

The Gazette's special from Babsville, Ark., says: This section has just been visited by an unprecedented rain, commencing at 8 o'clock Monday evening and continuing in torrents twenty-four hours without a moment's cessation, and swelling rivers and creeks to a height beyond the knowledge of the oldest inhabitant, sweeping away everything before it. Mills, houses, bridges and fencing, are all hurled from their foundations and washed away, utterly obliterating entire crops, but the soil is all gone, leaving only a bare surface. Maxfield & Bro's woolen mill, valued at \$20,000, and Joe Smith's flour mill, valued at \$5,000, are both a total loss. Rutherford's mill is damaged \$3,000, and a number of other mills not yet heard from, are believed to be a total loss.

Little Rock, 13.—The "Gazette's" Hot Springs special says: The locality is flooded with the 28 hours' rain beginning Monday. The damage has effected the railway, telegraphic and general traffic, and has rendered the Hot Springs literally isolated from the rest of the world. The damage by the overflow of Hot Springs creek in the city alone can't be estimated at less than \$30,000. The area of the rain fall extended many miles around, and a continuous report of great damage done is just reaching here. The Hot Springs railroad has sustained an immense loss and damage. The track for many miles has been washed and three iron bridges completely demolished. A large force of laborers are at work day and night repairing the road. The White Mill, the largest in this section, is swept away, and the extensive vineyard of Dr. Florence is almost totally destroyed. In the fertile valley of the Saline river and its tributaries throughout the country many rich plantations are flooded and practically ruined. As yet the total damage in the country can't be accurately estimated, and is placed by some at \$150,000.

The particulars of the cyclone in Montgomery County, on Monday evening, are as follows: The storm came unheralded, and was of a few minutes' duration. It swept from a northwesterly direction, and barely missed the towns of Silver City and Mount Ida. At Cadda Cave, A. Swinton's residence was destroyed, and four persons in the house were carried some distance, and alighted in a well, but were rescued. Two of the Swinton's and one Anderson were fatally injured. S. Bates' residence was demolished, and the several occupants were severely injured.

CHICAGO, 13.—Hon. E. B. Washburne telegraphs from Eureka Springs, Ark., that his brother, Gov. Washburne, was struck with death at two o'clock this morning, and has been unconscious ever since. It says he cannot live until morning.

NEW YORK, 13.—There was a heavy gale along the North Coast to-day. The Sound is storm-swept, and all the harbors are filled with vessels seeking refuge. Some small crafts are reported ashore, but no lives were lost. Some canal boats were swamped at Chester, Pa., and one man drowned.

BUFFALO, 13.—At an examination to-day into the affairs of the deficit National bank, Young, the bank examiner, made a statement which caused a sensation. It showed that the city officers and prominent persons and firms, 11 in number, owed the concern in the aggregate nearly \$750,000, one commission firm owing \$110,000. The bank examiner charges Prest. Lee with following speculators to use him for their purposes.

CHEYENNE, 13.—Articles of incorporation for the Dakota, Wyoming & Western Railroad were filed here to-day. It provides for the construction of a main road from Eastern Wyoming to the Yellowstone National Park, and also a branch from Cheyenne North to intersect with the main road near Hot Creek. Five hundred miles is estimated as the length to be built in Wyoming. The incorporators are William J. Nichols, Franklin H. Smith, Thomas H. Wagstaff and Austin Stevens, of New York, and Robert W. Kennedy and Hector V. McKay, of Denver.

NEW YORK, 13.—At the Irish meeting to-day, Major P. K. Horgan read the following resolution, which passed amid much confusion.

Resolved, That while it may be deemed a matter of expediency to express regret for the slaying of Cavendish and Burke, we Irish exiles of New York, in a mass meeting assembled, express our deeper regret that England should continue her old time practice of murdering our people in Ireland by trick, shot, bayonet and starvation; and it is deemed more becoming that we, representatives of the Irish race in this great metropolis of America, should express our sympathy with Gladstone's murdered victims of execution, then by pandering to the wishes of the Lord North's of to-day, who are worthy descendants of the butchers of the Wyoming and Cherry Valley massacres in our own fair land.

The meeting adjourned to the cries of "Dublin cut Cavendish and will cut Forster."

NEW YORK, 14.—A Bucharest dispatch says: Mr. Lawrence Oliphant's arrival in that city on Monday last excited the greatest enthusiasm among the Hebrews. There is, I understand, no feeling in favor of immigrating to America, but a very strong desire manifested for a return to the Holy Land. There is an inclination to regard Mr. Oliphant as the Moses who is destined to lead them in its possession. He and his wife are surrounded by cheering crowds wherever they show themselves and wherever they may go. The wealthiest Hebrews of Bucharest have offered to assist in the work of colonizing Palestine with their poorer co-religionists, and a sum of 6,000 francs for this purpose was subscribed at one meeting after an address by Mr. Oliphant. The movement is certainly making extraordinary progress and may not be without a profound influence on oriental affairs.

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The *Graphic's* Washington special says: Master Lucien Young of the navy, who desires to go to the Arctic regions under the provisions of the Calkins bill, says his plan is entirely feasible and will incur no special risk of loss of life. He proposes to keep near the shore. He would make two depots of supplies in case of retreat, one on the western coast of Greenland and another further north at Lady Franklin's Bay. He would then keep up the Greenland coast until he struck the northern limit of navigation and stop with the ship by the base of supplies. Then send out parties on the land, and if the end of the land was reached, on the ice pack, and establish small depots. This would be done during the fall and winter, so that next spring the party could make a dash for the pole, following the line of depots of the fall previous, to ensure protection against starvation; thus to travel unencumbered by stores. The opinion of various Arctic travellers is that this plan is the most feasible devised so far for the successful penetration of the polar regions. He expects to find a more moderate climate at the pole than for some distance to the south of it.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The committee on public lands reported favorably this morning on Senator Farley's bill to extend the time for making proof and payment on desert land entries. The bill provides that in all cases where a declaration of intention to reclaim desert land had been filed on, may hereafter be filed on and when satisfactory proof of the reclamation of the land not been made or shall not be made within three years from the filing of the declaration of intention and failure to make proof is due to difficulty in getting water or great labor and expense in constructing irrigating ditches, or other cause not prejudicial to the validity of the entry or good faith, the party making the same time for making proof and final payment is extended two years. Proof of good faith and intention in the application for extension must be made to the satisfaction of the commissioner of the land office under such regulation as he may prescribe.

Four justices of the District Supreme Court, who heard the argument upon the bill of exceptions in the Guitau case are still unable to agree. The Chief Justice and Justice Hagner are reported of opinion that the exceptions should be overruled, and Justices MacArthur and James that they should be sustained.

If the decision is not reached tomorrow, reargument will be ordered with Justice Wylie also upon the bench, making five judges. Should the exceptions as to jurisdiction be sustained, a new trial would take place in New Jersey. Guiteau's counsel there would again raise the question of jurisdiction upon the grounds that the assault and death must take place in the same jurisdiction in order to render the prisoner legally amenable.

LONG BRANCH, 14.—The stranded steamship *Pinny* will be a complete wreck. Before daylight this morning she broke apart just forward of the smoke-stack and listed a little off shore; water rushed through the gaps with great violence and swept over her from stem to stern. The main deck was soon partially torn off and the sea broke a hole in her starboard side 100 feet long. The partitions separating the cabins from the hold, were broken down by heavy seas that surged through the shattered iron plates of the vessel. The baggage of the passengers was taken ashore, the captain's instruments were also removed and the cabin drawers cut open and all goods possible taken ashore. The sea is still high, the beach for several miles below the wreck is covered with coffee bags carried out of the vessel by the sea. Four boats and large pieces of the joiner work came ashore. Three of the boats have large holes in them. The cargo is insured in the Atlantic and Orient Company.

ST. PAUL, 15.—It is reported that C. D. W. Young, auditor of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha roads and Stewart Moore, chief clerk of the freight office of the Northern Pacific, both of St. Paul, and C. C. Gossack, of Shakopee, were drowned in White Bear Lake this morning. They went out in a boat and have not been seen since. Two

boats and a broken rudder were found.

BALTIMORE 14.—Jno. Brizzaleto who killed his wife and then shot himself, to-day jumped from the corridor of the fifth story of the jail and was killed.

CHICAGO, 15.—A Pullman's special dated 7 o'clock Sunday night, says: A sailing boat with eight persons capsized on Lake Calumet and all were drowned. It was a pleasure craft and the party on board consisted of Captain Buckley, a sea captain, his two sons, of 17 and 12 years, John Smith, foreman in charge of the department and four unknown men. They went out for pleasure against the warnings of friends. A large number of persons witnessed the accident which occurred about a mile out. Three boats were sent to the rescue, but though they got within hailing distance the sea was so rough that all those they intended to rescue went down and they themselves narrowly escaped.

Further particulars are received from Pullman. Twelve men were in the boat and were half across the lake when a fierce wind overturned the boat. The stormy water prevented the rescuing boats from reaching the 12, who could be plainly seen coming to their upturned boat. The would-be rescuers after a gallant attempt were saved from drowning.

So far as can be learned all were drowned. The following are the names of those on board: Napoleon Bucklin, aged 50; his two sons, Ben and James Bucklin; Jno. L. Smith, aged 29; Charles F. Pierce, aged 46; H. T. Moore, 38; W. T. Burns, 22; a young man named Foster, a man named Davis, 35; and three other men whose names could not be ascertained. All the men worked at Pullman and are well known. Their sad fate creates much excitement, and the lake shore is crowded with anxious people awaiting the receiving of the bodies. The bodies of Ben Bucklin and Smith have been recovered. Boats are now dragging for the others. Bucklin leaves a wife and five daughters. Smith leaves a wife and child. Oliver leaves a wife. Pierce and Moore were carpenters from Blissfield, Michigan, and both leave families there. Bucklin was an old sea captain and well known in the east, and thoroughly understood the handling of the boat.

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FOREIGN.

LONDON, 11.—The first business in Parliament to-night, will be the introduction of Gladstone's new measure. It seems that there is an existing clause relating to the preservation of life and property. The bill was read to Lord Cavendish the day before his death, and approved by him, just as it will be presented to the House of Commons.

Gladstone thinks he can weather the storm, and many members of his own party urged him yesterday and to-day to adopt severe methods. Several radicals threaten to bolt if he continues his present policy, and nearly all the whigs threaten the same action, unless he adopts a strong line.

Davitt says he will willingly go to Ireland and do what he can to further peaceful doctrines, but he asks how can he protest with effect against the outrages when the most brutal and irritating outrages are being committed in the name of the law.

DUBLIN, 11.—Trevelyan, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Lady Spencer, arrived here to-day. The former was warmly cheered by the populace. He was escorted to the Palace by mounted police. He had an interview with Lord Spencer.

LONDON, 12.—Col. Henry Brackenbury, of the Royal Artillery, succeeds Col. Hillier as Inspector General of Irish Constabulary.

It is reported that relations between the Egyptian Ministry and English and French Comptroller General are ruptured.

A dispatch says: Complete anarchy prevails in Egypt. The protection of British life and property there has engaged the attention of the government. The powers are informed that steps will be taken by England and France jointly.

DUBLIN, 11.—The police have traced the car with the four assassins to this city, where they alighted. It has been ascertained that a cab accompanied the car to the scene of the murder. It is believed that the cab contained four men who went to point out the victims by signal and see that the murder

was carried out, and that these men subsequently re-entered the car and drove back to the city.

A farmer named Barrett, on entering his house near Ballina, on returning from the fair, was shot and mortally wounded. Barrett was recently warned not to take the farm from which another person had been evicted.

A man about Belfast, believed to be an American, was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the murders. Blood stains were on his clothes.

VIENNA, 11.—There are 7,000 Jewish refugees in Brady; 200 arrive every day, while only 500 leave weekly. Their misery is indescribable.

ST. PETERSBURG, 11.—Huge fires in the southeast of Russia. The loss of property is enormous, and distress extreme.

LONDON, 12.—In the House of Commons last night, Dillon, speaking against the repression bill, referred to Saturday's slaughter in Phoenix Park and said: For the first time the Irish annals were stained with such an assassination. No Englishman felt the humiliation more than himself, but he declared it did not rest on Irish history, but on Forster. If the government sent another man to Ireland to carry out a measure similar to that under which Forster acted such an accused act would again sully the pages of history.

Healey said: The bill aimed at giving the hanging powers to three judges on any evidence that could be trumped up.

Harcourt replying to the question, stated that the extreme penalty on summary conviction by a magistrate would be six months' imprisonment. As to whether the bill would be retrospective, he said any crime committed and which could be brought to justice, would come under its operations.

Cowan, radical member from Newcastle-on-Tyne, said that the bill virtually amounted to one clause, placing the lives liberty and property of the Irish people in the hands of Lord Spencer.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, while accepting the other parts of the bill, protests against the clause concerning the right of search, the restriction of liberty of the press and public meetings, and the apprehension of nocturnal prowlers. It believes, however, that the bill will be passed in much the same form as introduced, and says it brings us to the bottom of all that severity can do at first, and its failure can be attributed to a too lenient administration. Meanwhile it will be well if the *prophecies* of Dillon are fulfilled. Fate seems preparing all that is worst for England and Ireland.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal declares the bill one of the most tyrannical enactments of modern times, and it is perhaps the fiercest coercion act ever proposed for Ireland.

Parnell will probably come to an open rupture with the Fenian members of the Land League. His outspoken denunciation of Rossa's policy, and his own placatory attitude, have brought down a flood of rather angry reproaches from the inflammatory wing of the party. Davitt, however, stays by Parnell in any case, and is even more conciliatory in his general attitude.

"War Hawk," in a communication to the St. James "Gazette," says he has reason to know the arrest of the assassins will be facilitated if the Government will give a guarantee not to surrender the informer in the event of his being claimed by the Russian or German police. It is rumored that Harcourt is threatened by the Fenians.

OTTAWA, Ont., 12.—In the House of Commons to-night, in answer to a question, Sir John Macdonald said no complaint had reached the Government concerning the encroachment of Chinese labor on white labor in British Columbia. In fact, white labor was so scarce that if the Pacific Railway was to be finished within a specified time it would be necessary to hire Chinese labor. Whenever any practical difficulty arose, it would be within the power of the Legislature to take some action, as it had been taken in the United States, but so far the Government saw no necessity for such action, as both white and Chinese laborers could get all the work they wanted on railways.

LONDON 13.—English and French iron clads proceed immediately to Alexandria. The remainder of Europe will be represented by Austrian and Italian men of war. The notables unanimously refused to assemble unless legally convened. When Arabi Bey heard their decision he exclaimed:

"Then we shall have civil war."

Military demonstration is momentarily expected. In the event of Turkish intervention Arabi Bey intends to withdraw with the troops into the citadel of Cairo, taking the principal Turkish Pashas as hostages. Stone Pasha resigned, not desiring to violate his oath of allegiance to the Khedive.

The admiral has ordered the channel squadron now in dock to be ready Saturday 28th inst. It will proceed to the Mediterranean.

A cannister was discovered on the railing of the Lord Mayor's mansion filled with blasting powder.

The British steamer *Pinny* has gone ashore and will probably be a total loss. She has 26,000 bags of coffee from Rio.

The French Mediterranean squad-

ron at Toulon, is ordered to prepare for Egypt.

CAIRO, 13.—Sultan Pasha informed Arabi Bey that if the army insists on deposing the Khedive, the Bedouins will enter Cairo. The Khedive evidently has the Bedouins at his back and seems master of the position.

BERLIN, 13.—A fire broke out in the hall of the hygienic exhibition, near the Moabit District, Potsdam. The building being of wood, was soon burned to the ground. The exhibition was to have been opened on Tuesday next, and the many costly exhibits already in place were destroyed. The flames spread to and swept away several timber yards adjoining. An explosion of gas in a cafe on the south side of the building caused the fire. The loss is estimated at several hundred thousand pounds. The Emperor William came from Potsdam and was on the ground during the height of the conflagration. No lives were lost.

LONDON, 13.—On and after Monday, May 23d, the cable tariff from New York and Canada to the United Kingdom, France and Germany will be increased to 50 cent per word. The English, French and American Government messages are to be charged half rate, and press messages 25 cents and 12 1/2 cents.

Forster in a speech last night approved the Repression Bill, and said the confidence of the Liberal party in Gladstone is unabated.

DUBLIN 13.—The detective force at Queenstown has been increased, and passengers from and for America are closely watched. To-day a passenger was arrested, whose movements were suspicious, but he was subsequently released. Several English detectives have sailed for New York.

The police are confident that they have important additional information on Joseph Corrie, arrested at Belfast as the driver of the car which took the assassins to Phoenix Park.

Forest Walker is also under arrest at Belfast.

CORK, 13.—The government are in the possession of information leading to important revelations, and three men have been arrested at the hotel here.

DUBLIN, 13.—The police have found out the name of the man who drove the car containing the murderers is Rush.

PARIS, 15.—The French squadron from Piræus will join the British squadron from Corfu at Cite. The British and French governments send identical notes to the powers stating the measures determined upon in relation to Egypt.

LONDON, 15.—The common council offer a reward of £500 for the conviction of the persons who placed a cannister of powder on the railing of the Mansion House.

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