

erts Wire Company show liabilities of \$902,000; assets, \$1,260,000.

PANAMA, 20, via Galveston. — The condition of affairs in political circles here is greatly disturbed, and civil war is imminent. Sunday night the American man-of-war *Alliance* landed a force of marines, with a gatling gun, at Aspinwall, to guard the railroad and canal property there. The landing of American forces created great excitement among the natives, which disappeared when it became known the marines were sent ashore at the request of the President. The people of the Isthmus feel sore over American preference.

WALL STREET, 21.—Notwithstanding that West Shore has met the Pennsylvania cut on emigrant rates, the stock market opened firm and advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, Omaha preferred leading.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The following are the official instructions sent from the War Department to Gen. Anger yesterday regarding the course to be pursued with Oklahoma invaders: "Brigadier General Anger, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, the Lieut. General directs you to be informed that the President's order for the removal from Indian Territory of intruders is to be enforced. It is hoped it may be done without an armed conflict, but the responsibility for any bloodshed must rest upon those who do not accept the warning of the proclamation of the President of July 1st, 1884, and attempt with arms to resist the troops ordered to compel their removal. In order that the mischievous influence of the leaders of the present intrusion to incite to conflict may be reduced as much as possible, the military force should be increased so that all intruders may see the hopelessness of resistance. The Lieut. General therefore directs that you will immediately reinforce Col. Hatch by the remaining companies of the Ninth Cavalry and also send him reinforcements from the 10th, 20th and 22nd Infantry, until the force he now has on hand shall be increased by 800 additional men. Acknowledge receipt." (Signed), R. C. DRUM, Adj. General.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Mail and Express* says: "It transpired to-day that before the division of the money was made yesterday at the Coleman House, Sullivan and Ryan struck each other, and were only prevented by friends from a rough and tumble fight. Sullivan sat for a long time with his head bowed down about to his knees. Ryan walked in and then the war began."

"I am sorry," said Ryan, "that the match did not come to a close."

"So am I," said Sullivan.

"I can whip you right now and here," said Ryan, "and you are among your friends; but I want to teach you a lesson."

"You can't," replied Sullivan. "I'm ready."

"Put up your hands, John," said Ryan, and immediately let his right out and planted a terrific blow on Sullivan's nose. Sullivan, who was unprepared for the onslaught, let go his left, but missed Ryan. Then he tried his right, but Ryan met him with a cross counter in the region of the ribs, which made the Boston boy yelp. Backers interfered and the whole thing was put a stop to; not before, however, some furniture was destroyed.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—Particulars of the disaster to the packet steamer *Admiral Moorsom*, sunk off Holyhead Thursday night by the American ship *Santa Clara*, are coming in slowly. The steamer *Falcon* arrived at Cork Friday morning, found the *Admiral Moorsom* on her beam ends, and took from the wreck three men, one woman and a child. The body of a man was found on deck. There was nobody else on board. The weather was rough, and the *Falcon* was unable to take the wreck in tow. Saturday the steamship *Lady Woodhouse* succeeded in getting lines to the wreck, but during a heavy sea the ropes parted, and the *Admiral Moorsom* eventually sank. Two men were killed trying to board the *Santa Clara*. The total number of dead and missing, including the captain of the ill-fated steamer, is 16. The *Santa Clara* has sailed from Holyhead for Liverpool. Her captain is reticent regarding the circumstances of the collision, but states that the *Admiral Moorsom* was in fault.

The 11 persons who were in the missing boat of the ill-fated packet, have been rescued in an exhausted condition. They had been in the boat since Thursday night.

BERLIN, 19.—The Reichstag has appointed a committee of 28 to examine into and report upon the labor question. The committee includes two Socialists, the President of the Ultramontane party and the vice-president of the Ultra-conservative party. The result of the committee's action is awaited with interest.

LONDON, 19.—Hassan Fehmi Pasha, Turkish minister of justice, in England on a special mission concerning Egypt, drove in state to the foreign office to-day. Musurus Pasha, Turkish ambassador, introduced Fehmi to Granville, the British foreign minister, and a long conference ensued.

LONDON, 20.—The *St. James Gazette* hears that England will solve the Egyptian trouble by assuming for a certain period the entire administration of Lower and Middle Egypt, together with all financial responsibilities, giving to the Sultan Upper and Equatorial Egypt, with any port or

ports on the Red Sea. The mission of Hassan Fehmi Pasha, Turkish Minister of Justice, is believed to be connected with a scheme for the partition of Egypt.

BERLIN, 20.—General Mantauffel, Governor of Alsace, Lorraine, has recovered from his illness, but he insists upon the acceptance of his resignation. The rumor is revived that Prince William of Prussia will be appointed his successor.

LONDON, 20.—The fire on the steamer *Aruba*, from Galveston for Bremen, which arrived off Dover, Jan. 15, has been extinguished.

PARIS, 20.—Advices from Tonquin report the arrival of more reinforcements of French troops. A general forward movement of the invading forces is expected to begin at the end of the present month.

LONDON, 20.—Notice has been conspicuously posted in the Monmouth Forges and Tin Plate works to-day, stating that the works will have to be suspended or the workmen must accept a reduction of wages. The reason assigned is the continued depression in the iron trade.

ST. PETERSBURG, 20.—Government has received the draft of a contract submitted by the ex-governor of Eastern Siberia, which proposed to concede to an American company the monopoly for 25 years of the fur trade and hunting for animals on the Russian Pacific coast.

GALWAY, 20.—Thomas Parry, who murdered his sweetheart, Alicia Burns, in November last, was hanged to-day. Parry was engaged to be married to Miss Burns, and she broke the engagement. He traveled over one hundred miles for the purpose of committing the deed. He found her with her sister, and asked her if she was still determined to give him up. She replied, "Yes." He then said, "We will see," and drawing a revolver, shot her through the heart, and then shot himself, but not seriously.

LONDON, 20.—Sir Stafford Northcote, conservative leader and member of Parliament addressed a large meeting of his constituents on Monday evening. He declared himself unreservedly in favor of a federation of all colonies of Great Britain and the establishment in London of a Central Colonial Council to act in co-operation with the Privy Council, according to the plan advocated by Earl Gray and the Marquis of Lorne. He declared that England's colonies afforded every variety of soil, climate and occupation that could be named, and afforded the best field for the employment of the surplus labor of England, about which so much has recently been said and written. He advised emigration to the British colonies as a remedy for all the evils complained of at home, and expressed the belief that emigrants would not only be in comfort, but be able, very soon, to attain a degree of prosperity and happiness which seems impossible to them in the home country. He warned the country to beware of the captivating demagogic language of men like Henry George, whose doctrines are fallacious, and certain to bring misery on those adopting them.

PARIS, 20.—The *Debats* publishes, under date of Khartoum, November 15th, a letter to a Soudan merchant in Alexandria saying General Gordon remains in an entrenched quarter of Khartoum and only has a supply of food for the garrison. The inhabitants obtain supplies outside. The Mahdi has 100,000 troops scattered between Berber, Shendi and Khartoum, and 20,000 between Dongola and Khartoum. He intends to allow General Wolseley to enter Khartoum, and then cut off his retreat. In the service of the Mahdi there is a German from the army of the late Hicks Pasha, besides Olivier Pain, who arranged for the fortification of Omdurman.

VIENNA, 20.—The anti-Socialist bill introduced in the Reichsrath to-day far exceeds the German anti-Socialist measure in the severity of its provisions. It forbids the formation of clubs, provides for government control of charitable societies in order to prevent covering up Socialist plots, empowers the authorities to forbid any public meeting, and to confiscate Socialist pamphlets, whether printed in Austria or abroad, and makes inn-keepers, librarians, etc., liable to punishment if such pamphlets be found in their possession. The last clause of the bill provides that persons accused of socialistic offenses shall be tried without a jury. The act, if adopted, will remain in force five years. The explosive bill—also introduced to-day—allows punishment by death where the culprits could foresee the fatal effect of their deeds, and imprisonment for nine years to life for various offenses—such as selling or using explosives without authority. The bill provides that offenders shall be tried by jury.

LONDON, 20.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says the governors of the maritime provinces of China have been commanded by special orders from the imperial government at Peking, to enforce impartially the law regarding foreign enlistments which had been agreed upon by the various powers in regard to Chinese free ports. These orders were issued in consequence of the remonstrance of Marquis Tseng to the English foreign office and communicated to Sir Harry Parkes, English Ambassador at Peking. They are aimed against French naval and trading vessels, the commanders of which have been picking up seamen wherever they could find them in seaport towns. The order is a quasi-declaration of war on the part of China, and will make it exceedingly difficult for French vessels hereafter to find crews in Chinese ports.

ROME, 20.—News is received that villages in the highlands of Piedmont and Savoy have been devastated by avalanches. Three villages in Piedmont, including the important village of Frassinio, have been buried under avalanches from the Piedmontese mountains. The town of Chaumont, France, capital of the department of Haute-Marne, at the foot of the Vosges mountains, has been partly overwhelmed with snow and many people there killed. Another fatal avalanche occurred at Sparone, on the Dora Boltea river, a few miles south of Ivrea. Fifteen persons are known to have been buried under the snow at Sparone. Villagers who have been made homeless are in great distress and have appealed for relief from the royal treasury at Rome. Troops have been sent to assist the villagers.

BERLIN, 21.—The court physicians announce to-day that the Emperor continues to improve and at noon was quite hearty.

LONDON, 21.—It is officially reported that serious fighting has occurred in Egypt, and the result is satisfactory to Lord Wolseley. No further details have reached London.

LONDON, 21.—The Cabinet met again to-day at noon, and entered into further consideration of the French proposals regarding Egyptian finances. Chamberlain was again absent, owing to continued illness; he had just undergone a painful surgical operation in the mouth previous to the meeting of the Cabinet. Sir Charles Dilke, president of the Local Government Board, called upon the Chamberlain and had a long conference. The Cabinet meeting lasted three hours, afterwards there was a long conference between Gladstone, Earl Granville and the Marquis of Hartington.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SETTLERS WANTED.

MUDDY, Emery Co., U. T., Jan. 15th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

There has been a canal located here to bring out the water on the south side of the creek, where there is plenty of good land and facilities that will accommodate 200 families. There is also a townsite already surveyed and plotted. The canal will extend about four miles before reaching the townsite, and also about four miles beyond, and there will be fine mill privileges, both for grist and saw mills. Work is now being done on the canal, but it lags on account of the scarcity of hands. We hope, however, that in the spring a good many will come to assist us and obtain for themselves good homes. The settlers here have taken steps to have the land next to town laid off into five-acre lots, and all the other land at a distance into forty-acre lots for farms; and each man can get a town lot and five acres adjoining town, as well as forty acres in the big field by securing a water right in the canal and government deeds for the land. We have a good climate; good water and plenty of it; and good land, and plenty of it, and there is fuel, both wood and coal, in abundance. We also have excellent saw timber about twelve miles up the cañon, and the road is already made for five miles up the cañon.

We design making a canal large enough to carry water for about 5,000 acres of land. Hoping those who want land will take the hint and secure it now while it can be had on such easy terms. Give us a call, and we will give you labor. A committee of three are appointed to superintend the business, who are always on hand to give any information that may be wanted.

JOHN DUNCAN,
JOSEPH EVANS,
JACOB MINCHEY,
Committee.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.

SPANISH FORK, Jan. 19, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Another of the fathers has gone to rest. Brother George Barten Hicks, of this city, died at the residence of his son on the 13th inst. He had long been a faithful member of the Church. He was born December 15th, 1803, at Glassmullough, near Enniskillen County, Fermanagh, Ireland. At the age of 17 he emigrated with his parents to Canada, and in March, 1834, he married Martha Ann Wilson, by whom he had six children, four of whom are now living in Utah. He and his wife were baptized in Canada, on the 16th of July, 1837, by Theodore Furley, and were confirmed members of the Church by Almon W. Babbitt. He was ordained a High Priest by Zebedee Coltrin in 1850; and from the time of his joining the Church until the day he died he never was known to waver or falter in the least in the faith. As a Latter-day Saint, the greatest test of his firmness was when four of his brothers and his aged mother followed William Law, when he broke away from the Church, and revolted against the Prophet Joseph. Law was a personal friend of Brother Hicks, yet notwithstanding this, and the persecution that was brought to bear upon the Saints at that time in Nauvoo, and the fact that he was driven away from his home, he never swerved the least, nor was he known to speak wrongfully of the Church authorities, nor murmur at his condition. It is said that a profane word never passed his lips. As a humble Saint and citizen his memory will be cherished,

his character being without that alloy which sometimes we see in great men. Some two years ago he had the privilege of doing a good work in the St. George Temple. He is one of the many veterans that have recently passed away, whose lives were not spent in vain.

Respectfully,
WILLIAM CREES.

AN IDAHO WRITER ON WILLARD CRAWFORD.

ONEIDA, Idaho, Jan. 17, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I see in your issue of the 16th inst. that Willard Crawford has been insulted in Salt Lake City, and has brought suit against the police for \$50,000 damages.

Well, well, in these hard times it takes a very good man with a good character to command one-tenth of that amount, and much less for a man that has few friends, and particularly for a man that frequents so many saloons and places of low habits. The people in Oneida County tried to use Judge Crawford for good purposes, but he was no use at last to the Democrat Party, and the Republicans would not have him, so he was left out in the cold; and now \$50,000 would be nice and particularly from good men. If he succeeds no better in Salt Lake City than he would here, he will come short. Why that amount would keep 1,000 poor people until May! Think of it! Don't give away your money, for we don't need him here, and you won't there after acquaintance. I think. Yours truly,

MARSH.

BEAR LAKE ITEMS.

ST. CHARLES,
Bear Lake County, Idaho,
January 7th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The weather is mild; thermometer above freezing point; snow not more than one foot on an average. Snow has fallen, however, to a considerable depth in the vicinity of the saw and shingle mills, 10 miles west of here; but a good siled road is now broke through to the mills.

The most objectionable obstacle now before the people seems to be the test oath, passed in the Idaho Legislature, whose anti-"Mormon" proclivities are evidently not under the restraint of the Constitution, reason or consistency.

L. B. HUNT.

CANAL MAKING IN EMERY COUNTY.

PRICE, Emery Co., Utah,
Jan. 19, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

The thermometer has ranged near zero here for the last three weeks, with snow ten inches deep. Yet we have a good turn out of men and teams at work on our city canal ditch. We have some heavy cuts and fills to make which the frost does not materially interfere with. We have four miles of ditch to make to get the water to our townsite, which we expect to complete in time to plant gardens, trees, etc.

The health of the people on this river is good; no sickness of any kind.

Yours respectfully,

H. W.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."

Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache Faceache Ask for "Rough on Toothache" 15 & 25c

Three Russian men-of-war are at anchor off Capetown, and others are expected.

James Gordon Bennett arrived from Europe yesterday under an assumed name.

King Leopold of Belgium still hopes to place Chinese Gordon at the head of Congo State.

THIN PEOPLE.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor and cures Dyspepsia. \$1.

STOP THAT COUGH.

By using Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam—the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Sore Throat, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Scores and hundreds of grateful people owe their lives to Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, and no family will ever be without it after once using it, and discovering its marvelous power. It is put up in large family bottles and sold for the small price of 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

MOTHERS.

If you are failing; broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." \$1. Druggists.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.

151 S. Jefferson St., Chicago.
2 Ton Wagon Scale, \$40. 3 Ton, \$50.
4 Ton \$60, Beam Box included
240 lb. Farmer's Scale, \$5.
"Little Detective" 4oz. to 25 lb., \$3.
FORGES, TOOLS, Etc.
Best Forge Made for Light Work, \$10
40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, \$10
Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs.
Blowers, Anvils, Vices and other articles. Lists sent.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

The best and most economical hair dressing, and made from materials that are beneficial to the hair and scalp. Parker's Hair Balsam is highly esteemed everywhere for its excellence and superior cleanliness.

It Never Fails to Restore the Youthful Color and Lustre to gray or faded hair, is elegantly perfumed and is warranted to remove dandruff and itching of the scalp, & prevent falling of the hair.

50c. and \$1 sizes, at dealers in drugs.

PARKER'S GINGERTONIC

A Superlative Health and Strength Restorer.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother, run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGERTONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares, do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use Parker's Ginger Tonic.

If you have Consumption, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves, you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGERTONIC. It is the Greatest Blood Purifier and the Best and Surest Cough Cure Ever Used.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

WILCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

FLORESTON

Its rich and lasting fragrance has made this delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There is nothing like it. Insist upon having FLORESTON COLOGNE and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Any druggist or dealer in perfume can supply you. 25 and 75c. sizes.

LARGE SAVING BUYING THE DOLLAR SIZE.

COLOGNE

THE LIVER AND ITS FUNCTIONS.

It has become a well established fact that the larger portion of diseases to which the human family is subject arise in the first place from some derangement of the Liver. This organ is not only the largest, but at the same time one of the most important. The venous blood, on its return to the heart, passes through this organ, and in its passage the impurities, as also the secretions which are necessary for digestion as well as for the cathartic to assist in the removal of waste material &c. are eliminated. From this it is seen that the Liver is liable to get out of order to a greater or less extent, and when this occurs it is impossible for it to properly fulfill its office of removing all objectionable matter from the blood, but allows it to pass through, carrying with it the poisons of which it should have been relieved.

With impure blood the whole system becomes affected, and no organ can properly perform its function unless it is supplied with PURE BLOOD to maintain its strength. So the Liver becomes all important, and when one has the feeling of being continually tired, with a coated tongue, out, is constipated, with tenderness to the Piles, Headache, Sick Stomach, Sallow Complexion, Eruptions of the Skin, etc., they are required to assist nature in relieving itself of all accumulations, and restore to its original Strength and Vigor. For all the complaints of this kind there is no medicine that equals

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH AND BOWELS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 1 DOLLAR.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a medicine of rare merit, and not an intoxicating beverage, and being purely vegetable in its composition can be used at all times with beneficial results. It is not claimed as a cure-all, but for derangements of the organs mentioned, it is a specific and as a BLOOD PURIFIER ranks above all other preparations. Ask your druggist for it, and give it a fair trial. If he has none on hand, ask that it be ordered for you.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY, MO.

"THE BEST IS CHEAPEST."
ENGINES, THRESHERS SAW-MILLS,
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