believe that if a man gives his fortune to endow libraries he might do well to bar fiction less than three years old."

Mr. Carnegie quoted Lord Action as saying that of all books written since the world began only 4,000 could lay claim to immortality. "And yet," said Mr. Carnegie, "an author is worth the gratitude of the world if he can make an imprint on his own generation."

After the dinner Mr. Carnegie was asked for a list of the libraries he had endowed today, but said he was unable to give it. He said, however, that the application for a library from Albany, N. Y., was one of them and he thought the amount he had given was $175,000.

Prompt Attention to the Symptoms of the Disease and the Little Ills of Life, Will Save You Weeks and Months of Suffering.

Paine's Celery Compound

Will Quickly Banish Your Troubles and Restore Perfect Health.

Prompt care and attention to the little ills of life will often save weeks and months of suffering. If the common symptoms of rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, kidney troubles, and persistent headaches are attended to when first experienced, by use of one or two bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, these beginnings of serious troubles are forever banished. If you are out of sorts, have tired feelings, disturbed sleep, defective digestion, aches in back or side, sluggish circulation, or poisoned blood, Paine's Celery Compound will give to all the functions of the body a fresh supply of nerve food, establishing strength, and permanent vigor. Its use encourages an abundant supply of pure, fresh blood, without which there can be no health, happiness, or real life. Paine's Celery Compound is a matchless remedy in cases of enfeebled nerves and foul blood. The use of one bottle is sufficient to prove its value. Beware of worthless imitations sold by some dealers. See that the name PAINE'S is on each wrapper and bottle.

DIAMOND DYES give faster and brighter colors than any other dyes.

Dietrcih's Funny Panama Scheme.

Washington, March 13.—The Post tomorrow will say that Senator Dietrich of Nebraska proposes a new plan in connection with the Panama offer, whereby the $40,000,000 shall be withheld until it is shown that the canal can be constructed for $200,000,000 the estimated cost. If when completed it shall have cost this government $160,000,000 the additional $40,000,000 shall be paid to the Panama company. If, on the other hand, the canal costs $250,000,000, then the company will forfeit the amount of the consideration it asks of us. Senator Dietrich says he talked the matter over with the agent of the canal company and the latter thought the company would be willing to acctep the proposition.

ANTI TRUST LAW DECISION.

Is Said to Seriously Affect Texas Law on Same Subject.

Austin, Texas, March 14.—Prominent Texas lawyers assert that the Illinois anti trust law decision seriously affects the statute of this state which bears on that subject. Among those who have publicly stated their own views on the subject is Atty. Gen. Gell, who says he believes the Texas law is annulled.

Birmingham Railway to Merge.

Birmingham, Ala., March 14.—Contracts merging the Steel Cities Railway company and the Warrior River Power company into the Birmingham and Steel Cities Railway and Power company and providing for the financing of this organization have been signed.

The company will build a street car system for which a franchise was recently granted. The company has a capital stock of $2,000,000.

New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

Tecumseh, Neb., March 14.—Matt B. Thurber, a Tecumseh young man, has in operation here what he claims to be a system of wireless telegraph. Mr. Thurber claims he can send messages for several blocks through houses, brick walls and the like. He made the transmitters and receivers himself, including the large steel plate appliances to be used in the air in connection with the receivers.

Chef Fritz Has to Assign.

New York, March 14.—Rupert Fritz, a chef, who served the luncheon at Shooters Island for the 20,000 persons who witnessed the launching of Emperor William's yacht, Meteor, has assigned. Fritz says he borrowed a large amount of silverware from friends for use at the luncheon. In the rush for souvenirs nearly all of the silverware disappeared before Fritz and his assistants were aware of the raid. Finding it impossible to make good his losses, Fritz decided upon an assignment.

Independent Germs Found in Cancer

New York, March 14.—A young Berlin physician, Dr. Ludwig Feinberg, has made an important discovery of independent animal organisms in cancer growths, says The Tribune's London correspondent. This discovery, he says, means a diagnosis of cancer.

Grannan Under Surgeon's Knife.

New York, March 14.—Riley Grannan, for several years one of the heaviest plungers on the American turf, has undergone a serious operation at the Roosevelt hospital to relieve a disability of long standing. It was entirely successful, although Grannan did not recover from the shock as readily as was hoped. He is now so much improved that his ultimate recovery is assured.

Laughing at Expectant Heirs.

Chicago, March 14.—The news that people claiming to be Minnesota heirs would go after the estate of several million dollars left by the late Leonard Case is laughed at by the recognized legal heirs and beneficiaries in this city, says a Cleveland, Ohio, special to the Chronicle. Leonard Case left the bulk of his fortune to Case school of applied science.

AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

U. S. Circuit Court Overrules Treasury Department.

ABOUT RESIDING ABROAD.

Treasurer Said Five Years Was Not Temporary—Court Says Ruling Was Arbitrary.

New York, March 14.—Judge Coxe of the United States circuit court has handed down a decision overruling one given by the secretary of the treasury, relative to the number of years an American citizen can live abroad without forfeiting his citizenship.

The plaintiffs in the case sued to recover duties paid on several paintings by a Philadelphia artist living at Poissy, France. The consul general in Paris refused to clear the paintings as works of an American artist pointing out that the secretary of the treasury had decided that after an American citizen had lived abroad for five years it could not longer be termed a temporary residence.

Judge Coxe holds that the secretary of the treasury had no authority to make such an arbitrary ruling and decided in favor of the importers.

Embezzler Terlinden Off for Europe

New York, March 14.—Gerhard Terlinden of Oberhausen, Germany, has sailed for Europe, a prisoner to be tried in his own land on a charge fo issuing forged certificates for 300,000 marks in Prussia.

Terlinden was arrested in Milwaukee last July, at the instance of Dr. von Wever, the German consul general at Chicago, to which city he was taken. He fought against extradition, carrying his cause to the United States supreme court, which declared that he must be surrendered. Terlinden was a wealthy manufacturer and when he reached Chicago after his flight from Berlin, he deposited a large sum in the banks of that city.

McKinley Fund Contributions.

Chicago, March 14.—Alexander H. Revell, chairman of the Illinois auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial association, reported contributions to the monument fund to date amounting to $33,-063, an increase of $2,446, over the previous statement.

A MAN IN A POTATO SACK

Martin J. Klansdigger Shipped from Kansas City to Chicago as Choice Spuds.

Almost Famished on Arrival—Without Water for Nearly Three Days—Wager Was Won.

Chicago, March 14.—Billed as a choice sack of potatoes, a young man has arrived in Chicago from Kansas City, tied up in a sack. For three days and a half he had been confined in the sack, and during that time he had traveled close to 700 miles in a freight car. The sack, which covered him, was inclosed in an open fruit car.

The traveler, who is Martin J. Klansdigger, a machinist of Kansas City, was nearly famished when he was cut from his prison at the Chicago and Northwestern freight house by a friend, who had been waiting for a day and a half in the city for him to arrive. Klansdigger began his journey with only a quart of water and two pounds of crackers in the sack with him, this being a condition of the wager of $200, which caused him to make the perilous trip. When released Klansdigger was nearly blinded by the dust which had crept into the sack, and his throat and mouth were so parched that he could hardly speak, his little cask of water having been spilled after he had been on his journey only a day.

For nearly three days he had been without water and he stated when he was able to talk that had it not rained Wednesday he would certainly have died of thirst. During most of the storm the car in which he was packed was sidetracked out in some small country town, and the water came through a crack in the roof and fell on the sack. The burlap became quite wet and he was thus enabled to suck from the cloth a few drops which allayed his thrist.

Cl[illegible] Big Cattle Deal.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 14.—Fredefico Terraza, a son of former governor of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, is here closing one of the largest single firm deals ever made in this country. The sale will include 25,000 head of cattle, which go to Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and the Dakotas. The terms are private. To transport this large number of cattle will require 550 cars, making forty trains of 15 cars each. The approximate freight bill on the stock to the various destinations will be $96,000, the group rate per car being $175.

War on Limburger Cheese.

Chicago, March 14.—Dr. M. K. Allen, health officer of Louisville, Ky., according to a Tribune special has opened war on the sale and manufacture of limburger cheese in this city. He says persons who sell and make the cheese will be prosecuted and fined to the fullest extent of the law. He says he is satisfied it is unwholesome, and that an examination under an ordinary magnifying glass will prove to a blind man that it contains many microbes.

A committee of German citizens called on Dr. Allen to protest against the enforcement of the order but the health officer told them the rule must be obeyed.

Science Hall, Missoula, Burned.

Helena, Mont., March 14.—A special to the Independent from Missoula says that Science hall at the state university is practically destroyed by a fire which started about 1:30 o'clock this morning. The Missoula fire department went out to the fire but were handicapped owing to scarcity of water and could do but little to check the flames. The hall is the second finest building on the campus and is worth in the neighborhood of $100,000, although the equipment it contained brings the total value up to a much larger figure. The building is fully insurged. It has been in use less than three years. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THROUGH NEW YORK SEWERS.

John Boyle's Experiences Equal Those of Jean Valjean.

SWEPT ALONG HELPLESSLY

Finally, in a Dazed and Half Bewildered Condition, Thrown from Sewer Mouth Into East River.

New York, March 14.—Edward Boyle, a plumber's helper, is the hero of a trip through the sewers of New York, which rival in interest and danger, the wanderings of Victor Hugo's Jean Valjean through the labyrinth by which the streets of Paris are drained.

For three quarters of a mile he was swept helpless through the dark by a rush of water running like a mill race. Overhead the rattle-roar of the busy streets went on. At last he was thrown, dazed and bewildered from the mouth of the sewer into the East river. Men on a scow moored nearby, hauled him out, and brought him to land again.

For a time he could not speak, for the shock of his terrible experience had paralysized his nerves. Then, while the little crowd that had gathered about him still were asking where he had come from, he found his tongue and asked for a "smoke." Half an hour later he had refused the assistance of the ambulance surgeon, who had been summoned, and had started on his way home, seemingly none the worse for his strange adventure.

Boyle is employed by a plumber, who has the contract for keeping in order the sewer, which runs through East Fifty-third street, and empties into the East river. There had been some trouble with the drains at 252 and Boyle was sent with two other men to remove the obstruction. Immediately opposite the house is a manhole of the main sewer, and the men decided to start their examination there. A ladder was lowered into the sewer and Boyle, with a guide rope dangling at his hand, went down first. He almost had reached the bottom when a rung broke and he lost his balance. He screamed as he grabbed at the rope, and his companions bent over in time to see him miss it and disappear with a splash.

Boyle said the water was rushing through the sewer at a terrific speed. It was three or four feet deep. He could feel the bottom, but could not keep on his feet. The Fifty-third street sewer runs into the main drain at Second avenue. There the volume of water and filth was greatly increased and Boyle narrowly escaped drowning. He was hurled about, but managed to keep his head above water, and after a few moments more, which, he says, seemed like hours, he saw the light at the end of the drain. He was hurled head foremost into the river and struck out for a scow, which lay near by. Except for the severe shock Boyle was none the worse for his journey.

Major James T. Glenn Dead.

Oakland, Cal., March 14.—Maj. James T. Glenn, brother of the late Dr. Hugh Glenn, who in his time was regarded as the wheat king of the world, is dead at his home in this city. He was a native of Virginia and 78 years of age. With others he crossed the plains in 1849 but instead of going to the gold fields he went into Oregon where he amassed a fortune. He earned his title of major during the Indian wars of Oregon in which he took an active part.

Looking for a Man Named Smith

Beaumont, Tex., March 14.—In connection with the recent murders and mysterious disappearances the officers are on the lookout for a man named tion, who is well known in this section, and who disappeared several months ago. Smith was formerly a saloon keeper at Sabine, and later came to this city when he came into the inheritance of about $10,000. This was about two months ago. The last seen of him he had nearly $10,000 in cash on his person, and for this reason it is expected that something may have happened to him. He had a wife and relatives in Georgia. He was about 55 or 60 years old.

CHARGES AGAINST CLAYTON.

Minister to Mexico Said to Have Misstated Facts in Mealy Case.

Washintgon, March 13.—Mr. Theall, local counsel for Mr. Mealy, the American citizen who is held under an order of court in Mexico for contempt, has submitted to the state department, through United States Senator Nelson, a long statement of the case from Mealy's side, which reflects upon United States Minister Powell Clayton.

It is alleged that the minister has misrepresented the facts in the case to the state department, and that he is interested in a rival mining company, which has affected his attitude toward Mealy and his legal fight with the development company, which forms the basis of the present action against him.

In sending the papers to the state department, Senator Nelson wrote a long letter and referred to the accompanying papers, among which is an affidavit in Spanish by Juan Barrera, with an English translation, showing the alleged connection of Ambassador Clayton with certain mining companies in Mexico, in which the Mexican government officials also are interested.

Senator Nelson refers to what he calls the serious import of the charges and suggests the impropriety of a minister from this country being a member of a large mining company, which is looking for favors from the Mexican government. He says such a minister will not be in a condition to protect an American citizen against the encroachments of a company in which many of the leading officials of the Mexican government are interested.

He says there is a rule as to consuls which does not allow them to engage in trade in countries to which they are sent, and says that the necessity for such a rule should be much stronger in preventing a diplomatic officer from engaging in speculative mining enterprises. The senator suggests that the questions involved in the Mealy case are important, especially as they affect the status of the minister to Mexico.

Mr. Bryan in Washington.

Washington, March 13.—Wm. J. Bryan arrived in Washington today from New York, enroute to Harrisburg, Pa. The Fusion member of the Nebraska delegation in Congress took breakfast with him and later he visited the capitol.

Molsberry Bill Passed.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 13.—By a vote of 38 to 7 the senate this morning passed the Molsberry bill which removes the limit of indebtedness that may be incurred by railways. This measure has generally been believed to have been fostered by the Northern Securities company with a view to making Iowa the future home of the railway merger.

CONSUMPTIVE'S BULWARK

A Prevention and Cure.

For Consumption-Threatened Humanity

A FULL FREE TREATMENT

That Conquers All Chronic Life-Sapping Ills.

Certain diseases kill their victims by gradually robbing them of bodily material—a manner of death slow, yet, terrifying, and usually fraught with mental if not physical suffering.

Consumption actually consumes; it is a well named plague.

Four requirements must be met to cure consumption and other wasting ills, and Four also to prevent their attack. They are: First, to combat and to forestall germs; Second, to nourish the body; Third, to tone and fortify the nerve power or resistance to disease, and Fourth, to meet the demands for local treatment.

THE FOUR FREE REMEDIES.

To combat and destroy germs, to nourish the body, to fortify the system and to sooths and heal broken tendons and inflamed tissues, in accord with the necessities in particular cases, and to thus cure and prevent consumption and all vitality-draining ills of persistent, chronic nature, the above wonderful, Free combination is unmistakably unmatched. It is Doctor Slocum's grand discovery and Free contribution to masterful, scientific medical progress which has marvelously reduced the consumption death-rate in the United States.

Think of it!—the average life in this country is four and one-tenth years longer now than it was ten years ago.

Reader, if you are a victim of, or are apprehensive that consumption is in your wake, this bulwark of refuge for prevention and cure is yours for the asking—free also to those near and dear to you who need the protective and curative security it affords.

Some need only Emulsion, others the Coltsfoots Expectorant; some the Psychine Tonic, others the Ozojell. Many send for all four, use one or more appropriate for their own cases and give the other remedies to friends.

WRITE THE DOCTOR.

WRITE TO DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 98 Pine Street, New York, mentioning the Deseret News, and the complete combination will be sent to you free from his great manufacturing pharmacies, with full directions for their use.

You are welcome to write for yourself or for another who is afflicted or menaced by wasting malady of any description.

Kindly write, giving post office and express address, so there may be no trouble in the shipment of the remedies.

Address Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine Street, New York City, and say you saw this offer in the Deseret News.

Even the Wrappers Are Valuable.

You don't know what a good laundry soap is unless you have used

Diamond "C" Soap

TRADE MARK

It is the laundry soap of the day; goes further and does better work than any other.

IT IS ECONOMICAL, TOO. Even the wrappers are valuable. Save them. We redeem them for all sorts of useful and attractive articles. Catalogue showing over 300 premiums given in exchange for wrappers sent on request. A postal will bring it to you.

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