

TELEGRAPH.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 26.—The text of the new commercial treaty between France and England is published. The contracting parties accord each other "favored nation" treatment in all matters of commercial intercourse. French merchants are exempt from employing brokers for the transaction of business in the Burmese markets. It is forbidden to maintain or to monopolies. Customs duties are the same as they were, except in the case of opium, which is liable to 30 per cent. duty.

LONDON, 26.—A dispatch from Tananarive says: The admiral commanding the United States steamer *Lancaster*, which arrived at that port a few days ago, to support the demand of the United States consul for the release of two persons unjustly imprisoned, notice to the government of Madagascar on the 21st that 20 days would be given within which the prisoners should be liberated and reparation made, and that if, within that time, the demands were not acceded to, the admiral would denounce the Madagascar government of 1880, and refer the matter to the government at Washington for further action.

LONDON, 26.—A letter has been received at Korti from a nun taken prisoner when Khartoum fell into the hands of the Arabs, and who is now in custody in the Mahdi's camp at Korti. She confirms the statement that El Mahdi's troops massacred the soldiers of the garrison and the peaceable citizens, and she states that the number of persons slaughtered fully 2,000.

A terrible explosion occurred this morning at the Royal School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, while a number of artillery officers and scientists were testing a new patent fuse. Three men were killed outright and several fatally wounded. Among the latter were some of the most prominent officials of the government laboratory at Woolwich. The scene of the explosion presented a ghastly sight. Some of the wounded men were carried away, others were lying on the ground, and others were lying in every direction, groaning in dying agonies.

BERLIN, 26.—The Congo Conference is final sitting to-day, Bismarck presiding. He expressed great satisfaction that an agreement had been reached, and gave a resume of the various points of the programme. He paid a special tribute to the conciliatory spirit the delegates displayed, and added to the formation of the New Congo State as one of the most available towards rendering the work of the conference lasting. Bismarck concluded by thanking the delegates on behalf of the Emperor William.

PARIS, 26.—Admiral Courbet will leave his position near Shanghai for the purpose of intercepting vessels with cargoes.

LONDON, 26.—England has refused to recognize the French declaration making contraband of war if found on vessels bound to or from Chinese ports.

PARIS, 26.—Under the mediation of Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Emperor of Germany has offered to recognize the right of the Duke of Brunswick to the throne of Brunswick on condition that the Duke renounces his claim to the throne of Hanover.

PARIS, 26.—The Chamber of Deputies today agreed to increase to 6 francs the duty on flour imported direct from countries outside of Europe. The Chamber also resolved to increase to 9 francs and 50 centimes the duty on European flour imported from European entrepôts.

KORTI, 27.—Gen. Buller's whole force now within one day's march of Gak. He reached this point without casualties. The sick and wounded are doing well. Buller expects to reach Korti early next week.

AKIM, 27.—The activity of the rebels during the last two nights was at its height. They succeeded in wrecking three advanced redoubts without exploding the mines which the naval brigade and engineers had prepared in each.

LIVERPOOL, 27.—Great excitement prevails throughout England in view of the possible defeat of government in Parliament.

BERNE, 27.—In consequence of the decision to expel anarchists from Switzerland the police raided suspected houses this morning and wholesale arrests were made. Ten noted anarchists were arrested in this city.

LONDON, 27.—The Russian newspaper, *Svet*, the organ of Gen. Komaroff, asserts that there is a strong party at Korti who desire that Russian protection be extended over that city.

ST. PETERSBURG, 27.—The *Journal* says, concerning the

Afghan difficulty: It is to be hoped that Earl Dufferin, who is instructed to confer with the Ameer of Afghanistan, will give the latter wise counsel. If England and Russia are to regard Afghanistan as a buffer to prevent friction, the Ameer must not make it a brand of discord, or interfere with the delimitation front. The fact that the Ameer is to have an interview with Earl Dufferin shows that the Ameer is dependent on British policy, therefore British policy is more responsible for the acts of the Ameer. It is to be hoped that the customary moderation and prudence of the English Cabinet will prevail in the settlement of this frontier dispute despite the clamor raised by English politicians. The *Journal* concludes this significant article with the following new political epigram: "Prestige endangered on the Nile cannot be restored on the Herri road."

LONDON, 27.—Gladstone in answer to the protest of the peace society against the prosecution of the war in the Sudan, confines himself to reference to the many acts of Lord Wolseley to induce the hostile Arabs to cease making war. He points the society to Lord Wolseley's proclamation to show that the government desired to avoid bloodshed. To establish a native government at Khartoum and recognize El Mahdi as Sultan of Kordofan if he surrendered the European and Tellaheen prisoners in his possession.

LONDON, 27.—The second of April is now set for the departure of the Prince of Wales through Ireland. He will reside at first at Dublin Castle.

LONDON, 26.—Salisbury's motion of censure was adopted by the Lords—189 to 68. Northcote's motion of censure was rejected by the Commons—302 to 288.

The government's majority of 14 in the division on the censure motion in the Commons last night has not disappointed the conservatives. It is the lowest majority the government has ever obtained upon any important question since it entered office. The conservative vote, which is normally estimated at 245, was increased to 288 by the vote of Goschen and other whigs and 24 Irish members. The peace radicals supported the government. The excitement became intense toward the close of the debate when it became known that a section of the whigs and Parnellites had decided to vote against the government. The report led a number of hesitating radicals to vote against the censure motion, thus saving the government from defeat.

The *Times* says that technically the government escaped defeat, but that morally it was defeated, discredited and condemned. It is difficult to believe, the *Times* continues, that a majority of 14 will endure the strain of the heavy votes for the cost of the expedition.

The *Standard*, commenting on the small majority by which the government escaped censure, says the Cabinet is bankrupt in influence, and Gladstone has received a severe lesson. It is reported that before division on the censure motion, the Ministry decided to retire from office if their majority should be under 15.

KORTI, 27.—The total loss of the desert column since it left Korti in killed and disabled is 30 officers and 450 men.

PARIS, 27.—The announcement made in the British House of Commons yesterday by Lord Fitzmaurice, under secretary of the foreign department, that France had been notified by England that she could not assent to France's declaring against rice as contraband of war in China, is proving annoying to the French government. It is believed that the attitude taken by the British government will produce tension in the present relations between France and England.

COXHAVEN, 27.—The Swedish steamer *Norden* was run into and sunk by the English steamer *Cumberland*, and 21 persons aboard the *Norden* were drowned.

LONDON, 28.—Last October El Mahdi sent an autograph letter to General Gordon, exulting over the wreck of Col. Stewart's steamer and the murder of that officer and his companions. In proof of his knowledge of the disaster which had overtaken Stewart, he enclosed copies of documents found on the steamer, and an account showing the state of the munitions and supplies at Khartoum, at the time of Stewart's departure. By the messenger who brought the letter Gen. Gordon sent back a defiant reply to El Mahdi, he said:

"I do not care how many men you killed or what success you gained, it makes no difference to me." After more in the same vein, he concluded with: "I do not care what forces you have. I am made of iron and intend to hold on here."

LONDON, 3 p.m.—The Cabinet Council met at 2 this afternoon and is still in session.

Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was present, having arrived from Dublin this morning. The outcome of the meeting is very uncertain, but a crisis is predicted.

PARIS, 28.—The *Journal des Debats* in an article on last night's proceedings in the British Parliament, says: The fall of Gladstone has been Germany's political dream and Bismarck's aim.

SUAKIM, 28.—After the late action of the rebels in destroying the advanced redoubts, Lieutenant Askwith went to them to alter the arrangement for exploding the mines. While examining one of the mines it exploded and Askwith was blown to pieces.

ROME, 28.—The Italian government has sent a million dollars to Massowah

for the purchase of camels. The action taken indicates that Italy intends to take steps for the relief of Kassala.

LONDON, 28.—Advices from Durban announce reports current there to the effect that a proposal has been made to organize a contingent of 5,000 Zulus for service in the Sudan.

LONDON, 28.—Granville has opened correspondence with all powers which signed the convention of the Paris Congress of 1856. The object of this correspondence is to secure a joint protest by the other signatory powers against the proclamation issued by France decreeing rice contraband of war. Granville's communication declares that the action of France in making this decree is in direct violation of the resolutions adopted by the Congress of 1856.

Berlin, 28.—The *Vossische-Zeitung* denies the report that Germany accepts the French declaration making rice contraband of war. The reason that Germany did not at once formally oppose the French declaration, the *Vossische-Zeitung* says, is that Bismarck chose to leave the initiative in the work of protest to England and other maritime powers. The inclusion of rice in the sphere of contraband of war, the paper says, implies the conclusion that cornmeal and other commodities beside this are contraband. The declaration made by France, if accepted, would annul the declaration of the Paris Congress of 1856.

PARIS, 28.—Lord Lyons, British minister to France, has formally placed before Jules Ferry, French Prime Minister, a number of complaints made by English subjects that British vessels, while engaged in trading between Hong Kong and other treaty ports, have been boarded and overhauled by the French naval authorities, and he has requested Ferry to state whether France, while blocking the port of Formosa, claims the right to search vessels going to all ports of China. It is said that the sincerity and fairness displayed by Lord Lyons in insisting on satisfactory answers to these English interrogatories has proved somewhat startling to the French Minister.

LONDON, 28.—Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, left Windsor to-day and visited Gladstone at Downing street. He was closeted with the Prime Minister for a long time. The cabinet council was in session until 6.30, but the result of the meeting is not yet ascertained.

It is reported that much dissension occurred during the four hours' session of the Cabinet this afternoon. It was decided that as the Parnellites in the Commons voted bodily with the opposition, the majority of fourteen obtained by the government is not too small to enable the government to continue in power. Discussion as to the redistribution of seats will prevent an appeal to the country before November.

PARIS, 1.—Flannery, secretary of the dynamite committee, declared the dynamiters began three weeks ago, preparations for certain events, to take place in England, compared with which all previous explosions were experiments, and which he was confident would terrify all England. He said the Prince of Wales would not be molested during his sojourn in Ireland, as he was going thither with good intentions.

LONDON, 2.—The examination of Cunningham and Burton was continued to-day. Witnesses who were introduced testified that Burton was the owner of the bag containing 20 pounds of dynamite which was discovered in the parcel room of the Charing Cross railway station shortly after the explosion at Victoria station a year ago.

LONDON, 2.—Teheran advices state that Sir Peter Lumsden, British special commissioner on the Afghan frontier question had reached Galern or Gerlin. The Russians had advanced the packets south of Puli and Khartoum to Zulfiqar and Penjeh. A Persian paper states that the Ameer of Afghanistan has been ordered to have the road from Herat to Peshawar, by way of Cabul, immediately put in repair to facilitate the march of an Indian Corps to occupy Cabul.

LONDON, 2.—The Prince of Wales visited the Stock Exchange to-day and was received with great enthusiasm, the members sang "God Save the Queen" and "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

LONDON, 2.—A dispatch has been received by the government from Wolseley asking an extension past the cataracts of the Nile railway.

Korti, 2.—Gen. Buller has arrived here.

Berlin, 2.—The Strasburg police have issued an official warning against foreign recruiting agents alleged to be recruiting for the British army.

Shanghai advices state that Admiral Courbet has blockaded Ningpo and is now bombarding Chinhae.

TORONTO, 2.—A special cable to the *Globe* indicates a strong probability that the Canadian offers of assistance in the Sudan will be accepted.

LONDON, 2.—The British steamer *Lake Winnipeg* from New York has arrived at Liverpool. She landed six of the crew of the French ship, *Surrey*, abandoned in a completely disabled condition. The rest of the *Surrey's* crew, including the master and officers, were either drowned or dead from exhaustion.

NAPLES, 2.—A large house at Cosenza, capital of the province of the same name, was wrecked to-day by the fall of a floor. Sixty persons were in the building at the time of the disaster and all were injured more or less severely. Twenty are not expected to recover.

Simple Home Remedies.

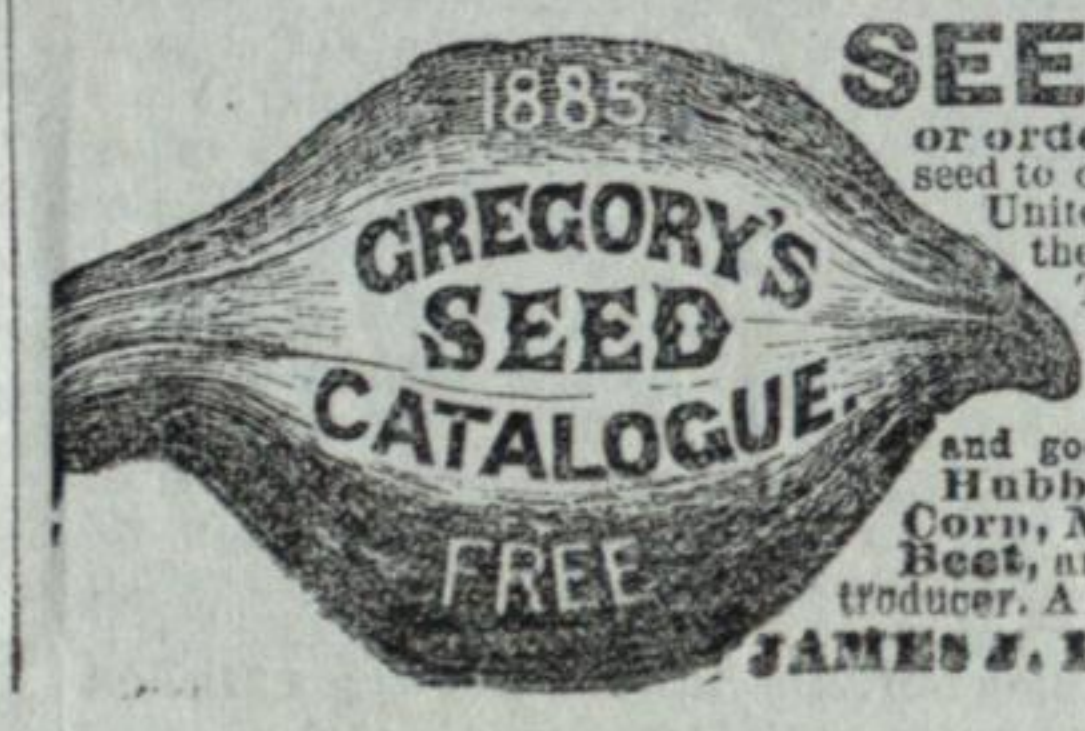
Half a teaspoonful of common table salt dissolved in a little cold water and drunk will instantly relieve "heart burn" or dyspepsia. If taken every morning before breakfast, increasing the quantity gradually to a teaspoonful of salt and a tumbler of water, it will in a few days cure an ordinary case of dyspepsia, if at the same time due attention is paid to the diet. There is no better remedy than the above for constipation. As a gargle for sore throat it is equal to chlorate of potash, and is entirely safe. It may be used as often as desired, and if a little is swallowed each time it will have a beneficial effect on the throat by cleansing it and allaying irritation. In doses of one to four teaspoonfuls in half a pint to a pint of tepid water it acts promptly as an emetic, and in cases of poisoning, is always on hand. It is an excellent remedy for bites and stings of insects. It is a valuable astringent in hemorrhages, particularly for bleeding after the extraction of teeth. It has both cleansing and healing properties, and is therefore a most excellent application for superficial ulcerations. Mustard is another valuable remedy. No family should be without it. Two or three teaspoonfuls of ground mustard stirred into a half pint of water acts as an emetic very promptly, and is milder and easier to take than salt and water. Equal parts of ground mustard and flour, or meal made into a paste with warm water and spread on a thin piece of muslin, with another piece of muslin laid over it, forms the indispensable "mustard plaster." It is almost a specific for colic when applied for a few minutes over the "pit of the stomach." For all internal pain and congestions there is no remedy of such general utility. It acts as a counter-irritant by drawing the blood to the surface; hence in severe cases of croup a small mustard plaster should be applied to the back of the child's neck. The same treatment will relieve almost any case of headache. A mustard plaster should be moved about over the spot to be acted upon, for if left in one place it is liable to blister. A mustard plaster acts as well when a considerable distance from the affected parts. An excellent substitute for mustard is what is known as "mustard leaves." They come a dozen in a box, and are about four or five inches long. They are perfectly dry and will keep for a long time. For use it is only necessary to dip one in a dish of water for a minute, then apply it. Common baking soda is the best of all remedies in cases of scalds and burns. It may be used at the surface of the burned place either dry or wet. It is the best application for eruptions caused by poison ivy and other poisonous plants, as also for bites and stings of insects. Owing to colds, over-fatigue, anxiety and other causes, the urine is often scanty, highly colored, and more or less loaded with phosphates, which settle to the bottom of the vessel on cooling. As such soda can be dipped up with a ten-cent piece, dissolved in half a glass of water, and drank every three hours, will soon remedy the trouble.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

THE BALTIC'S LEVEL.—In 1750 a series of water-marks was established along the entire length of the coasts of Sweden; and these marks or gauges were renewed in 1851, and again in 1884. They have been inspected at short intervals, a systematic record of the observations being preserved. The results have shown that in the 134 years the northern part of Sweden has risen seven feet, the elevation gradually growing less to the southwards until, at Bornholm, a point is reached which remains at the same level as in the middle of last century. The average elevation of the Swedish coast has been about fifty-six inches. During the same period the coast limiting the Baltic on the south has been steadily sinking.

A Fasting Girl.

In Cincinnati a sixteen-year-old girl recently died after a fast of fifty-two days. She had been attacked by something like paralysis which rendered it impossible for her to take nourishment. The human system cannot thrive without good food and good ability to digest it. Weak and impaired digestion is rectified by Brown's Iron Bitters—better than any other tonic in the world. Mr. J. E. Freeburg, Pomeroy, Iowa, says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for dyspepsia and poor appetite; completely cured me." It will cure you.

The best regulator of digestive organs and the best appetizer known is *Angostura Bitters*. Try it but beware of imitations. Get from your grocer or druggist the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Seigert & Sons.



A REMARKABLE ESCAPE.

Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of All Throat and Lung Diseases at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Large Size \$1.00.

THIS SPRING

We would call the attention of our readers to a true family medicine, *Brown's Sarsaparilla* and *Dandelion*, with Iodide of Potassium for the Blood, the Liver and the Kidneys. It has justly taken the front rank of Blood Purifiers, has the formula printed on each bottle and is heartily endorsed by Physicians. When you use medicines, buy only the best. All our medicine dealers, sell Brown's Medicines.

Brown's Arnica Salve will cure Burns, Cuts, Bruises, or Sore Eyes. Warranted. d&s

COLEMAN'S LINIMENT!

Last fall I had a valuable colt badly cut by running into a fence, making an ugly wound in the breast. I cured it in a short time by the sole use of Coleman's Liniment.

B. B. BITNER.

Brinton, Utah, Dec. 10, '84. s&w

Knowing Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts to be of rare excellence, we have no hesitation in urging and hoping that every housekeeper in the land will make use of them, feeling satisfied that by so doing they will endorse their claims for purity, strength, quality and quantity.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

THESE ARE SOLID FACTS.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity, truly is *Electric Bitters*. Inactivity of the Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Weak Kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find *Electric Bitters* the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

FOR SALE.

THE "DUKE OF HARRISVILLE," A fine yearling Stallion, stands 16 hands high, and weighs 1,100 lbs. Sired by the "Duke of Oakland;" imported by Chase and was foaled April 12th, 1883, price, \$250.00. For full particulars, enquire of

PETER LATER,

d81&slw Harrisville, Weber County.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Benjamin Harker, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin Harker, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to Ephraim Harker, at Taylorsville, Salt Lake County.

HARRIET HARKER,

EPHRAIM HARKER,

Administratrix and Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin Harker, deceased.

Dated at Salt Lake City, Jan. 26th, 1885.

w74t

FERRY'S SEED CATALOGUE

FOR 1885

INVALUABLE TO ALL! Will be mailed to all applicants and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains illustrations, prices, descriptions and directions for planting all Vegetable and Flower SEEDS, BULBS, etc.

D.M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT

SEED Warranted to Grow.

or order refilled gratis. I have sold vegetable and flower seed to over a million farmers and gardeners in the United States, perhaps some are your neighbors, if so ask them whether they are reliable. Mr. Thomas Henshall of Troy, Kansas, writes me: "For 26 years I have dealt with you. I have lived in Iowa, Missouri, Colorado, and Kansas, and no matter what the soil or climate, the result was always the same, to wit—reliability, honesty and good." This is the kind of seed I raise and sell. The Hubbard and Marblehead Squash, Marblehead Corn, Marblehead Cabbages, Ohio Potato, Eclipse Beet, are some of the vegetables of which I was the original introducer. A fair with \$500 in premiums. See my catalogue, free to all.

JAMES H. GREGORY, (Seed Grower), Marblehead, Mass.