

nds to procure a divorce from Queen
talle and seek a new alliance.

LONDON, 14.—In the approaching
sion of Parliament the political
inflict against the present government
ll open on the presentation of the
verment demand for a credit of \$2-
0,000 on account of the Suakim ex-
dition. It is understood that the
onservatives will support the re-
quest for the new credit, but will ac-
company the vote with a vote of cen-
sure against the government. An early
solution and an appeal to the people
now expected and discussed. It is
elieved a majority of the Liberals,
onservatives and Parnellites alike
oncur in the desire for an early disso-
lution.

LONDON, 15.—Gen. Graham and staff
ave London on Saturday next for
airo, going by way of Brindisi. Upon
is arrival at Cairo he will meet in
ounsel with Gen. Stephenson, Gen.
olmer and other officers, and will
hen go to Suakim.

The expectation of the War Office
s that the forces to start from Suakim
will reach Berber if the march proves
uccessful, by April 25th.

Leonard H. Courtney and John Mor-
ey, member of Parliament, are ar-
ranging for a conference of all the lib-
eral members of Parliament who are
opposed to the continuance of war in
the Soudan. They have already been
assured of the adherence of forty
members.

The radical members are taking an
independent line of action against the
government.

These movements may imperil the
existence of the government if the
ories propose a vote of censure.

PARIS, 15.—An official telegram from
General Briere De Lisle states that
the flag of France now floats over Lang
Son. The Chinese position at Kuina
was also captured by the French, the
Chinese army having been routed after
a hot fight.

The French occupation of Lang Son
occurred on the 13th inst., the engage-
ment between the Chinese army and
the French forces taking place about
eight kilometres from the town. The
French troops then crossed the river
and occupied Kuina. It is reported
from Shanghai that French and Chi-
nese men-of-war had an engagement
off Sheipoo. The result is unknown.

LONDON, 15.—A telegram was re-
ceived at the War Office to-day from
General Wolseley. He sends an ac-
count of the fall of Khartoum, as
given by a native eye-witness to the
entrance of the rebels. Khartoum was
entered by El Mahdi's forces at day
break on the morning of January 26th.
Gen. Gordon was killed by a volley
from the rebel riflemen, while on his
way from his headquarters to the Aus-
trian consulate. The Austrian consul
was killed in his residence, and the
Greek consul is held a prisoner by El
Mahdi.

Korti, 15.—The Mudir is now con-
vinced that Khartoum has fallen and
that Gen. Gordon is dead.

The cavass of Ibrahim Bey Ruchdi
states that Faraz admitted the rebels
to Khartoum. The cavass with his
master went to the government house
and met Gordon coming out, armed,
with Mohamed Bey Mustapha and 20
cavasses. While proceeding to the
Austrian consulate they met the rebels
who fired a volley, when Gen. Gordon
and Mohamed Mustapha fell dead.

Government has given the contract
for the construction of a railway from
Suakim to Berber to Lucas, Ayrd & Co.,
the contractors to provide all the ma-
terials which the government under-
takes to transport to Egypt. The work
will begin immediately.

ROME, 15.—A dispatch from Assab
day states that the Somali natives
have revolted against the Egyptian
Government in Harar.

LONDON, 15.—Ismael Pasha ex-
cheive of Egypt is now in London,
anvassing for supporters for his res-
toration. His partisans assert that
the governments of Austria and Italy ad-
ocate the disposition of the present
cheive, Tewfik Pasha, and the re-
lacement of Ismael. It is reported
that the British government is con-
sidering the scheme of creating Ismael
iceroy of Nubia and retaining Tewfik
s Viceroy of Upper and Lower Egypt.

SUAKIM, 15.—New batteries are be-
ing erected for the protection of the
allway. There is great activity in Os-
man Digna's camp. Women are being
armed and drilled and every possible
preparation making for an obstinate
resistance to the British advance.

Cairo, 15.—At the request of General
Valseley, Hassan Bey, brother of the
cheive, assumed the command of the
gyptian troops in the Soudan, with
the title of Governor General. Hassan
ey wanted his acceptance made con-
ditional upon recruiting 4,000 Turkish
olders, but finally agreed to accept
the command of the Egyptians.

Hassan Bey will start at the end of
his week to accept command. His
pointment will not affect English
permissions in the Soudan.

LONDON, 16.—Some excitement was
reated here to-day, especially in com-
mercial and financial circles, by the re-
ceipt of dispatches from Berlin an-
nouncing that the Russian government
as ordered 2,000 Krupp guns for the
urpose of strengthening its position
entral Asia, and that the guns are to
e of the largest pattern. They are
vidently intended for service in for-
resses of superior build. Simultane-
ously with the above report came dis-
atches from St. Petersburg stating
at Sebastopol will be made a free
ort.

When the Bow Street Police Court
pened this morning for the examina-
on of Cunningham and Burton, a sur-
rise was occasioned to the public by

notices conspicuously posted up on the
corridor ways, that no person carrying
a bag would be permitted to enter the
building. In addition to this the no-
tice warned every one that the police
would search any one whose appear-
ance or conduct was suspicious.

LONDON, 16.—A Terrible explosion
occurred in the powder magazine at
Gibraltar to-day, killing seventeen men
and doing considerable damage other-
wise.

READY REFERENCES.

A COMPILATION OF SCRIPTURE TEXTS,
ARRANGED IN SUBJECTIVE ORDER,
WITH NUMEROUS ANNOTATIONS FROM
EMINENT AUTHORS.

The foregoing is the title of a work
lately issued at the Latter-day Saints'
publishing establishment in Liverpool,
the origin of which is told in the fol-
lowing

PREFACE:

"Some months since a couple of
humble Elders from Utah, laboring in
the British Mission, began compiling
a small volume each of Scripture texts
for their own use, by clipping passages
out of the Bible, arranging them in
subjective order, and pasting them in
memorandum books. Several con-
siderations combined to induce them
to do this. In the first place, their
memories were not sufficiently retentive
to enable them to quote literally, and
give chapter and verse for, all passages
required to support the various prin-
ciples they were expected to preach up-
on in public, or converse with strangers
about in private. Again, it was not
always convenient to carry a Bible in
the pocket, and if they did so, it was
somewhat troublesome to turn to the
various passages wanted in consecutive
order. And finally, they were expected
to prove whatever they taught from the
Bible, for, devoutly as these Elders be-
lieved in the more modern revelations
of God to man, the people of England
generally were not willing to concede
their validity.

"After compiling these small books,
and finding them very handy in their
labors, it occurred to them that if such
a work were published, and especially
if a few collateral notes from profane
history, or from writers of accepted
reliability, were added, it would be ap-
preciated and found useful by others
engaged as they were. With this in
view, one of the Elders, who
had some knowledge of the typo-
graphic art, applied himself during
his odd moments, when not engaged
with other duties, to the labor of set-
ting the type for it in the *Millennial
Star* office, and getting it stereotyped,
four pages at a time. Others were
ready to extend encouragement and
some assistance in collecting the mat-
ter for the historical notes, and the
result is the present volume, published
by the Church of Jesus Christ of Lat-
ter-day Saints.

The Elders mentioned, in compiling
and setting the type for the work, have
performed their part as a labor of love,
and with the hope that it may be issued
at the lowest possible price (sufficient
only to cover the cost of stereotyping,
paper, presswork and binding;) and
they feel to dedicate it to the cause of
God and to the especial use of the
Elders who are laboring in the minis-
try."

This work is likely to prove one of
the most useful that has ever been
issued in the Church. It will be of
advantage not only to those engaged
in preaching the Gospel, but to writers
and students of the Scriptures as well.
In fact, it will be a most excellent work
to place in the hands of Bible-believers
who are investigating the doctrines of
our Church; for though there is no
reference made throughout the entire
book to the views held by the Latter-
day Saints on the subject of religion,
the passages of Scripture bearing up-
on the tenets of their faith, are so
arranged in succinct form, that the
reader acquainted with their creed
can see almost at a glance that it is
amply supported by the Scriptures.

The historical notes, too, on the
subjects of baptism, laying on of
hands, plural marriage, etc., fur-
nish most valuable data in re-
gard to the innovations that have
been made in ages past upon the pri-
mitive creed and customs, and afford
arguments that are really unanswer-
able.

The leading and more important
principles of the Gospel are dwelt upon
in this work, some of them very fully,
and of course the number of subjects
could be added to indefinitely. With a
view to extending the subjects already
touched upon or adding others, either
by pasting in passages clipped from the
Bible or other works, or in writing,
some of the books are bound with
blank sheets interleaved all the way
through and a number added at the
end. Thus the person having a copy of
this work can add to the matter to
suit his taste and convenience. But,
without any additions being made to
it, the book is sufficiently complete for
ordinary use, there being 140 pages of
printed matter in it.

This book will doubtless meet with
a ready demand here at home as well
as abroad. There are none to be ob-
tained at present in this city, but any
person desiring a copy can order it
at the price of 42 Islington, Liverpool, and
have it mailed to him. The prices are
exclusive of postage:

Bound in morocco, with tuck (pocket- book form) interleaved.....	5d
Bound in morocco, with tuck.....	4d
Bound in morocco, with tuck.....	4d
" " " interleaved.....	3d
" " " interleaved.....	3d
" " " interleaved.....	2d
" " " interleaved.....	1d

It will be seen that the work is pub-
lished without profit, the Elders who
were instrumental in getting it up feel-
ing to give their labor in that respect
for the good of the cause as freely as
any other part of their missionary
work, and Elder John Henry Smith,
President of the European Mission,
being willing to get the printing and
binding done at the Church expense at
the bare cost of the work.

We hope, that the time is
not far distant when authentic
publications explanatory of the prin-
ciples of the Gospel may be greatly mul-
tiple in our Church, and issued at
such prices that all—both Saints and
strangers—may easily avail themselves
of them, and that the Gospel seed may
thereby be sown broadcast over the
earth. We gladly hail this little work,
"Ready References," as a harbinger of
that day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM SNOW- SLIDE.

PORTERVILLE, Feb. 12th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I send you an account of a narrow
escape of four men from death by a
snowslide in Mill Creek Cañon, Morgan
County, Utah, February 11th, 1885, as
narrated by two of the party. The
names of the men are Samuel Brough,
Wm. Brough, Moses Creachley, all of
West Porterville; and Sanford C. Por-
ter, of East Porterville.

They were coming down what is
known as Walton Cañon, between two
and three o'clock in the afternoon,
when they were struck by a slide,
which gave them no warning of its ap-
proach. The wind blowing hard at the
time, and the men and teams were im-
mediately buried, and four of the
horses killed. Two of the men man-
aged to dig and work themselves out,
when they set to work at once to look
after the other two. They discovered
Samuel Brough's hand moving in the
snow, and soon got him out all right,
with the exception of his being bruised
across the back. They then saw the
snow moving a little, about two rods
away. It proved to be caused by the
moving of the fingers of one hand and
the toe of one foot of S. C. Porter.
They also got him out as soon as pos-
sible. It was slow work, as they had
nothing but their hands to dig with.
His head was down the hill, and about
two-and-a-half feet under the snow.
He was lying on his back and could
not have lived more than a few min-
utes longer, as he was very black in
the face when got out.

Two of the horses were also dug out
alive, and the men all feel very thank-
ful for their providential escape.

The snow slide is 12 or 15 feet deep,
and the men and teams were carried
about 300 yards. Their sleds were
broken to pieces, some of the frag-
ments being scattered on top of the
avalanche. Yours truly,

L. W. PORTER.

A PENNSYLVANIA SENSATION.

ALLEGED EXISTENCE OF A SOCIETY OF
ARMED DYNAMITERS.

The publication of an article in the
Chronicle Telegraph this afternoon, in
which it is asserted that there is an
organization of dynamiters in this city
who are armed and are waiting for a
pretext for an outbreak, created great
excitement among the timid and was
the cause of considerable alarm. The
story as published is as follows.

Within the past two weeks informa-
tion has been obtained, piece by piece,
which shows that here in Pittsburgh
there is smouldering a volcano ready
to break forth at any propitious mo-
ment. This information is to the ef-
fect that a society of dynamiters ex-
ists here, armed and supplied with ex-
plosives and ready to cause an out-
break whenever a favorable opportu-
nity is presented. For several months a
Russian and two English spies have
been at work in Pittsburgh and vicinity,
endeavoring to learn who is in sym-
pathy here with the Irish dynamit-
ers. Men in the mills and mines who
believe in the doctrine of annihilation
have made liberal donations to the
cause. And not from these men alone
have donations to the socialist causel
been received: at least two men, who
are famous the country over and who
are worth millions of dollars, have
furnished money in considerable sums.
One of the Pittsburgh millionaires re-
ferred to, it is said, has not only fur-
nished money to the English and French
radicals, but also to the German ex-
treme liberals, who used the funds in
the German Reichstag elections. He
evidently did not intend his money to
go into the dynamite branch of politics,
but a portion of it had drifted there
nevertheless, for it has gone from the
hands of one branch of the extrem-
ists to another.

There are at this moment several
thousand men in this country
who would not stop at anything which
would carry out their ideas of the
rights of the poor man to the posses-
sions of the rich. There has been no
hesitation on their part to talk openly
in meetings and through the press.
The men have gathered kindred spirits
from Chicago, from the Hocking val-
ley from the anthracite and bituminous
coal miners in the western part of the
State. They have been drifting into
this city singly and by pairs for a
month or more. They have come here,
they say, for work, but in reality to

take a hand in any movement of plun-
der and revolt against the law that may
be organized. Within the past three
from 1000 to 1500 guns and revolvers
have been received by men in this city.
Some come with money from Canada,
others from Western points and some
from Eastern cities. These arms
have been put into the hands of men
whose character is known and who can
be relied upon. In addition to these
arms, a large quantity of dynamite has
been obtained by the revolutionists.
Some of this was brought from other
points and some made here by men
who are not doing this sort of work for
the first time. This dynamite is stored
in two or three secret magazines,
which are only known to the leaders of
the movement.

All this sounds extravagant, reads
like a wild sensation, perhaps, but is
true and known to be true by the per-
sons who have interests at stake.
These men complain that they cannot
find work; that they are suffering from
hunger, and on this plea claim that
they are justified in anything. Several
mill-owners and other capitalists have
been warned, or have discovered the
condition of affairs in part, and have
notified the police. That there is an
uneasy, restless feeling among them
can be readily proved. The police have
not been idle, but they have no results
as yet. Ask for information and they
will tell you that they know nothing
about this matter. Some of them do
not. In this movement there are all
sorts of elements. Germans, Russians,
Italians, Swedes, Swiss and French
socialists and revolutionists and Irish
dynamiters have joined forces. There
are English interests to be reached
here by Irish dynamiters, and English
representatives, too, and they know it.
About a month ago the local socialists
were at sword's points with the an-
archists, pure and simple. Now they
are warm friends and allies, and have
met together at more than one secret
meeting. What has brought them to-
gether, unless it may be a community
of interests? These men are known,
and so are their records, and their re-
cent movements are known also on
the other side of the Atlantic.

Johann Most, the socialist leader
was in the Hocking valley only a short
time ago and in council with the Rev-
olutionists. He went into the Mahon-
ing valley, too, where many thousand
men will be thrown out of work by the
shutting down of iron works in a few
days. He was in Pittsburgh, also. He
made no public speeches, but was
satisfied with quiet conferences.
There is no occasion for a grand scare
on account of all this, unless the occa-
sion these men look for comes.

Staub and Fricke, two of the most
prominent socialists of the city, were
seen to night relative to the story given
above. Fricke assumed a mysterious
air when approached and refused to
talk on the subject. Staub said the
society was weak in this city, but
he expected to see it greatly strength-
ened in a few weeks. He admitted
that Carl Oberman of New York had
been in the city for some time for the
purpose of organizing the international-
ists. Further than this nothing
could be learned.

A WALKING SKELETON.

Mr E Springer, of Mechanicsburg,
Pa writes: "I was afflicted with lung
fever and abscess on lungs, and re-
duced to a walking skeleton. Got a
free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Dis-
covery for Consumption, which did me
so much good that I bought a dollar
bottle. After using three bottles, found
myself once more a man, completely
restored to health, with a hearty ap-
petite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs."

Call at Z C M Drug Store and
get a free bottle of this certain cure
for all Lung Diseases Large bottles
\$1 00

Two Bottles of Ely's Cream Balm
cured the wife of a well known U. S.
A. General and also two army officers
in Arizona of Catarrh. Price 50c.
Apply by finger.

BUCKLIN'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 positive cures Pile-
sores or no pay required. It guaran-
tees to give perfect satisfaction, or mon-
ey refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
For sale at Z C M Drug Store.

Sudden Changes of Weather are
productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs,
Colds, etc. There is no more effectual
relief in these diseases to be found
than in the use of Brown's Bronchial
Troches. Price 25 cents.

ALL persons afflicted with Dyspep-
sia, Diarrhoea, Colic, and all kinds of
indigestion will find immediate relief
and sure cure by using Angostura Bit-
ters. The only genuine is manufac-
tured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert.



I suffered severe pain from Catarrh
for years; I lost sense of smell. Ely's
Cream Balm has worked a miracle.—
C. S. Halleys, Binghamton, N. Y.



THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a
bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGLER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGLER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake
County, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Edward
Hunter, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
Edward Hunter, Jesse W. Fox and
Isaac M. Stewart, Executors of the last will
and testament of Edward Hunter, deceased,
have filed in said Court, their petition for an
order of distribution of the property in their
hands according to the provisions of the last
will and testament of said deceased, and
that the 5th day of March, A. D. 1885, at 11
o'clock a. m., at the Court Room of said
Court, in the City of Salt Lake, County of
Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, has been
duly appointed by said Court for hearing of
the said petition, at which time and place
any person interested in said estate may
appear and show cause, if any there be,
why said petition should not be granted and
an order of distribution made as prayed for.

JOHN C. CUTLER,
Clerk Probate Court.

Dated February 16, 1885.

DANGEROUS SUBSTITUTES

FOR

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Several inferior and dangerous "substi-
tutes" for the genuine "Horsford's Acid
Phosphate" are being offered for sale; and
we hereby caution the dealers and public
against buying or using them, as they will
not produce the same effect upon the sys-
tem as the genuine "Horsford's," and the
ingredients in some of them are dangerous
to health.

Some of these "substitutes" or imitations
are simply Dilute Phosphoric Acid, which
interferes with the digestion; while the
genuine "Horsford's" not only causes no
trouble with the digestive organs, but ma-
terially assists in their action.

One preparation that is being offered for
sale, by the gallon, contains Meta-o P ro-
phosphoric Acid, which are declared by the
highest authority to be **poisonous**. The
same preparation also contains Chloric
acid, which is a compound of Chlorine.
Horsford's" contains neither of these in-
redients.

These "substitutes" are liable to
be found at soda fountains, because
of their cheapness.

CALL for "HORSFORD'S," and TAKE
OTHER. NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
Lead & Wime

STRAW!

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN STRAW,
delivered at
PAPER MILL.

\$5.00 per TON

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 25 years I have dealt with
you. I have lived in Iowa, Missouri, Colorado, and Kan-
sas, and no matter what the soil or climate, the result
was always the same, to wit:—religiously honest
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 in-
troducer. A fair with \$500 in premiums. See my catalogue, free to all.

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