

ties in all chicken pens. The following remedy is to be given inwardly: Two ounces of sulphur, two ounces of fresh prepared charcoal, two drachms each of camphor and cayenne; mix into a paste with coal tar, then give pill the size of a pistol ball twice a day, and let the chickens have access to all kinds of vegetables; and prepare a box with two-thirds of dried earth and one-third of ashes for them to roll in; it will cleanse them from vermin.

We have foot and mouth disease among cattle, which is inflammatory fever, and if not checked by proper remedies will soon assume a virulent form; thousands have died in England of that disease. The symptoms in cows are as follows: Soreness of mouth, tender footed, loss of appetite and great reduction in the quantity of milk. The milk should be thrown away and not used, and as a preventive use the same disinfectant as for poultry. Let them have free access to all kinds of green plants, and apply to a cattle doctor who well understands his profession. The disease can be cured if taken in time. Also deodorize where human excrements are deposited with the following: dry dust or ashes will decompose the obnoxious gases. Drain off all stagnant water wherever it may be found, as such is injurious not only to the animal but also to the human system, and will breed death and destruction. The stagnant water is in many parts in the lower portion of the city, which if not speedily rectified will be the cause of great mortality, more especially among children.

WM. FISHER,
16th Ward.

AN ASYLUM FOR JEWISH REFUGEES.

Russia, which championed the cause of the Christians in Turkey when the Emperor had designs on "the sick man," is the worst oppressor of the Jews on the continent of Europe. Under professions of regard for humanitarian principles, the Muscovite Government assailed the Ottoman Empire for its alleged ill-treatment of Christians, but in its own dominions the Great Bear of the North is more cruel to the Hebrews than even the turbaned Turk to the disciples of the Cross. Spain, once the terror of the sons of Judah, is now an asylum for the fleeing Jews from the heavy hand of Russian tyranny. So does time change opinions and progress remove prejudice.

Robbery, rapine, murder, and every kind of indignity are perpetrated upon the unhappy Israelites, under the shadow of a Government professing to be Christian, the Czar being the head of the Church as well as of the State in the Russian Empire. Aid has been furnished to many fugitives through the auspices of the *Alliance Israélite Universelle*, contributions to which have been made from all parts of Europe. But the help is only temporary, and the desire is felt to accomplish something permanent for the benefit of the sufferers.

This assistance, it is considered by many, can best be afforded by the emigration of a large number of Jews from Russia and Germany to the United States. The work of transportation has already commenced. Agents have been sent to Russia to make selections of families to be removed, and these will be removed to the sea to the "asylum for the oppressed of all nations." On the side the Atlantic, funds are being collected to provide temporary assistance for the new-comers, and the new lovers of their own race in the country are invited to do their part in the good work.

It is a very important consideration, what shall be done to permanently better the condition of these refugees? If they have been accustomed to agriculture, land ought to be secured for them in newly-peopled regions that they may not only settle on, but gain an inheritance in the soil of their adopted country. If they have been trained to any branch of industry, means should be devised to enable them to work at their respective trades. The country has enough speculators and laborers more than manipulators and distributors of the products of work and skill, and the American Israelites who undertake the task of helping at this end of the line of relief, will do well to make provisions for their coming brethren, by furnishing them the means to become self-sustaining and at the same time profitable citizens of the United States.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is reckoned that lightning only kills one person out of every 246,532. The festive mule can kick that record all to pieces. The electric fluid is nowhere.

News of the President is very meagre to-day. A rise in pulse is reported and a further puncture to liberate pus, and that's all. The country is in great suspense.

"Shades of Death" is the name of a pleasure resort in Indiana. The folks who selected that name for the place, will be holding picnics in cemeteries one of these days.

The total number of men enlisted in the standing armies of Europe is about 2,100,000. To support these vast armies in comparative idleness, is a severe tax upon legitimate industries.

The population of European and Asiatic Russia is 85,000,000. The number of persons subject to military duty is about 700,000. On a peace footing there are about 18,000 officers and nearly 500,000 soldiers.

Over 2,500 quarts of impure milk destined for New York city, was seized at Jersey City in one day, the raid being made on account of the terrible mortality among the little children in New York and Brooklyn.

A family group of five persons, representing five generations, was photographed in Clinton, Wis., a few days ago. The oldest will be 100 years of age August 29, if she lives, and her great-great-grandchild is a little girl of two years.

Stanley, the man who found Livingstone, and made such wondrous journeys into the heart of the dark continent, all the world will be sorry to know, is dangerously ill at the mouth of the Congo. He has so little faith in his own recovery that he has made his will.

"The judge before whom it is to be tried, proposes to disintegrate the Sprague divorce case." So says the *Omaha Herald*. We think the case is like Christianity's, beyond deodorization. The only thing left to prevent its effluvia is to bury it away from sight and smell.

Matrimony is a matter of money in the French army. Some of the restrictions heretofore imposed on the soldiers of France have been removed, and non-commissioned officers are permitted to marry, provided their wives have the sum of \$1,000, or \$50 per annum of assured income.

A New York doctor, on being asked by a reporter what was the best thing to do in hot weather, announced, "Keep in the shade as much as possible." No one but a graduate of a medical college would have thought of that, but it is strange that he did not put his prescription into Latin.

White sea gulls, after an absence of several years, have reappeared at Donner Lake, and in many nooks the water is thickly dotted with them. Superstitious people say that their advent portends great events. Some people are always on the lookout for omens, and see "signs" in the most ordinary occurrences.

Professor Sartori, of Treviso, claims to have discovered a process by which Italy will save \$100,000,000 a year in the matter of silkworms. The king ordered at his own expense a moveable house for reproducing the worms on this process. It is very difficult to "push" anything new in Italy, the people are so behindhand.

Cowley the convict who went to jail for cruelty to children in the "Shepherd's Fold," after being white-washed by his church, is now calling on the public for a "vindication" in the shape of money. For brazen impudence commend us to the professional clerical cadger, who will take up a collection under any circumstances and with the slightest provocation or excuse.

The Methodists of the United States alone are divided into fifteen factions or sects. There is to be an international conference of the Methodists in London on the 8th of September, the session to last two weeks. One of the chief objects is to harmonize, if possible, the various divisions in their church. This is a much better business than a crusade of force and libel against the Latter-day Saints.

A correspondent in Piute County complains that at the last general election, no one in his settlement

knew who was nominated at the District Convention in Beaver for Councilor, nor for Commissioners to locate University Lands. What were the delegates from Piute about, and what were the County Central Committee doing? The officers named were not voted for at all at the Koosharem precinct.

Contrary to expectation, President Garfield still holds on to life, although it is by a slender thread. There is no marked change in his condition, and it was declared by his physicians that without a marked and rapid rallying of the vital powers, his decease was but a question of a few days' endurance. This afternoon, however, they are changing their tone, and again speak hopefully of the suffering President's chances for recovery.

It will be seen from our telegraphic dispatches that one of the most terrific tornadoes on record has just visited the South Atlantic seaboard. Port Royal, Savannah and other places suffered severely. The total loss of life and property must be fearful to contemplate. The telegraph lines are down and full accounts have not been received; but it seems that thirty-five lives were lost and one hundred houses, stores and warehouses were unroofed and some blown down.

The course of true love ran exceedingly rough with John Pidgeon, of Greenpoint. He was only 22 years old, and he fell in love with a maiden of 14 summers. On Saturday, Aug. 24, he invited her to go to Rockaway, and on her refusal to accompany him he incontinently ate rat poison, and died. It has generally been believed that people killed themselves for love only in novels, but when a young man will dine on rat poison on account of a 14 year-old girl, the foolery of real life beats that of romances.

That was an instructive as well as a funny exhibition which the inventor of a so called life preserving apparatus gave a few days ago on the Delaware River, or rather in it. The apparatus was warranted to do wonderful things. It did them, but not exactly as announced. In the first place it threw its owner topsy turvy, to the great amusement of the spectators, especially the boys. In the second place it nearly drowned him, so much so indeed, that if the spectators had not turned life-preservers for his benefit he and his apparatus would have gone down among the fishes.

On the railroads of this country, during the month of July, there were 102 train accidents, whereby 38 persons were killed and 122 injured. Of the whole number of accidents, 56 were derailments. Eight collisions were caused by trains breaking in two, four by mistakes or in disobedience to order, three by misplaced switches, and one by fog. The number attributable to carelessness, defective discipline, or faults of management, is 55. One curious double collision occurred, in which a train was struck almost at the same moment by two other trains, each moving in a different direction?

According to the *Virginia Enterprise* the people of Sutro, Nevada, have a good thing in the large artificial lake near the town. About five million gallons of hot water flow into it daily from the tunnel, thus keeping the temperature at all seasons just right for bathing purposes. By analysis it is found that the hot water flowing from the great ore channel of the Comstock contains both gold and silver in solution, therefore people bathing in this lake absorb more or less of the precious metals. Thus a poor man may in a few months become a regular bonanza in himself, assaying high in the hundreds.

The New York *Sun* says: "Two belles had a fight on the veranda of a White Mountain hotel. The cause is a secret, but the encounter was public, being in the presence of about fifty guests. The girls scratched faces, pulled hair, and tore clothes in a lively manner for a few seconds, and were not parted before both bore marks which lasted several days. They belong to wealthy and reputable families." The trouble no doubt was over a "feller." Men are very scarce at many of the places of fashionable resort, and at Cape May it is reported that large numbers of ladies have to dance together at "hops" because of the scarcity of male partners.

Many people fancy that water-melons are unwholesome. But *Food and Health* says that the pleasant fruit contains about 95 per

cent of the purest water, and a trace of the purest of sugar, and nothing has yet been discovered that furnishes so perfect and speedy a "cure" for summer complaint as watermelon, and nothing else. Even when diarrhoea has been kept up by continued eating of ordinary food, until the disease has become chronic, this delicious beverage—for it is but little more—watermelon, taken freely two or three times a day, has again and again been known to work wonders, and to "cure" when all the usual remedies had failed.

William Kennedy, of Troy, N. Y., is reported to have invented the sinking apparatus of the Fenian ram seen in New York bay. Kennedy says the ram is a miniature model with a defect which can be remedied by an invention known only to one man. The larger vessel will carry 40 men, can be provisioned for six months, can run seven miles an hour, and can stay 1,000 feet under water for four hours, and after ten minutes respite on the water can go down again for four hours more. It was conceived three years ago. Kennedy is fifty years old, and was born in Ireland. He has nineteen medals and twenty-one diplomas for scale making, and is an enthusiastic Fenian.

A school trustee wants to know who is to pay for furnishing information, which takes time and labor to gather up, for the census returns. We answer that men of knowledge and position are expected to impart it for the good of the public without any reward other than the general benefit and the approval of conscience. He asks why one man should get pay for compiling and the rest none. The answer is that the man's time and attention are occupied for weeks and perhaps months in the business, while the several parties expected to respond, only spend a few hours. We should be willing to do good for our country and cultivate the spirit of patriotism, whether it seems to pay or not.

One of the most gigantic schemes of its kind is that which proposes to direct the current of the St. Lawrence river, opposite Montreal, into the channel between St. Helen's island and the southern shore—this is to be accomplished by running a dam of large proportions from Point St. Charles, in the western part of the city, to St. Helen's Island. This dam would be 2,700 feet long and 900 feet broad, and would give a head of 20 feet for mill, elevators and factories. As contemplated, this project would cost some \$7,000,000, and would realize the following advantages: The dam could be utilized either as a railway or carriage road, or both, thus obviating the necessity of a tunnel; and the harbor would be made a still-water one, where vessels might winter.

To what base uses may men come at last? A gentleman passing through Long Acre, London, the other day, peeped into a little shop and started suddenly at the sight of several dead bodies. They had been dead for over two thousand years—they were mummies. Where did they come from? From Thebes. Are more coming? Yes, plenty. There appears to be a regular business going on in mummies between Thebes and Long Acre. The mummies are brought over enveloped in their rich bituminous covering, and ground up—bones, coverings, bitumen, and all. What for? Why, for paint. There seems to be no burnt sienna like ground mummy. The artists are willing to pay high prices for this mummy paint. The walls of our picture galleries may yet be limned with the dust of the Ptolemies.

NOTICE.

TO WILLIAM WALKER, M. J. WALKER, W. S. Godbe, Mary Godbe, E. D. Pratt and Wm. L. Galley, joint locators of the Wild Cat Tunnel in Ophir Mining District, County of Tooele and Territory of Utah: Please take notice that I have expended for and in behalf of each of you above named, joint locators of said Wild Cat Tunnel, in said Ophir Mining District, County and Territory aforesaid, in labor and money, the sum of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars, in and upon said Tunnel, for, and as assessment work on said Tunnel, required by you to be done by the Act of Congress, approved May 10th, 1872, for the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881, upon the interest you each hold therein, consisting of Two Hundred feet; and unless you each pay to me within 90 days from the date of this notice, the said sum of One Hundred and Sixty Dollars, with interest thereon, the interest of each and every one of you failing to pay with a said ninety days as aforesaid, in and to said Wild Cat Tunnel, will be forfeited to me by due process of law and said Act of Congress of May 10th, 1872.

Salt Lake City, August 2nd, 1881.
s w & w WILLIAM EVANS.

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