A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED!

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR CONFERENCE!

Damask and Huck Towels,	35 c., Regular Price,	35c. to 50c
Bleached Bath "	12 1-2c. " "	20c
Half Bleached Bath Towels,	17 1-2c. " "	25c
" " " "	10 c. " "	15c
" " " "	6 1-4c. " "	10c

Are you fond of Embroidery? If so, you can find in that department an enormous assortment of all the Latest Novelties in Plain and Black and Black with Fancy and Silk Flowers.

Also White, in all widths, from the narrowest to 45 inch FLOUNCING, at prices as low as any in the market.

In addition to the above, we offer the best line of 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. WHITE EMBROIDERIES, at 33 1-3 less than regular prices.

Then we want the Ladies to know that we have received and now offer the finest assortment in this city of 10 yard Dress Lengths in Lovely Patterns, at $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and upwards per Suit.

WE HAVE NOT DONE YET!

Can you inspect anything better for SPRING WEAR than our "IMITATION FRENCH CHALLIES," in All Styles and Colors, and at--now listen--only **15c. per Yard.**

ONE MORE ASTOUNDING BARGAIN!

What is that? Superb Dress Patterns, 12 yards for $1, Regular Price, 15c. per yard

Again, Now is the time for an inspection of our

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED STRAW HATS!

For Ladies, Misses and Children, Styles all Fresh, Pretty and Good.

Artemus Ward was dazed by the amount of Hosiery seen on the line in a certain yard o this city. He would have been overwhelmed could he have visited

Z. C. M. I.

And seen the enormous stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, in All Colors, Patterns and Grades, from the lowest to the best qualities.

We have just received all the Latest Fashions in Parasols, such as Novelties and Plain, Fancy and Stripe; Colors from Light to Dark, including the best Fancies in this market, for 75c., $1.00 and $1.50 each!!!

UNUSUAL SPECIAL BARGAINS IN CORSETS!

Another Novelty to close, that is -- Take a look at our attractive line of Ladies' Black and White Aprons, at only 25c. and upwards.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

THE COUNTY COURT

The Coroner's Accounts Are Being Investigated.

SENDING THE PAUPERS AWAY.

An Offer to Put Certain Streets in Good Condition for the Use of the Gravel Beds —Appropriations Made.

When the county court convened yesterday the following business was transacted:

On motion an order was made appropriating $100 to A. J. Burt on pauper account.

The clerk was ordered to turn over to the treasurer the sum of $22.75, being the amount found on the person of a pauper by Dr. Richards.

Jacob Gibson presented a petition asking for the use of gravel from the gravel beds on Eleventh East, between Twelfth and Thirteenth South, offering to put the streets in good condition if the county would furnish the gravel. Selectman Howe was appointed a committee, with authority to act, to see the owners of the bed and accept the proposition, if advisable.

Mrs. Grice appeared in person to ask a rebate of taxes on land sold by the county, belonging to her. Application denied.

Coroner Harris, in accordance with the request of the court at the last meeting, was present to explain an item in his bill for inquest on Geo. Simpson, which was objected to by the court. Howe and Cahoon were appointed a committee to investigate and report.

O. H. Spees, a pauper, asked for a ticket to Albion, Idaho. The sheriff was instructed to buy a ticket, but refused to do so unless the money was forthcoming. On motion of Selectman Howe, $100 was appropriated to the pauper fund.

C. P. Brooks, county surveyor, appeared in regard to his claim for services. Allowed.

A petition by the stockholders of the Utah & Salt Lake Canal company to have county remove the filling from their canal, was presented and referred to Miller and Cahoon.

A communication was received from J. H. Rumel, jr., asking for an official map of plat E. The request was granted and the county surveyor ordered to survey the same and to make a plat.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made:

Andrew J. Burt	$ 35 50
Philip Jones	20 00
Harper Bros	10 00
S. P. Teasdel	10 03
Hardy, Young & Co.	5 00
Deseret hospital	122 25
A. C. Smith & Co.	25 65
C. A. Carlgren	5 40
White & Sons company	8 00
St. Mark's hospital	70 90
Joseph S. Richards	250 00
J. E. Taylor	164 00
Andrew J. Burt	100 00
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.	18 50
W. S. Henderson & Co.	5 00
A. L. Williams	7 50
Deseret News company	25 00
Star Printing company	9 75
E. J. Smith	101 38
J. E. Watson & Bro.	50 00
Andrew J. Burt	158 45
George E. Burbridge	7 50
Rock Springs Coal Co.	21 25
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.	15 50
Salt Lake City Gas Co.	35 55
Margetts Bros.	2
J. H. Rumell, jr.	30 75
Deseret News Co.	5 00
Salt Lake City Gas Co.	29 70
Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.	45 10
H. Roberts	74 00
HERALD Co.	40 00
A. L. Williams	33 00
James Neilson	1 50
M. Klopanstine	62 50
George Drybough	52 25
George M. Jackson	8 75
J. Reading	14 50
John Holmberg	50 00
Co-op Wagon and Machine company	29 00
Charles Sharp	441 00
W. Klopenstein	20 00
William Wagstaff	10 50
Edward Morgan	32 50
O. I. Hardy	16 50
H. T. Shurtliff	86 74
William W. Merrill	59 00
G. W. Bartch	140 90
A. J. Burt	382 50
Charles P. Brooks	222 05
Silver Bros.	146 88
Total	$ 3,397 41

SUGAR WORKS AT LEHI.

Good Progress Being Made in the Construction of the Buildings.

The big beet sugar mill at Lehi is making good progress in the construction of the buildings. The walls of the two big brick buildings are up and the roof is being put on. Mr. Dyer goes East in a day or two to look after the shipment of the machinery, which is already constructed at Cleveland, O. This machinery will be forwarded to the best advantage as to freight charges, and may come in entire trainloads, since there will be enough of it for several full trains.

The seed ordered from Germany and France has arrived, and is being distributed to such farmers as will enter into the business of raising sugar beets. T. R. Cutler of Lehi has charge of this distribution of seed, while a number of men are employed among the farmers arranging for them to grow the beets, and giving directions therefor.

Arthur Stayner has resigned the secretaryship of the Utah Sugar company, and James Jennings has been appointed to the position. Mr. Jennings has had valuable experience in the Deseret National Bank, besides being a young man of correct business principles and of persistent application, and the directors have every confidence in him. Mr. Stayner will work for the company's interest in the East. The roof of the factory is being put on and the machinery is due here in a short time, so that operations may start up in September. As beets can not be grown all winter at this altitude, the mill can run but ninety days, but will run all night as well as day, turning out 70,000 pounds of sugar in twenty-four hours. The macerated beets are to be used for fattening cattle. Steam to run the machinery will be furnished by sixteen boilers, consuming fifty tons of coal daily. The farmers are waking up to the profits of beet raising and threaten to go hammer and tongs at the business. Twenty tons of beets can be raised to the acre, and the profit on the same is said to be $90.—*Dispatch.*

JOSEPH SIMON'S REMOVAL.

I take pleasure in notifying the public that I have moved from my old stand on Second South street to the new building at 117 S. West Temple street, opposite the Continental Hotel. The whole premises, three stores and basement are now occupied by the new lines of goods laid in by me during my recent trip to New York.

I have added a new department, that of retailing clothing, gents furnishing goods and notions, and my stock will be found new, nobby and complete by all who favor me with a call. My wholesale business will be continued as heretofore in all the old lines carried and all country visitors will find prices made to suit them. Come in and look at the new store.

JOSEPH SIMON. *

PROVO POINTS.

The Selling Out of the Harris Failure Stock.

The Saloon-keepers on Their Auricular Appendages—Protest Against Non-Licensed Dealers—General News.

The business of the past week in Provo has not been calculated to put merchants in the happiest mood. The cause of the slight falling away in cash sales is apparent to all who have witnessed the stream of humanity that has been surging in and out of the Joseph Harris mercantile house, carrying away the goods and wares that have been passing under the hammer during the entire week. There was a vast stock of merchandise accumulated and the people of Provo have considered it a clear field for this week's trade. Other merchants do not admire the situation, and yet it being of but short duration no very great hardship will result.

The revival that was indulged in by the saloon keepers on Thursday last infused some life and spirit into the city, but not such as is received with smiles and open arms, except by that fraternity. What prompted the high carnival of the dispensers of fighting whisky was the event of a petition being submitted to the city council signed by nearly all of the saloon men in Provo. The petition in substance asks that they be permitted to run business from Monday morning until Saturday night at 12 o'clock. They remonstrated against the annoyance of the presence of police officers, which has a depressing effect upon business and ask that these make themselves less numerous. They also make a kick against those who are selling liquor without a license and ask that the city officers turn their attention to remedying this evil. They also object to paying the exorbitant license of $1,200 a year for doing what they call a legitimate business. The union formed by this class of business men have adopted a constitution and by-laws which, if requested, they are willing to submit to the city attorney.

The next attraction at the opera house is the appearance of the Si Plunkard Dramatic company on Wednesday, April 8th.

An excursion is being arranged from Salt Lake city to Provo for the May festival. Held's band has been engaged for the occasion as well as the Payson and Lehi bands.

A move is under way for a Utah county fair. B. R. Eldrege, of the committee appointed by the chamber of commerce to feel the county pulse relative to a fair, has investigated the matter and reports that farmers, stock raisers and business men are all in favor of the same.

The Provo Woolen Mills Co. have just received a carload of new machinery which will enable them to produce a greater variety of goods. The patterns they have on exhibition are a great improvement on those of past years.

Invitations have been issued for a ball to be given by the Concordia club on Tuesday evening next at their rooms in the Excelsior block. O.

Provo, April 4.

AT WONDERLAND.

If Wonderland was twice as large as it is, it would not be too large to hold the crowds that throng there.

The ossified woman is the drawing card. She is a young lady of comely appearance, but she has been ossified by the disease known as pathology and her limbs are as marble, and she is a remarkable curiosity.

The stage in the theatorium is occupied by the Rineharts and the Macomber sisters.

The price of admission to Wonderland is ten cents and that fact makes theatre-going to the masses an easy possibility and they take advantage of it.

500 SILVER DOLLARS.

Hirshman's shoe store will positively give away the 500 silver dollars on display in their show window. Everyone purchasing one dollar's worth of goods has a chance. *

THE MORNING COCKTAIL

Taken before breakfast creates a false, injurious appetite. A wineglass full of Dr. Henley's English Dandelcin Tonic taken before meals strengthens the digestive organs and enables you to relish a hearty meal without injury to the stomach. *

Cheapest place in town for tin roofing and guttering, stoves ranges, tinware, etc.

* THE SPENCER-BYWATER CO., 17 and 19 West South Temple St.

HARRY R. BROWNE—EXPERT ACCOUNTANT 239 Main street. Instructions in bookkeeping. Day or evening. Actual practice only.*

THEY ALL VOTED AYE

Big Increase in the Capital Stock of Z. C. M. I.

ONE AND A QUARTER MILLIONS

The Usual Handsome Showing Made at the Twenty-second Annual Meeting Yesterday—Resources and Liabilities.

The twenty-second annual meeting of the stockholders of Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution was held in the institution's factory building yesterday afternoon. A large representation of stock was present and a very satisfactory showing was made; President Woodruff presiding at the meeting.

The secretary, after reading the advertised call for the meeting, which stated that the object was to hear the president's report and to vote upon changing article 3 of the articles of association, then read the president's twenty-second annual report, from which is gleaned the following:

The president in his report referred to the stringency in the money market which has existed since last fall. Although money was scarce, yet the territory had produced an abundance of wheat, oats and other products for which a remunerative market was now being found. He stated that the institution had done well, in fact it had never made a better showing than during the past year. He referred to the improvements made in the institution, which was now lighted from the basement to the upper story with electric light with considerable saving; a new boiler had been added to the boiler house, a new smokestack erected and numerous other improvements made, all intended to increase the facilities for doing business. The entire building has been connected with the city sewerage system, which will greatly improve the sanitary condition of the whole of the building.

The receipts of the year aggregate $3,893,171.68, an increase of a little over $357,000, as compared with last year. There was paid during the year to railroad and express companies, $327,295.22 for freight and express charges.

The following is a detailed statement of the resources and liabilities of the institution, including all the branches outside of this city:

RESOURCES.

Merchandise on hand	$1,193,281 89
Notes receivable	161,819 43
Accounts receivable	526,642 01
Cash on hand	55,604 08
Real estate in Salt Lake city, Ogden, Logan, Eagle Rock, Soda Springs and Provo	327,024 96
Machinery at shoe and clothing factories and tannery	38,559 56
Horses, mules, wagons and harness	4,065 00
Electric light plant	4,913 85
	$2,311,940 78

LIABILITIES.

Bills and accounts payable	738,098 16
Unpaid dividends	5,133 60
Temporary deposits by customers	4,741 27
Outstanding orders drawn on us for merchandise at retail	1,467 57
Capital stock	1,000,000 00
Reserves	330,000 00
Undivided profits	232,500 18
	$2,311,940 78

Out of the undivided profits will be set aside $120,000 for the current year's dividends; $20,000 to add to reserve to make it $350,000; the balance will be used for discounting machinery in shoe and clothing factories and tannery, electric light plant, notes and accounts receivable, etc.

At the conclusion of the reading of the president's report, the changing of article 3 of the articles of association was brought before the meeting and a resolution was offered to amend it to read as follows: "Art. 3. The capital stock of the institution shall consist of 12,500 shares of the par value of $100 each." Three judges of election were appointed and balloting was proceeded with. When the ballots were counted, it was found that 8,531 votes, out of a possible 10,000, had been cast, all of them in the affirmative, whereupon the president declared that the resolution to amend the article referred to had been carried, more than two-thirds of the entire capital stock having voted, as required by law. This amendment to the articles will add a quarter of a million dollars to the capital stock of the institution.

The directors were authorized to sell the additional 2,500 shares of stock at $135 per share, $100 of which is to go to the capital stock account and $35 to the reserve fund, so that when the quarter of a million dollars worth of stock is disposed of, the capital of the institution will be $1,250,000 and the reserve $437,500.

The dividend paid by the institution is 3 per cent. per quarter, and the president expressed his belief that if the institution continued in the future to be as prosperous as it had been in the past few years, the same dividend would be continued, notwithstanding the increase in the capital stock.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned sine die.

OUR ANNUAL REPORT FOR UTAH.

We have furnished and built complete roller flour mills for the following firms in Utah the past season:

Knudson & Bagley, Big Cottonwood.
Bennion & Bennion, Taylorville.
Central Mill and Elevator company, Logan.
Box Elder Mill company, Brigham City.
Fillmore Milling company, Fillmore.
Phœnix Milling company, Fountain Green.
W. D. Hendricks & Sons, Richmond.
W. H. Stevens, Oakley.
J. R. Miller & Brothers, Murray.

Also power and machinery plant for Western Cement company, Salt Lake.

Altogether we have twenty roller flour mills in successful operation in Utah, all built within about two years. Comment as to the quality of our machinery, class of work we do, or our method of doing business, would seem to be superfluous in this connection. We therefore refer to any or all of our customers, preferring to let them do the talking.

Our milling engineer, Mr. Joseph W. Wilson, will remain in Utah the present season, at the Valley house cottage, Salt Lake, as heretofore. Post office box 952. Mr. Wilson has had charge of all the above work, and he will be pleased to meet parties intending to build new mills or overhaul old ones. He will on very short notice, visit any part of the country and inspect mills or mill sites, and make reliable estimates for mills, mill machinery and steam engines.

GREAT WESTERN MFG. CO., Leavenworth, Kas.

CLIFT HOUSE.

Located Cor. Main and Third South Street

The Clift is the best $2 per day house west of Chicago. Rooms large, cool and airy, new and handsome furniture, electric lights and all the latest conveniences and accessories. Dining hall spacious and perfect in its appointment. Table first class. Rooms may be secured by telegraph.

ANDREW C. BRIXEN, Prop'r.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. S. PAGE is up from Payson.
J. J. DAVIS is up from Salem.
F. R. CLAYTON is up from Beaver.
HUGH GOWANS is in from Tooele.
HON. ABE HATCH is in from Heber.
GEORGE PROCTOR is in from Union.
ISAAC WRIGHT is up from Richfield.
JAMES KIRKHAM, of Lehi, is with us.
J. P. MEHLSTRUP, is up from Ephraim.
ELIAS COX, Huntington, is in the city.
HYRUM HAYBALL is down from Logan.
WILLIAM NORICK is up from Richfield.
SWEN NEILSON, of Fairview, is with us.
C. CHRISTENSEN, of Richfield, is in town.
A. W. ALEXANDER is in town from Heber.
JOHN R. MURDOCK, of Beaver, is in the city.
S. R. PARKINSON, of Preston, Idaho, is here.
A. N. FISHBURN, of Brigham city, is in town.
HENRY G. HAYBALL, of Logan, is in Salt Lake.
M. W. PRATT is down from Teton Basin, Idaho.
JOEL PARISH came down from Centerville yesterday.
FRED COOMBS came down from Farmington yesterday.
JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Huntington, is attending conference.
HERMAN BAMBERGER and wife leave for the east this morning.
J. E. ROBINSON, of Farmington, was seen on the streets yesterday.
C. PETERSON, of the firm of Peterson & Chappell, jewelers, is up from Nephi.
E. A. WILSON, superintendent of district schools for Utah county, is in the city.
J. SULLIVAN, J. Barron, D. D. Sullivan, R. Tracy, J. Murphy, F. Sullivan, Eureka, are at the Uintah.
DR. M. A. HUGHES has returned to the city from a visit to California, and is again a guest of the Walker house.
M. HALL, John Clayton, Ogden; W. R. G. Mellin, Colorado Springs; T. D. Reeder, R. Eccles, Ogden; R. S. Morley, Kansas City, are at the Walker.
I. HALE, Denver; J. I. Frank, New York; J. D. Avery, Fremont, Neb.; W. H. Maxwell, W. Witts, New York; C. C. Reed, Chicago, are at the Templeton.
J. G. KIRKNER, Omaha; Mrs. H. Strong, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. R. N. Foster, Chicago; J. B. Broaddus, Denver; S. A. Langton, J. E. Carlisle, are at the Templeton.
C. D. REED, Chicago; H. V. Gates, Portland; H. T. Reynolds, Springville; E. A. McDaniel, Ogden; Charles Derby, Butte; H. Livinson, New York, are at the Walker.
F. FAIRBANKS, Payson; J. Jones, Bingham; C. Ingsbuster, C. E. Peterson, P. Peterson, Ogden; C. C. Olson, G. Miller, S. W. Miller, J. Leavy, Provo, are at the Uintah.
C. CHAMBERLAIN, Nephi; Albert Brown, St. Louis; A. B. Hall, Chicago; William R. Eilert, Milwaukee; H. H. Good, Johnstown; W. Price and wife, Ogden, are at the Continental.
C. P. BRENTZ, Evanston, Wyo.; A. M. Howard, Boston; G. W. Neff, San Francisco; H. McGuire and wife, Rochester, N. Y.; W. A. Hubbard, Baltimore; J. Rigby, Philadelphia, are at the Templeton.
ELI OPENSHAW, Santaquin; S. A. Hale, Preston, Idaho; G. C. Parkinson, Franklin, Idaho; J. S. Frank, J. Ballentyne, New York; J. J. Whittaker, W. Tresseder, J. A. Irvin, Ogden, are at the Templeton.
CHARLES D. ROOKLIDGE, Park City; G. Schman, Sandy; H. C. Rider, Denver; H. B. Asadoorian, Castle Gate; Rasmus Nielson, Spanish Fork; George D. Sweet, Spanish Fork, are at the Continental.
S. E. SAMUELS, New York; W. H. King, Provo; Marshall O. McKay, Washington; E. D. Drake, Omaha; J. H. Unland, Chicago; T. S. Parkinson, Idaho; W. Simpson and wife, Hull, Eng., are at the Templeton.
W. CORBIT, Grand Island; O. Olson, Ephraim; A. Z. Peterson, Park city; J. Green, J. Herrington, J. Devine, J. Murphy, Spanish Fork; H. Brown, Park city; T. Wilson, F. H. Wilson, Payson; J. M. Jenison and wife, Bingham, are at the Uintah.
JAMES LEWIS, Kansas City; W. F. Thompson, Denver; Henry Melan, A. Melan, B. Melan, A. Porter, Ogden; W. B. Hunt and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. Emma Carter, Logan; T. E. Walsh, St. Joe; A. L. Sibley, John S. Mestier, Chicago, are at the Continental.
W. J. MATTICE, Brookings, S. D.; O. H. Swingley, Omaha; J. H. Anderson, Volva, S. D.; Z. L. White, wife and child, Massachusetts; Miss Bickel, Three Rivers, Mich.; Mrs. C. W. Lemerdew, Wincheadow, Mass.; E. E. Webster, M. D., St. Louis, are at the Walker. wife
H. HUGHES, Mendon; William Weaver, S. and child, Wisconsin; G. C. Halloway, Hms, Wallace, A. G. Rose Ogden; E. Abraha L. Cincinnati; M. A. Hughes, San Francisco; E. McConnell, Troy, N. Y.; G. W. Hansen, Fairbury, Neb.; T. M. Dougon, Chicago, are at the Walker.
G. H. COOPER, Boston; John Mitchell, Otto W. Manz, Pennsylvania; N. Maddocks, Detroit; J. E. Terry, San Francisco; James Bigbee, Bloomfield, Ia.; J. W. Simms, St. Louis; James B. Merrill and wife, San Francisco; F. E. Newell, Provo; Thomas G. Chapman, Chicago; J. S. Baird, Denver.
E. S. WRIGHT, formerly manager of the Deseret Telegraph company, returned yesterday morning from New York, where he has spent the last two years pursuing a course in medicine. Mr. Wright is, as usual, very pleasant, and says he is glad to get back. We join with him and wish him success in his field of labor which he is about to commence.

WHITE HOUSE,

corner of Main and Second South. Most central location of any hotel in the city. Opposite postoffice. Union ticket and Pullman office in the hotel. Newly remodled and furnished throughout. Table unsurpassed. Electric light, bells and all modern conveniences. Terms $2 to $2.50 per day. H. L. HALL, Prop.

UINTAH HOTEL.

18 Commercial street. The only first-class European house in the city. Rates, 75 cents and $1.00. French & Sowers, proprietors. *

REVOLUTION'S GIANT

John Clark Ridpath's Estimate of Mirabeau.

HE WAS GREATEST OF THEM ALL

A Glance at His Character and the Disastrous Consequences of His Death—in the Assembly.

GREATEST of them all was Mirabeau! We of this age should have seen him on that first Saturday of May, 1789, as he marched with the 600 delegates to the Hall of the Menus, in Versailles. It is the day of the assembling of the states general, to begin the regeneration of France, and if of France, then the world. Among those 600 deputies of the Third Estate no such other was there as Gabriel Honoré Riquetti de Mirabeau. He was delegate from Aix, where his previous life had been notorious and unique—a strange mixture of crime and generosity and aspiration. From his childhood he had been more like one of the persons of an old Greek tragedy than like a living man of the Eighteenth century. Even as a boy his passions were as thunder and lightning roaring and striking in the forest. He was perhaps the most uncontrolled and uncontrollable being of his age. Neither with his own family nor with the people of his provençal town could he get on in any kind of peace. He was always in rebellion and struggle and conflict.

The grandfather of Mirabeau was nicknamed Old Silverstock. He, too, had been a fighter of great fame. In one battle, at the bridge of Casano, he stood and fought until he was gashed with twenty-seven saber wounds. Then falling in his place, with a camp kettle placed over his head by one of his men, he lay there while the cavalry of Prince Eugene galloped back and forth over him—lay there, not to die, but to get up and be the father of men, among the rest of this Gabriel Riquetti.

Mirabeau was born at Bignon, close to Nemours, on the 9th of March, 1749. He was forty years and two months old when the states general convened. He was battered and scarred already by almost every kind of violence and excess. He had been excoriated with the smallpox—disfigured thereby till he became an object of loathing even to his father, a man not unlike himself in temper. The father was the Marquis Victor de Mirabeau, and he fain would have brought his son up to greatness. But the latter was, as surly Carlyle has expressed it, the "roughest lion's whelp ever littered of that rough breed. It is in vain," says he, "oh, marquis! This cub, though thou flay him or slay him, will not learn to draw in the dogcart of political economy!"

All the early life of this man was a scene of disorder and misery. What should he do at length but marry Mlle. de Maranane, a rich heiress of Aix? And what then but rush ahead, in spite of his own resources and hers, and get into debt to the extent of 300,000 livres—like a madman? The old marquis, his father, said he *was* mad, and swore to it, and procured against him a writ of lunacy, and had him shut up, as a sort of stay against his debts. Hereupon the enraged Gabriel left Aix and settled at Manosque, until, on account of a quarrel, he was imprisoned in the castle of If. That, oh, reader, is a significant name, that *If!* As though a man should be jailed in a hypothesis! *If* you can keep him there! *If* he does not get away and become a deputy to the states general and turn the world upside down!

But between this and that lie many episodes. The passions of Mirabeau drove him as the cyclone drives the leaf. At length, in Franche Comte, he made the acquaintance of the beautiful wife of the president of the Parliament of Besançon. Her name was Sophie de Ruffey, Marchioness of Monier. With her he fell in love, and she with him, and when the affair was out they fled to Holland. Cause was had against him. He was tried, convicted, condemned, and was beheaded—that is, by proxy. This is to say that the wise and vindictive court had an effigy made of Gabriel, and *that* was beheaded, but not he, which would have been a more serious matter.

As the revolution came on the event seemed to open to Mirabeau—for he was now returned to his native city—a field exactly suited for his stormy activities. He would fain be a delegate to the states general. Of course he was now the Comte de Mirabeau, a nobleman by birth and natural representative of the aristocracy, but the aristocracy of Provence would have none of him. The nobles of the south spewed him out. But that does not signify, for we will be elected anyhow. We will become one of the Commons, one of the Third Estate. But in order to do this we must be engaged in some industrial pursuit. Therefore we hire an old warehouse and put up over the door this inscription, "Mirabeau, the Woolen Draper." So we are an artisan, and when the election is held we are the candidate of the Third Estate for Aix, and are elected, greatly to the joy of the populace. Thus at the states general was this extraordinary character pitted against the aristocracy and the king. Already in the procession he was pointed out as the coming leader. The snarling old father had said of him that he was nothing but reflex and echo, composed of two clattering jawbones and a vacant head. Here, however, we find it greatly different. From the first day he was leader of the great assembly. He only had in him the daring and the native kingship necessary to overawe and command such a body of men. As he took his seat on the front bench reserved for the Third Estate he glanced at the king, who sat in his crown jewels under the canopy at the other end of the hall, and said to those about him, "Behold the victim already adorned!"

In the gallery on the opposite side above, next to the wife of Montmorin, the minister of foreign affairs, sat Germaine Necker, afterward known to the world as Mme. de Staël. She caught a glance of Mirabeau, pointed him out to the minister's wife, and almost shouted with delight at the sight of such a fierce visaged tiger among the Commons. Mme. Montmorin responded, "You must not rejoice, for not only France shall suffer for this but we ourselves." Prophetic words they were, too, for Mme. de Montmorin fell with one of her sons under the guillotine. Another son was drowned. Her husband was killed in the September massacre. Her eldest daughter died in jail, and the youngest of a broken heart! As for Mme. de Staël, she shall indeed rejoice for a season; but after that? Twenty years of exile!

On the 31st of last January it was a hundred years since Mirabeau became president of the national assembly. Already he had become the king of men—like Agamemnon. Already France was in the throes of that mighty revolution by which all things have been transformed and made anew. Already from the crater of the volcano vast masses of cinders and lava were pouring forth floods of molten bitumen, clouds of sulphurous smoke and all the scoria of the Middle Ages. In the midst of the universal confusion and down rushing of things it had become strangely apparent that Mirabeau was the one man who might still control the tempest.

By his birth and antecedents he was allied with the aristocracy. At the beginning he was very far from being a radical revolutionist as it respected the monarchy. Perhaps to the day of his death he was not convinced that the monarchy must go, or that even the king must go. His attitude of hostility and implacable battle with the ruling powers of France had been the result of the disparagement to which he had been subjected by his own order, the nobility. But meanwhile broader democratic principles had taken possession of his mind. He had become profoundly sympathetic with the Third Estate, and was ready to declare with the most pronounced radical that the French nation "consisted of the Third Estate without the nobility or the clergy."

In this complexity of forces, putting back one party with one hand and the other with the other, he went forward like Samson, pulling up the very gate posts of power and becoming the autocrat of the assembly and the people of France. The court trembled before him. The clergy were obsequious. Marie Antoinette, from hating and deriding him, had sought an interview, and was considering the question of making him minister of state. The commons looked to him with confidence and applause. His name echoed around Europe. When times were abolished he still would retain *his*. He would be called Mirabeau and not the Citizen Riquetti. In the assembly he said one day with infinite sarcasm. "You have now for three days set all Europe at cross purposes with your *Riquetti!*"

This tremendous ascendancy over France and the revolution itself Mirabeau retained to the day of his death. It came to be believed that the cloud compelling Titan could really outride the storm, and when it was known that the storm within him was about to prevail, that the terrible surge and swell of his volcanic spirit were about to break in death, a feeling of universal alarm pervaded all circles of society. His prodigious activities and burning passions had at length conspired to do what opposition and enmity, the hatred of man and even the disgust of nature, had been unable to accomplish. He continued in the presidency of the assembly for two months, but in the last days of March, 1791, it became evident that the end was at hand.

COMTE DE MIRABEAU.

But the prodigy was greatest at the last. On the 27th of the month Mirabeau, on his way to the assembly hall, fainted and fell by the road. Meanwhile, though he presently recovered himself and went to his place, flashes of fire—strange visionary gleams of things unseen to natural vision—began to dart before his eyes, and the roar of the blood river rose ever higher in his brain, like the surge of an ocean. He seemed to be burning up in the flames. His speech became wild and not wholly of earth. Phantasmal specters entered his room and sat about his bed. His thoughts shot like meteors across the skies of memory and imagination. "In my heart," said he, "I carry the death dirge of the French monarchy; the dead remains of it will now be the spoil of the factions."

Perceiving that Paris held her breath for the event of his going forth, and hearing the cannon boom outside, he said, "Is the funeral of Achilles prepared already?" Self conscious and proud he was in the last hour. His faculties lost nothing of their brilliancy. In the early dawn of April 2 he roused himself from his sufferings and said cheerfully to his physician, Cabanis: "My friend, I shall die today. When one has come to such a crisis there remains only one thing to be done; that is, to be perfumed, crowned with flowers and soothed with music, in order to enter sweetly into that slumber from which there is no awaking." A friend supported his head. "Yes," said he, "support that head. I would I could bequeath it to thee." Again when the sun shone into his room he said, "If he is not God, he is at least his cousin." Finally, when he had begged for opium and they would give him none, he murmured, "*Dormir, dormir!*" ("To sleep, to sleep!")

Behold the image of this man—fierce in his aspect, a veritable lion's whelp; heavy, but not tall; coarse and strong; a man of iron, with liquid fire in his veins; a head and face to which he himself was fond of referring as the head and visage of a boar; tusks in his jaws that gleamed through the foam as he spoke. Opposed in the assembly he was wont to say, "I will show them *la hure*"—that is, the boar's head, meaning his own! His hair was an indescribable mass, growing thickly around his brow, and flung back more like the mane of an African lion than the hair of a man. His voice was as the echo of thunder and his oratory as the storm. Everything bent or broke before it!

Mirabeau's outgoing from life let in all the floods. Chaos came roaring from every hand. From that day discord, tumult, violence, audacity and blood rushed swiftly in and mixed and mingled in the arena. From that day the fate of the ancient monarchy was sealed. From that day Napoleon Bonaparte was possible. From that day the fiery revolution must run its own wild course, until society be born anew out of the furnace and the seeds of the future begin to germinate and spring from the renovated soil of France.

JOHN CLARK RIDPATH.

COUNTRY SUBSCRIBERS.

All country subscribers of THE HERALD attending conference are invited to call at the counting rooms and receive a free copy of the daily during their stay in the city.

LOCAL AND OTHER BRIEFS.

REV. MR. LANE preaches his sermon to newspaper men at St. Paul's chapel this evening.

RELATIONS of Leo Rhinehart, who is at present performing at Wonderland, threaten to institute proceedings to obtain the custody of the girl.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY VARIAN leaves for Washington to-morrow, and it is said that while there he will try to have the location of the federal court room changed to the new Dooly block.

A Staying Awake Match.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

DETROIT, April 4.—Of six men who started Monday noon to go without sleep for 168 hours but two remained Thursday, Townsend, the six-day walker, and Cunningham, the ship carpenter. Those two were still awake last night though both are near the verge of insanity. Townsend no longer walks about as he did the first four days, but sits very still, stolidly gazing at empty space. He pays no attention to anything, but yesterday afternoon when a homely woman looked at him with contempt and said she had stayed awake 142 hours, he called her a liar and hurled many profane words at her. He is a pitiful sight. He says he will stay awake as long as he can, but does not expect to finish the match. Cunningham is very talkative, but has not life enough to move, although he has a wild desire to thrash everybody who comes near him. Both men are hollow-eyed and haggard, and likely to fall asleep any time. Bets 100 to 1 are offered that neither can keep awake until to-night.

A Steamer's Cargo on Fire.

QUEENSTOWN, April 4.—The British steamer Nigretia, from Galveston, has arrived with her cargo of cotton on fire. The damage is yet unknown.

Lack of Food for Stock in Iowa.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 4.—There is almost total destitution among the farmers in this region of feed and live stock and cattle are suffering extremely. There are reports of actual starvation in several localities. Hay is $15 to $20 per ton and some farmers have almost given away their herds to save them from starvation.

Death of Colonel I. Deane.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—Colonel I. Deane, a well known stock broker, died last night suddenly from opium. The *Examiner* prints a singular story in connection with it, to the effect that one Karl Vogt placed some time ago $1,000 in Deane's hands for speculation in mining stocks. The stock depreciated and Vogt was sold out. He had expected to make nearly $4,000 and demanded that Deane should pay this amount. On the latter's refusal, Vogt went before a notary public and made a statement of facts, ending with the declaration that "It is the will of providence that Deane should die a natural but judicial death at midday, Friday, April 3." Yesterday at noon he was seized with a violent hemorrhage of the stomach and died last night.