

ernment for a subsidy will be strictly kept.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—Advices from Bagdad say that the Hamavead Nomsids have raided the district around that city, burning and pillaging several villages and murdering many Turkish peasants. The Porte has dispatched Ismael Pasha to the scene of the trouble.

PARIS, March 22.—The Senate Army Commission, presided over by Mr. De Freyriact, has prepared a new recruiting bill. The bill subjects all citizens alike to service for 25 years but provides for various partial exemptions, in the case of students and others, imposing, however, taxes upon persons thus exempted. These taxes, it is calculated, will result in a revenue of 25,000,000 francs yearly. The bill also provides that all sons of parents born in France are liable to service whether naturalized or not.

BERLIN, March 22.—Emperor Frederick will today receive a deputation from the Russian Kalaga regiment which, owing to the heavy snowfall, only arrived yesterday. The Emperor continues so well that the doctors appear more hopeful than ever. The city of Leipzig has bought Lepach's celebrated portraits of Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Bismarck for \$10,000.

ROME, March 22.—The Russian agent of the Vatican will bring an autograph letter from the Czar to the Pope.

LONDON, March 22.—The government contemplates asking Parliament for another £5,000,000 under the Ashbourne act. All the countries represented at the recent sugar bounties conference, with the exception of France, have sent replies to the British government favorable to the abolition of sugar bounties.

NEW YORK, March 22.—George W. Cass died yesterday after an illness lasting one year, aged 78. He was one of the engineers of the Great National Road; built the first iron bridge in the United States, established the first fast transportation company across the Allegheny Mountains. At one time he was president of the Adams Express Company, also of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railway, and for twenty-six years held the same office in the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway. He was president of the Northern Pacific at one time and subsequently receiver. He leaves a wife, son and four daughters.

POPULAR, Mont., March 22.—The great flood on Upper Missouri continues and the river is still rising. There is six feet of water on the railway at Wolf Point and the bridges are all washed out. Milk River is commencing to break up and the country is flooded for 40 miles around. Cattlemen and Indians will lose large quantities of hay and wood, and some stock, and if the river gorges at this point the loss will be enormous.

BORNOS AYRES, March 22.—The executive has ordered the collection of \$7,395,000 in gold, which Sanford & Clark owe on account of the sale of the Andes Railroad.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Dispatches from various points in the northwest report a drop in the temperature yesterday of from thirty to forty degrees, accompanied nearly everywhere by high winds and light snow. Fears are expressed that winter wheat will be seriously injured. In this city the mercury dropped 68 degrees since yesterday morning, touching zero at daylight today. In Minnesota and Dakota the thermometer registered from 8 to 20 degrees below.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 22.—The water in the Blackstone reached the high point at noon today. Nearly all the mills below Woonsocket have shut down and many are flooded. The damage will be heavy.

GRAVELHURST, Oct., March 22.—A freight train and snow plow collided a few miles south of here today. Seven men were instantly killed and five seriously injured.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 22.—It is now thought that Tate's total shortage is about \$250,000. The books of the treasurer's office show extreme looseness and it will be weeks before order can be restored.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Several bridges on the West Shore railway were carried away by floods and the traffic of the road is being sent by the New York Central. New York and New England suffered severely from washouts.

The appointment of Thomas L. Kimball to succeed the late Thomas J. Potter as General Manager of the Union Pacific Railway, will give general satisfaction. He has the reputation of being a fair-dealing and capable business man, and has had a wide experience in railroad matters.

On February 10th we received a communication from Bishop John Clark, of Upton, Summit County, stating that the skeleton of a man had been found in the brush about three miles from that place. The form was on its back with arms outstretched. Part of the skull was gone. A sword lay near the bones of one hand. It was a U. S. weapon; the initials W. A. J. were on the hilt, and J. B. Ames engraved on the blade. It was supposed that the remains were those of a soldier who had either perished from exposure or been killed by Indians. The Summit County officials took the matter of investigation in hand, but we have never heard the result.

THE WOMAN'S ANNEX.

A paper read by Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter, Vice President for Dakota of the W. N. P. A., before the Woman's National Press Association at Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., Jan. 21st, 1898.

Victor Hugo has wisely said, and there are few to gainsay his prophecy, that the nineteenth century belongs to woman. In America, so far as his prediction has fulfilled, that the optimist, who has his faith in the advancement of the human race, upon the moral and educational elevation of woman, hath cause to rejoice.

The old pillars of prejudice that propped up the popular belief in the national inferiority, have been pulled down and carted away. Universities, medical colleges and law schools are no longer closed to her. Theological instruction is no longer denied her. The pulpits of our leading churches graciously admit her.

In all the mental and physical activities of life, she is a potent factor. No reform movement is complete without her. She conducts farms on western prairies, runs newspapers in eastern cities, and fills offices of trust and honor everywhere.

She is versed in all the wide range of philosophical and scientific research. She dabbles in theosophy and is versed in Christian science. Indeed we may sum up the whole subject in the pleasant truism that "what woman doesn't know now-a-days is 'nt worth knowing."

In these latter days she has turned her attention to journalism, and become a skilled artificer in ink. In the brain-markets of the world, her thought productions compete for recognition on the common basis of equal pay for equal excellence of work.

It is of this new profession, the noblest industry now open to the sex, that I wish, dear friends, to speak to you to-night.

I would tell you of

A STATELY PALACE

through whose gilded domes the glorious sunlight streams, and wherein are mighty presses and swift-revolving wheels, whose thunders echo round the world. Wherein do dwell the intellectual giants who control the world of thought and feeling, and whose hands upon the pulses of events record the heart-beats of humanity. Herein are busy workers who toil for fame and fortune. Here center the great arteries of trade and commerce. Here flows in a steady stream, the tide of daily news. Here are found the edicts that decide the fate of nations. Strong of heart and wise of brain are they who rule this goodly dwelling. Upon them presses heavily the care of state and business. They are often weary with the stress and strain of public business, but the prestige of success surrounds them and the sunshine of popular favor shines ever in their lofty mansion.

This is man's peculiar province. Man, the original proprietor of the universe, who long years ago stamped his *veni, vidi, vici*, on the world of letters. Man, the autocrat who has never fairly divided his kingdom with woman and who oft hath wrought her great injustice.

To be sure, man invented the art of printing. The Chinese of the tenth century, Gutenberg and Faust, were men; and so too were Benjamin Franklin and Mr. Hoe. We can't deny that; yet this fact did not constitute a conveyance in fee simple to their male descendants of all the vantage ground embraced in movable types.

Yet, man in his editorial capacity hath reared a stately edifice, sacred to himself, and whose interior to our female ancestors was forbidden ground. But in these latter days a few venturesome women have invaded his realm, and claimed a quarter section of the land, which man as squatter sovereign had pre-empted as an original claim. There they have pitched their tents, and unmindful of his proprietorship, have built up a one-story addition to his great journalistic exposition building, a sort of annex to the main structure, which is, as yet, but a dim gallery, through which the sunlight faintly shines. This is woman's corner in the factory of thought, and here she engages in the manufacture of intellectual wares with none to molest or make her afraid.

Though but a narrow space, she fills it fairly, and as we look about, we see the busy workers as they ply the pen. Had I but the pencil of an artist, and could I paint with magic brush, I would sketch for you tonight in lines both deep and lasting, the fair, brave pioneers who have dared to lay the corner stone of a new industry outside the old-time boundaries of woman's kingdom. To describe the annex without the occupants is like the play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out, so fully hath each one left the impress of her own individuality upon the whole. Each of them hath wrought laboriously in the field of thought and effort, and comes enriched with the experience of mature and hallowed womanhood.

Here are the

ADVOCATES OF MORAL EDUCATION and the pioneers of social purity. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union sends recruits who bring with them, with the little white ribbon, all that typifies of love and prayer and self-denial. Here is the suffragist who has

long carried at the front of the battle the standard of woman's advancement. And here, too, are those who, from their work in the Red Cross Society and the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., bring suggestions of tender ministrations to the sick and wounded. The labor and industrial unions are here represented, and the Peace Arbitration Society sends a delegate.

From the law office and the lecture field, from the mission work and the quiet labors of the church and Sabbath school, from the editorial sanctum, the home of elegance and the farm in the far west, have come these willing workers to aid in woman's progress; and here we find them grouped for mutual benefit in an organization that bears the mystic sign, "W. N. P. A."

Let us find out what those four letters mean. We soon discern that "W. N. P. A." stands for association, and we find that it is an association having its origin in that strong free-masonry of sentiment that always exists among honorable people of the same profession. Mankind from the earliest ages have understood the value of leadership and organization. The Arab of the sands and the Indian of the plains are banded under tribal obligations. The armies of civilized nations are marshaled under a common leader, armed for a common purpose, and march forth conquering and to conquer under a banner that bears the insignia of a common cause. Thus are they enabled to achieve results not possible of attainment to the same numerical body of men each of whom fires at random, and moves and acts on his own responsibility and according to his own ideas of expediency, and without regard to the movements of his comrades. System is essential to success. Guerilla warfare is therefore a failure. The best disciplined army, the best drilled body of troops, the regiment whose hearts responsive beat in unison, and whose feet keep step in harmony with the music of a soul-inspired purpose, are they to whom success is assured.

All associations have their origin in this idea of union. For mutual protection, for the common good, for the general welfare of the individual members, men are banded together in communities and yield allegiance to one common head; and whether the ruler be king or emperor, president or chief-tain, the central idea of union is the one embodied in every form of government, civilized or savage. United, men are strong; divided, they are weak.

Here then are women, understanding this truth; united in a common

BOND OF SYMPATHY

and working with a common motive. Who have combined, under such requirements as the law imposes, to promote the interests of their profession. Through their community of interests and natural and necessary sympathies, with and for each other, they have been led to organize, and join hands in a sisterly compact to encourage one another and to help one another.

Coming one step backward in the name, we find that it is a press association; hence an association of persons engaged in newspaper and literary work.

Civilized men cannot live without newspapers. Enormously large as is the daily supply, it in no wise exceeds the demand, and to meet this demand, trained workers are employed in the various departments of journalistic work. The popular demand is for a high order of work, and the workman whose skill is greatest commands the highest prices. In this, as in all intellectual pursuits, it will be found that those who have undergone the preparatory processes of education and apprenticeship to the scholar's craft, are most successful. Skill comes from knowledge, and in proportion to the skill employed is the result obtained; and in like ratio the pecuniary reward. The newspaper is the great educator. The profession of journalism is one involving as great responsibility as that of the law or medicine, or even of the ministry; and in the days to come there will be schools of journalism wherein will be taught the ethics, and unfolded the principles of the writer's creed.

Another backward step informs us that it is a National Press Association. Its charter informs us that "its particular purpose is to encourage the efforts and promote the success of women engaged in the profession of journalism in the United States." Thus it has a wide range and has combined in one grand union, the literary elements of all the states and territories, a proceeding most commendable, since they

have done what Congress persistently refuses to do and admitted Dakota into the Union.

Now we reach the crowning word: It is a Woman's National Press Association, and why not? Woman's place in journalism is assured. She is securely ensconced in her own little corner, and over the annex her flag floats cheerily. She was late in coming, but she has come with pen and inkstand and she

HAS COME TO STAY.

Nay, more, she has vindicated her right to stay, not because she is a woman, not because she must earn a living, not because men graciously permit her to stay; but by the highest test of diligence and the excellence of her work.

For woman's fitness for journalistic labors there can be no question. The daily newspaper plays as important part in the formation of the character and the determination of the destiny of the youth of the land. If the mothers of our boys controlled the columns of our secular press, they would contain no line unfit for guileless minds to read. No reports of pulchritic encounters would then deface their pages. The profession of journalism needs woman quite as much as woman needs the profession. I say this without in the least seeking to detract from the merit of our troopers who have gone before and paved the way. It is never good for man to be alone. He has many admirable qualities, but it has never been claimed by even his warmest admirers that the art of keeping a house in order was one of them. Yet here he has built himself a great, big journalistic house, and worked in it all alone, and become so absorbed in its wholesale business, that he has neglected its details, and in consequence, its grand arches and stairways have gotten full of dust and cobwebs; and poor fellow, he needs woman to sweep it out for him, and brush and dust, and pick up and put away until it is clean and sweet and wholesome.

It may be urged by some captious objectors that journalism is not a fit profession for woman, it being one in which men can more fittingly engage. Let me answer, woman's work is always womanly. A courageous spirit dignifies the task and a self-reliant mind enables the calling. The necessity of self-support comes off with crushing force to many women, and it is a matter for felicitation that if they have the gift of expression and the requisite culture, they need not sew at starvation prices, nor teach for less than living wages, for in the newspaper offices of the land, they can find ready employment in a trade where merit and not sex decides the scale of payment.

The Woman's National Press Association is

BUT A BEGINNING

The Woman's Annex, as yet, is but an experiment, but it will enlarge from year to year. Man, the powerful owner of the mammoth establishment next door, is not going to pull our little house down. He may even prove a generous neighbor, and help us build it higher. In time he may even ask us to come and work with him in the sunshine of his splendid palace.

Indeed, in this jubilee year of the nineteenth century, it may even come to pass that man with the help of woman will reconstruct the entire edifice, and a grand and stately temple will arise instead, wherein both may work together.

Then there will be no more annex, for the corner stone of the new structure will be equal rights for man and woman.

The Queen left Windsor yesterday for Portsmouth en route to Italy, accompanied by the Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg.

The latest dismemberment project is to manufacture a new state from Western Colorado and Eastern Utah. A Colorado paper says the scheme "is very feasible and worthy the attention of the people of Western Colorado." In making up this programme it might be as well to talk and act as if the people of Eastern Utah lived, had a being, and should have some say on a subject so close to their interests. If a portion of our neighbor over the eastern border intends marriage with a part of Utah, it is in order to ask the latter's consent, seeing it is proposed to make it a principal in the transaction. The present eastern boundary is good enough for the people of Eastern Utah.

Attempted Suicide.

One of the saddest items of news that has been given for many a day is the following in relation to the attempted suicide of Mr. W. H. Crandall, of Pleasant View, a well-known and highly esteemed young man, who has been engaged for several years in teaching school in different parts of the county. He had been engaged in Hooper during the present winter. Yesterday morning word was sent to Dr. Powers, of this city, that a young man had poisoned himself at Pleasant View. Dr. Powers immediately repaired to the settlement, where he found Mr. Crandall suffering from the effects of poison which he had taken with suicidal intent. Relatives had administered oil and other antidotes to him, and the doctor did everything that could be done to rescue him from the grip of death.

When Dr. Powers left him at 2 o'clock yesterday, which was five hours after the poison had been taken, the young man was comfortable, and hopes of his recovery are entertained. The cause of this attempt at self-destruction is given as temporary insanity brought about, so it is supposed, by financial troubles.—Ogden Standard, March 21.

A special to the New Orleans Picayune says: The excitement over the failure of the bank of Guttman & Co. is unabated. Everything belonging to the Guttmans, even their silverware, has been attached. It is now believed the liabilities will reach \$300,000. The bank vault was opened today and was found to contain only \$10,000 in cash, including a lot of mutilated currency. Meyer Guttman is blamed for the failure. He is known to have been a heavy operator in cotton futures.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

- One old, grey MARE, branded I with half circle over it on left thigh.
 - One black HORSE, 1-year old, no brands visible.
 - One brown MARE, 5 years old branded AA on left hip.
 - One sorrel MARE, branded WC on right shoulder.
 - One sorrel MARE COLT no brands visible.
 - One bay, 4 year old HORSE, branded W C on right shoulder.
 - One 8 or 10 year old mouse colored MARE branded H inside of circle on left thigh.
 - One 2 year old sorrel MARE, branded SS on right thigh.
 - One 7 year old mouse colored MARE CS on right thigh.
 - One 5 year old roan MARE branded G on right thigh.
 - One 4 year old roan MARE branded G on right thigh.
 - One old, bay HORSE, branded C on left thigh.
 - One 4 year old bay HORSE, branded R on left shoulder.
 - One 4 year old sorrel HORSE, flaxen mane and tail, no brands visible.
 - One 2 year old, mouse colored MARE, no brands visible.
 - One sorrel HORSE COLT, hind feet white, no brands visible.
 - One 2 year old sorrel HORSE, no brands visible.
 - One 5 year old, iron grey MARE, branded JM J combined and vented on left thigh, resembling X on left shoulder.
 - One 6 year old brown MARE, no brands visible, has a colt with her.
 - One 2 year old black MARE, white face and hind feet, branded M C on right thigh.
 - One 3 year old brindle HEIFER, drop off right ear, two slits in left, V W on right hip.
 - One 5 year old red HEIFER, swallow fork in left ear, O O on left hip.
 - One 2 year old red STEER, O on left side and on left hip.
 - One 2 year old blue STEER, 4 on right hip, square under right side of left ear.
 - One 2 year old spotted STEER, underslope in right ear.
- If not claimed and taken away within 10 days from date, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the estray pound at Lehi, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, March 29, h. 1898.
- MICHAEL VADUHAN
Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

- One light brown MARE, about 8 years old, white spot in face and on end of nose, with very small white strip running down the nose left front foot entirely and left hind foot partly white, branded B W on left shoulder.
- If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away within ten days, will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the estray pound in Aurora, at 2 o'clock p. m., on March 29th, 1898.
- J. H. KENNEDY,
Aurora, Sevier Co. Utah. Poundkeeper.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures all ailments of Horses, Mules and CATTLE. Outward treatment.

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to PILES, OLD SORES, CHAFED BREASTS and all INFLAMMATIONS.

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures SPRAINS, SCALDS and STRAINS in Horses and MULES.

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MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT used Vigorously saves many a valuable Horse and Mule's Limbs.