

moves affecting Germany. It is now necessary to study not only the dominant politicians, but also the wire-pullers and financiers and the current opinion everywhere, and to act hastily upon the information telegraphed in haste. The chancellorship is no sinecure; its duties might overtax a young man's strength, and without the Emperor's support I could not get through."

CAIRO, 9.—A messenger who left Khartoum March 27th, has arrived at Berber. He reports the condition of affairs at Khartoum as extremely critical. The irregular troops in General Gordon's command are in a state of mutiny.

PARIS, 19.—*Le Monde*, clerical newspaper, says: Five French missionaries and 30 Catholics have been massacred at Hanghoa, Tonquin.

LONDON, 9.—One-half of Mandalay, the capital of Burmah, a city of 90,000 people, has been burned.

It is reported an attempt was made last night to destroy with dynamite the magazine at Fort George, a few miles from Inverness. The marauders escaped in boats, but not before the sentry had bayoneted one of them.

MADRID, 9.—News is received here from Cuba that Aguero's force now numbers 25 men. Of these, 43 are either ex-chiefs of the late insurrection in Cuba, or have otherwise been identified with those movements. The balance are escaped slaves. Four plantations in Cuba have been destroyed by Aguero and he fired another.

A filibustering expedition is now fitting out at Turks Island for Cuba. These islands are under British dominion.

CAIRO, 9.—The British government has sent positive orders to Gen. Gordon to withdraw from Khartoum with the garrison as soon as possible.

The English minister to Egypt has a dispatch from Gen. Gordon bearing the date of March 30th. It says: March 25th Gen. Gordon disarmed 250 Bashi Bazouks, who had mutinied. The following day he shelled the rebel camp on the Blue Nile and killed forty of the enemy; on March 27th rebels fired upon Khartoum from the opposite village. They were soon forced to evacuate, losing fifty-nine men in the engagement, and the Bashi Bazouks occupied the village and held it until March 30th, when the rebels returned in force and drove them out, but then retired themselves. Gen. Gordon estimates that the rebels about Khartoum number fully 2,000.

SUAKIM, 10.—Shiekh Monghani received a letter yesterday evening from Osman Digma, stating that he would on the 15th inst. send some shieks to meet Monghani at a spot distant from Suakim two hours ride, and that they would hold a conference with Monghani on the question of an understanding with the Egyptian and British authorities.

LONDON, 10.—The liabilities of Gillespie & Co., who failed yesterday, are £1,250,000.

Berlin, 10.—The rumor that Herr Von Esendebke, German minister at Washington, will be recalled, is unfounded. The question of his transfer to another post was discussed long before the Lasker incident occurred.

LONDON, 10.—A *Times* dispatch from Madrid speaks as follows: Signs of the approach of a serious economical crisis in Cuba are daily increasing. The continuous fall in sugar is bringing ruin and disaster, and unless radical measures of relief are speedily adopted the long suffering Cubans will be driven to courses disastrous for all. If Cuba is to be saved the cost of living must be reduced, the system of administration and taxation improved and freer markets obtained for her products.

LONDON, 10.—The Dutch authorities have blockaded a portion of Acheen on the coast of Sumatra, with a view to exercising a pressure upon the Rajah of Tenom to force him to release the crew of the wrecked English steamer *Nisero*.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Chief Justice announced that the Court would adjourn for the term the first Monday in May, and would hear no arguments after the 25th of April.

There were several bad smash-ups on the Seventh Avenue drive in New York on Sunday. Five persons were very badly hurt in runaways and collisions.

The rapid introduction of refrigerating machines in large houses and business establishments in New York, threatens a revolution in prices. The trade in the Washington market will be supplied with freezing apparatus this summer.

Galveston, 7.—The *News* San Antonio: Col. Breckenridge, president of the First National Bank of San Antonio, has closed the purchase of 2,500,000 acres of land in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

trict delegate to the National Convention at Chicago. A resolution was adopted to use all honorable means to accomplish that result.

Kansas, City, 7.—The *Journal's* Mexico special: All the stores in the Republic are closed to-day in protest against the stamp tax. Efforts at a compromise between the merchants and the President have failed. The latter insists on collecting the tax at all hazards. There is some talk of fining the merchants for violating the spirit of the law. Minister Morgan is unable to protect the property of Ameri-

cans against the enforcement of the decree. All business is suspended. No stores will be opened to-morrow, unless the police open them. There is great anxiety, and a riot is feared.

Bradford, Pa., 7.—At a 'spiritualists' entertainment given at the Opera House last evening by John Davenport, after a few simple acts lasting a few minutes, Davenport announced the performance was over. Of about 100 persons in the house some 40 rushed for the stage door, announcing their intention of assaulting Davenport. He escaped by the back door, was chased up Main Street by the mob, but reached the hotel safely. The mob did not disperse till nearly midnight, snail threatening to watch Davenport's departure from the city.

Philadelphia, 7.—The Union Pacific Railway Company, which succeeded to the franchises of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, has filed a petition asking that the order which made Oliver Ames receiver of the credit mobilier, be vacated, and that a citizen of Pennsylvania be appointed instead. The removal of Ames is asked for on the ground that he did nothing to wind up the affairs of the credit mobilier, which it is alleged is insolvent, and has no assets except what may come out of the suit on a promissory note for \$2,000,000, brought against the Union Pacific Railway Company, and now pending in Boston.

Considerable interest is manifested in New York on the fate of the bill before the Legislature, regulating the height of dwelling houses. The fire department say they cannot cope fairly with a dry fire more than 65 feet high, and if it is 75 feet, it is at the extreme point they can touch. What can they do then with a fire in the upper part of a house 150 feet high? They answer that the only thing is to wait till it burns down to the point within their reach. Yet within about two years more than one hundred dwellings have been erected in New York, of which the lowest is five feet beyond the maximum, and 66 of which are dwelling houses.

Boston, 7.—The annual meeting of the Mexican Central Railroad was held to-day. The report shows gross earnings for the past year, \$3,583,000; operating expenses, \$1,983,000. The supplementary concession, April 12th, 1883, provided that the entire system must be completed by April 12th, 1893. The full amount of subscriptions 1, 2, 3 and 4, aggregating \$31,195,000, have been paid in and settled in full. After the election of the directors, Thomas Nickerson was chosen president and D. S. Robinson general manager. The road will be opened April 10th.

Toledo, O., 7.—*Commercial Telegram* will to-morrow publish a new version of the story of the riots. The home papers do not tell all their reporters know about the riots, that the coroner does not hold an inquest, because the testimony would show there was no mob, no need of the military, no need of them to open fire; that they fired on the unoffending people, and such of the policemen and militia as were shot, were not shot by the militia; that Sheriff Hawkins has no brains, and lost his head; that the firing was un-called for and cowardly; that the bystanders could not believe that bullets were being fired, until they saw the men fall.

Fort Wayne, Ind., 8.—A heavy snow storm set in this evening, and between five and six inches have fallen. It is still snowing.

Chicago, 8.—Andrew Cunningham of Chicago has laid claim to the estate of the notorious Kate Townsend, of New Orleans, who was murdered by Trisville Sykes. Cunningham alleges that the deceased was his sister.

Louisville, 8.—At a meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade to-day, the action of the New York Chamber of Commerce, asking Congress to stop the coinage of silver dollars, was endorsed.

San Francisco, 8.—The wheat panic in Chicago has attracted much attention throughout the State. Prices are depressed, and it is believed the causes which produced it will have the effect of stopping a further increase of the wheat acreage of this State. Land can be made more productive in producing fruits.

New York, 8.—A committee of ex-Confederate soldiers and G. A. R. representatives met to-night, and made final preparations for the mass-meeting in Cooper Union, in aid of collecting funds for the establishment of a Soldiers' Home at Richmond, Va. The speakers will include Gen. J. B. Gordon, of Georgia; Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and W. T. Sherman.

Davenport, Iowa, 8.—For some time the residents of this city have been missing articles of wearing apparel and household use in the most mysterious manner, and the police proved unable to cope with the case. Finally suspicion, through a number of small circumstances, fell upon the wife of a prominent minister of the gospel. The police visited the house and all the missing articles were found: kleptomaniac.

Mexico, 18.—Official information says the government has made arrangements with the merchants regarding the stamp tax, which will remove all cause for trouble and anxiety. The situation at no time has been as alarming as reported.

New York, 8.—Typhus fever has broken out among the Poles on the east

side, in the tenements. The disease is traced to the emigrants in the two steamships lately arrived.

Montreal, 8.—The Government inspector of live stock reports four-fifths of the sheep in Laprairie county infected with disease. The infected districts have been quarantined.

General Stanley will be assigned the command of the Department of Texas.

The President has recognized Thomas Hellman, Consul of Turkey, at New Orleans.

The Philadelphia Press is urging that Fremont be placed on the army retired list.

Denver, 8.—The annual meeting of the Colorado Coal & Iron Company was held at Colorado Springs to-day. The following nine directors were elected: A. A. Danforth, John H. Small, Henry E. Sprague, W. B. Lawrence, J. E. Devlin, A. Rutten, W. A. Dick, Coleman Benedict and Thos. J. Ryan. The Palmer faction represented 31,000, and the anti-Palmer 56,000 shares of the total 100,000. Henry Sprague will probably be chosen president.

Washington, 8.—The republican district convention for the nomination of delegates to the Chicago convention, has been in session all day, and at this hour, 1:30 a.m., has not succeeded in agreeing upon any one to represent the district. Disputing, quarreling and speech-making has been the order of the day and evening. The disgraceful scenes enacted at many of the primaries last night and the disorder in the convention to-day served to give a decided check to the suffrage movement in the district.

Nominations.—Thomas Were Fox, United States consul at Plymouth, England; Wm. Rockhill, of Maryland, Secretary of the Legation of the United States to China; John J. Burns, postmaster, Sprague, Washington Territory.

Confirmations.—Geo. J. Pace, postmaster at Raton, New Mexico.

The House committee on judiciary to-day adopted Representative Maybury's adverse report on the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to give women the right of suffrage. Dorsheimer agreed to report on the ground that it is inexpedient to extend the right of suffrage now, but was of the opinion it would be advisable at some future time to give women the right to vote. Representatives Reed, Brown of Indiana, and E. B. Taylor of Ohio will submit a minority report.

The Postmaster General has received a dispatch stating that from and after the 15th inst., the Central Pacific railway company will run a fast mail train from Ogden west, covering the distance between Ogden and San Francisco in 39 hours. This will complete the fast mail service between New York and San Francisco, and save 24 hours between these points.

Boston, 9.—The steamer *Grecian* is landing 386 immigrants assisted from Galway by the Tuke fund. Nearly all have started westward. The most of them had been evicted from Irish estates.

Atlanta, 9.—The Southern Press Association met here to-day in full numbers and passed resolutions in favor of the newspaper copyright bill and against the postal telegraph bill.

Lynchburg, Va., 9.—The entrance to the Pocohantas coal mine was opened to-day. The bodies of the victims will be received to-morrow. Several bodies were seen to-day on opening the entrance.

Mt. Carmel, Penn., 9.—The heaviest snow storm of the winter has been raging throughout the coal region since early this morning. Many collieries suspended at noon. Railway travel is much impeded.

Baltimore, 9.—The heaviest snow fall of the winter, to-day, and melted as it touched the earth. The railroads report telegraph poles down in all directions from the force of the gale.

Indianapolis, 9.—The *Indiana Farmer* of this city has a crop report from every county in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, which show the following per cent. of wheat acreage, compared with the average crop: Indiana, 95; Illinois, 89; Ohio, 97. The condition of wheat: Indiana, 86; Illinois, 99; Ohio, 84.

San Francisco, 9.—The schooner *Ounalaska*, Lieut. Geo. M. Stoney in command, sailed to-day for Alaska. Stoney goes to make further exploration of the great river discovered by him last year.

Ottawa, 9.—The Minister of Justice has informed Premier Smith, of British Columbia that the bill passed by the British Columbia Legislature, prohibiting the immigration of Chinese into that province, is disallowed.

Columbus, Ohio, 9.—The Adjutant General has issued an order placing under arrest F. B. Mott and Geo. H. Phillips, colonel and lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Regiment of the Ohio National Guard of Dayton, for disobedience of orders and misconduct while on duty for the suppression of the riot at Cincinnati. A court martial will soon be appointed to try the cases.

Boston, 9.—The Supreme Court, in the appeal for relief from the tax imposed by the county commissioner upon Pacific railroad bonds, holds: "Railroad bonds are not public stock, or securities, within the ordinary meaning

of these terms, or any meaning the legislature have by implication given them," and the prayer of the petitioner is therefore granted.

The Atlantic & Pacific road, says the *Transcript*, is to be continued to the western coast, and the Mojave line is to be paralleled unless C. P. Huntington will sell it at a reasonable price.

Chicago, 9.—Galloway, manager of the Chicago and Grand Trunk, has accepted the position of assistant to Managing Director Ames, of the Union Pacific.

Senator Mahone left Washington for Petersburg this morning. The *Star* reports his condition is worse than has been given out.

In the *Jeannette* investigation R. L. Newcomb, naturalist of the *Jeannette* expedition, took the stand, and gave an account of the troubles between himself and Melville. He thought Melville had a spite against him. He also described his trouble with DeLong. Witness thought all the hands on the expedition were at strife most of the time, and after the *Jeannette* got in the ice, and it was believed the expedition would be a failure, DeLong tried to foment strife in order to lay the blame on the men.

COMPREHENSIVE RELIGIOUS VIEW.

THE *Boston Herald* anticipates a vigorous eye-rubbing in orthodox circles when the fact becomes known that a young clergyman has been installed as pastor of the leading evangelical church in Boston, who frankly said, upon his examination: "I do not know enough about the world to come to decide whether those who are impenitent at death remain so forever, or ultimately, through the discipline of worship, become partakers of Christ's life."

Gordon is the reverend gentleman's name, and the *Herald* further remarks that he has evidently not graduated in theology under that "professor of dogmatism," Joseph Cook. Mr. Gordon is apparently on the verge of a belief in an intermediate state of spiritual existence between death and the resurrection, and that forgiveness beyond the grave is within the economy of the Gospel. This is a part of the true Christian faith as defined by its great head, and is gradually gaining ground among thoughtful religionists outside of the Church as established through Joseph Smith, in which it has been an understood doctrine for over fifty years.

CULTIVATION OF PROPER DEPARTMENT.

THE following instructive paragraph appears in one of our esteemed exchanges:

"Young folks should be mannerly. How to be so is the question. Many a good boy and girl feel that they cannot behave to suit themselves in the presence of company. They feel timid, bashful, and self-distrustful the moment they are addressed by a stranger or appear in company. There is but one way to get over this feeling and acquire graceful and easy manners; that is, to do the best they can all the time at home as well as abroad. Good manners are not learned from arbitrary teaching so much as from habit. They grow upon us by use. We must be courteous, agreeable, civil, kind, gentlemanly, and womanly, at home, and then it will soon become a kind of second nature to be so everywhere. A course, rough manner at home begets a habit of roughness, which we cannot lay off if we try when we go among strangers. The most agreeable people we have ever known in company are those that are perfectly agreeable at home. Home is the school for all the best things, especially for good manners."

INDIAN LAND SCHEME.

A MAMMOTH land job connected with Indian Territory was sometime ago consummated, and trouble is already growing out of it. A number of prominent men in the Cherokee Nation manipulated matters until they disposed of lands occupied by the Pankas and other tribes lying west of the Arkansas River. At its last session Congress appropriated \$300,000 to pay for these lands. It appears that one W. A. Phillips had done good service in accomplishing the scheme and pushing the appropriation measure through Congress. In consideration of these services it appears that the sum of \$22,500 of the amount appropriated was handed over to him. A few days ago, by direction of Attorney General Brewster, an investigation of this branch of the transaction was begun. According to the testimony the \$22,500 was drawn by Chief Bushyhead and by him taken to Washington and paid over to Phillips. The disposal of the land is generally looked upon as suicidal on the part of the Indians, and the entire transaction has the appearance of a grasping job.

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TORPID BOWELS and DISORDERED LIVER.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, a feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. As a Liver medicine, TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "sewer-entrances of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work, and are a perfect ANTIDOTE to MALARIA.

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GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Sold everywhere. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

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TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
County of Tooele.

Estate of George F. Hendry, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Administrator of the Estate of George F. Hendry, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his residence at Deep Creek Precinct, in the said County of Tooele.

JAMES M. HENDRY,
Administrator of the Estate of George F. Hendry, deceased.
Dated at Tooele City, Feb. 28th, 1884.
w7 4t

FOR SALE.

ONE DAPPLE BROWN STALLION,
Three Years Old,
WEIGHT 1400 Pounds.

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JAMES H. THECKSTON,
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