

tations never before overflowed are now under water.

MEADVILLE, Pa., 23.—Six children from the village of Valonia, went out in search of maple sugar water. Not finding any, the boys tapped some other kind of trees with their knives and all the children sipped the juice. All were taken sick and George Custy, aged 10, died. Three others are expected to die.

PETROLIA, Pa., 24.—The Bowser and Barnhart factions, contesting an oil case, had a terrible melee on Saturday night near Iron City, in which Bowser and an innocent party named Andre were probably fatally cut. Three of the Barnhart's assaulted Bowser, one of them using a razor, and kicked and slashed him brutally. Just as the fight ended a young man named Andre passed on his way home and was mistaken for a friend of Bowser, overtaken and stabbed three times in the back near the spinal column and kidney. His condition this morning is very critical. Bad blood and whisky caused the affray. No arrests.

CINCINNATI, O., 24.—Wm. Berner on trial for the murder of Wm. H. Kirk was this morning found guilty of manslaughter. The verdict was declared privately by the Judge who tried the case to be an outrage and the jury after leaving the court room were hooted by the crowd with the suggestion that they should be hung. Kirk was killed in his stable by the blow of a hammer, robbed of about \$100 in money, put into a wagon and hauled off towards Cummingville and dumped into Mill Creek, where the body was found two days later. Joe Palmer and Wm. Berner confessed that they did the murder and robbery. On the trial Berner testified that Palmer did the actual murder while he only looked on and got a share of the money.

DAYTON, O., 24.—Epizootic prevails here to a remarkable extent, and is reported worse than ever before.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20.—El Mahdi is organizing an artillery corps composed of Egyptian deserters. When the corps is completed he will march to Behr. He has with him 11 European and 60 Egyptian officers of Hicks Pasha's army.

Osman Digma has convened a meeting at Sinkat of the sheiks of all the tribes who are ordered to renew the fighting.

Col. Stewart, with the Gordon Highlanders and the mounted infantry, reconnoitred to one mile beyond Hambeck, which is 20 miles beyond Hamdoun on the road from Suakim to Berber.

Sheik Monisa, at the head of the Becharis, numbering 8,000 men, is threatening Shendi.

It is feared the post boat, which left Berber yesterday to try to penetrate to Khartoum, will be stopped at Shendi.

The French consul at Cairo received a dispatch from the French consul at Khartoum, saying on March 4th Gen. Gordon held a conference with the consuls of Austria, Greece and France, when he declared he was unable to defend the town against the tribes advancing from the south, north and west. He hoped Zobeir Pasha would arrive with help; in the meantime he committed the government of the town to three native nobles and Sheik Obel-dullah.

ST. PETERSBURG, 20.—The death is announced of Count Valdimir Federowitch, at Alderberg. He was distinguished as a general and statesman. He was born at St. Petersburg in 1793.

Twenty-seven Nihilists were arrested to-day including four artillery officers.

Dublin, 20.—During a fire to-night, a burning house fell and burned six firemen. One is dead and the others are badly injured.

MADRID, 21.—The threat of the French government to send a military force into the little republic of Andorra in case the French demands are rejected, arouses indignation here. Spain will regard the entry of French gend'armes into Andorra as a breach of international law.

LONDON, 21.—The *Lancet* advises Gladstone to accept the peerage. In the Commons to-day, the cattle bill passed its second reading without division.

The prospectus of the Irish Land Company, popularly known as Parnell's Migration Company, has appeared. The capital is fixed at £250,000. The first issue of stock will be £5,000. Parnell is chairman of the board of directors, and the managing director will be Professor Baldwin.

At a meeting last night at the Baroness Burdett-Contt's, the Marquis of Lorne urged the poor of East London to emigrate to Canada, especially to maritime provinces.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Khartoum, dated March 14th, says 6,000 rebels face the palace on the right bank of the Nile. They recently fired upon 300 blacks sent down the river for wood and killed 100 of them. General Gordon states that the garrison at Kassala is holding out strongly. He restricts himself to the defense of Khartoum, owing to the assembling of the rebels in this district. Produce continues to enter Khartoum from the south, southwest and southeast. General Gordon has armed many of the inhabitants, but they can do but little against the mass of rebels confronting Khartoum. The expedition to release Halfaya consisted of 120 men in three steamers. The men were concealed in the holds to avoid the fire of the Arabs on the banks of the river. The expedi-

tion returned to Khartoum, having rescued the garrison, raised the siege and captured many cattle and arms. The expedition lost only two men.

Suakim, 21.—The cavalry made a reconnaissance in various directions without finding any rebels.

Sheik Monghani has held a meeting at Durbar with the friendly sheiks.

Cairo, 21.—Evelyn Baring has received advices from General Gordon dated March 15th to the effect that the rebels attacked Halfaya and the garrison of Khartoum made a sortie and relieved Halfaya.

Clifford Doyle, Under Secretary of the Interior, has ordered the release of 125 untried prisoners confined in jail at Assouan and Kenh. Some of them have been imprisoned for years.

Paris, 21.—The French government is debating the Chinese indemnity question. The lowest figures proposed is 150,000,000 francs.

Gen. Negrier, in the recent pursuit defeated the Chinese on the 15th, 16th and 17th insts.

Berlin, 21.—In addition to the invitation to dine with Bismarck tomorrow in honor of the Emperor's 87th birthday, Minister Sargent has accepted an invitation to a soiree to be given in the Palace.

Bismarck has received an address from the workmen of Marggrahama, thanking him for his action in the Lasker affair. Bismarck says in reply the signers of the address must remember the American House of Representatives' only desire was for the welfare of Germany. The fact that the recognition of Lasker's merits included a condemnation of the policy of the German government was presumably only known to the German originators of the Lasker resolution.

Vienna, 21.—The police have evidence that some of the money stolen from Elsert, murdered several weeks ago, was sent by the anarchist to Most, now in America.

Rome, 21.—The congregation of cardinals discussed to-day the expediency of the Pope's leaving Rome; also considered the question whether the next conclave should be held in Italy. The Pope will form no decision in the matter without the concurrence of the powers.

De Pietro has consented to form a cabinet.

BERLIN, 22.—To-day, the 87th anniversary of the Emperor's birth, is a complete holiday. The buildings throughout the city are decorated with flags, and thousands of people thronging around the palace. Nearly all the German Princes were present. The first congratulatory telegram received was from Queen Victoria.

Berne, 22.—The Swiss federal council has decided to expel four German anarchists from the country.

ST. PETERSBURG, 23.—A number of important Nihilist arrests have been made at Kieff and one gen d'arme mortally wounded while assisting in making the arrests.

It is rumored that Dajaleff, leader of the party who murdered Sudeikin, is among the prisoners.

LONDON, 23.—Suakim is unhealthy. It is proposed to leave 400 British soldiers there to be relieved every fortnight and station the remainder of the troops at healthier points.

Tseng, Chinese Ambassador, has been ordered to return to Paris.

LONDON, 24.—The Chinese ram *Nankin*, detained in the Tyne by government while loading with Armstrong guns pending inquiry as to whether its departure would be a breach of neutrality, has departed under a German flag.

LONDON, 24.—Latest Egyptian advices indicate that the whole country south of Berber is in revolt. The rebels have surrounded Khartoum and cut off all communication. The situation of Gen. Gordon is considered serious, but not alarming. Two messengers have been sent from Berber to Khartoum carrying concealed letters.

A FIELD FOR YOUNG MEN.

THERE is growing up and developing in Utah a host of young men evincing striking capacities in every department of life, and as time proceeds the scope for the play of their powers will widen. Nowhere else is there so bright a prospect or a field so prolific in any one locality as that presented in Utah, for capable young men who identify themselves with the real interests of the community. The openings for effort in a public capacity comprise both Church and State, the great pre-requisites being capability and unswerving integrity. The former qualification is no more necessary than the latter, for no community cares to have its public responsibilities placed in the hands of men either youthful or matured by age who cannot be implicitly trusted. In addition to clear conceptions of right there must be an unswerving purpose to stand by correct principles, both in religion and politics, at all hazards. No other class needs anticipate any permanent advancement among a people who prize honesty and unflinching integrity as of priceless worth.

The community have reason to be proud already of the stand taken by the youth of Utah. Considering the opportunities of the past they have been largely used in important positions by the people, as the public record shows. Many have given evidences of wisdom and ability that would do credit to older and more experienced heads. There has ever been evinced in this

community a disposition to give young men opportunities to develop their powers in responsible channels, and as a rule the confidence of the people has not been abused.

It is commendable in men, either in youth or age, to be fired with zeal to do something for the public welfare but it is for the public to judge whether this sentiment be real or apparent. When it looms up more than usually conspicuous it creates a liability, to suspicion that it is more an outgrowth of selfishness than anything else, the overweening feeling being a desire for personal preferment, the public prosperity being a secondary consideration. It is because of too much ostentation in this direction being viewed with public suspicion that has occasioned the saying to be formulated that "the office should seek the man and not the man the office."

So strong is public sentiment in regard to that subject that most experienced and crafty politicians throughout this nation who aspire to positions of great prominence, seek by various subterfuges to hide their ambitious desire from the gaze of the public. It is on this ground that the aspirants to the Presidency of the United States almost invariably disclaim any intention or desire to become candidates for the White House. Whenever the way seems clear, however, and the prospect of success appears good, their pretended scruples are overcome.

If young men desire to enter fields of extended usefulness in any of the public departments of life the way is clearly open to legitimate effort. The proper course to pursue is to perform well and vigorously the duty of the hour in the spheres in which they are now moving, and in the meantime prepare their minds by proper studies and appropriate observation with a view to their qualification for taking steps toward the front. Genuine advancement is not made by assuming either an air of unappreciated merit, nor an affectation of superior abilities to lift the bulk of the population to a more exalted plane. Becoming modesty is refreshing, and it is always well to give the generality of the people credit for some degree of understanding, which they most decidedly possess. Young men who manifest a desire to tear existing institutions up by the roots and pose as redemptionists, are not likely to succeed in a public capacity. For solid, and unassuming conservative young men there is a magnificent field in some direction or another.

JUVENILE DESPERATION.

THE effects of pernicious literature in turning the heads of young boys are seen all over the country, some of the examples manifesting great depravity. The *Cincinnati Times-Star*, gives a number of recent illustrations of the results of children perusing dime novels. In one case a number of boys had arranged to poison their mothers, in order to manifest their hatred of parental restraint, and then flee to the West, where they expected to enjoy a free and easy life as boy scalpers, and in course of time kill or drive all the Indians off the plains. The plot was exposed because one little boy of seven could not so far stifle his love for his mother as to wish to cause her suffering, even though he appeared willing to poison her, and wished to see it proved that the poison would produce instant death by its effect upon some one else.

In another case a band of young would-be cowboys was exposed and broken up by a Philadelphia school teacher. When she called the leader to her desk, he sullenly asked, "What does the white squaw want with Schuykill Jack? When she told him to empty his pockets of his revolver and other weapons of warfare, he looked around upon his fellow cowboys, none of whom was over ten years old, expecting them to come to the rescue; but they came not, and at the first opportunity threw their firearms out of the window. These boys were making their arrangements to start for the Indian country in a few weeks and had been camping out in the cellar of one of their number, whose parents were away from home. Their spare time they employed in practicing at knife throwing, using the family butcher and bread knives for that purpose, and in trying to learn how to start a spark of fire by rubbing two sticks together, the only result of which was a number of blistered hands. Perfection in these two accomplishments was deemed necessary before they could leave for the West.

Just now strong efforts are being made to introduce vicious literature into this community, and the influence of every sensible man and woman should be exercised for its exclusion so far as practicable. Only a few days ago Mr. Scott Anderson's services were solicited by an agent for a periodical of the dime novel species to deliver free a large number of one of its issues at the houses of the people. He refused on conscientious grounds. The free distribution was simply an advertising dodge for the purpose of obtaining subscribers.

Parents should not only see that their children do not read the flashy and demoralizing literature of the day, but should, to the extent of their power, supply them with reading matter of a healthful and beneficial tendency.

SCROFULA

and all scrofulous diseases, Sores, Erysipelas, Eczema, Blotches, Ringworm, Tumors, Carbuncles, Boils, and Eruptions of the Skin, are the direct result of an impure state of the blood.

To cure these diseases the blood must be purified, and restored to a healthy and natural condition. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has for over forty years been recognized by eminent medical authorities as the most powerful blood purifier in existence. It frees the system from all foul humors, enriches and strengthens the blood, removes all traces of mercurial treatment, and proves itself a complete master of all scrofulous diseases.

A Recent Cure of Scrofulous Sores.

"Some months ago I was troubled with scrofulous sores (ulcers) on my legs. The limbs were badly swollen and inflamed, and the sores discharged large quantities of offensive matter. Every remedy I tried failed, until I used AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, of which I have now taken three bottles with the result that the sores are healed and my general health greatly improved. I feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me."

Yours respectfully, MRS. ANN O'BRIAN.

138 Sullivan St., New York, June 24, 1882.

All persons interested are invited to call on Mrs. O'Brian; also upon the Rev. Z. P. Wilds of 78 East 54th Street New York City, who will take pleasure in testifying to the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, not only in the cure of this lady, but in his own case and many others within his knowledge.

The well-known writer on the *Boston Herald*, W. W. Ball, of Rochester, N.H., writes, June 1, 1882:

"Having suffered severely for some years with Eczema, and having failed to find relief from other remedies, I have made use, during the past three months, of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, which has effected a complete cure. I consider it a magnificent remedy for all blood diseases."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

stimulates and regulates the action of the digestive and assimilative organs, renews and strengthens the vital forces, and speedily cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, Catarrh, General Debility, and all diseases arising from an impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood, and a weakened vitality.

It is incomparably the cheapest blood medicine, on account of its concentrated strength, and great power over disease.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; price \$1, six bottles for \$5.

Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in "Itches, Ulcers, and Miliary Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.



The Avery Gang, Sulky and Walking Plows

The J. I. Case Plow Co's Sulky and Walking Plows.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Implements, Harrows and Cultivators.

THE GALE SULKY HARROW AND SEEDER COMBINED.

The McCormick Twine Binders, Combined Reapers and Mowers, Droppers and Mowers. Fish Brothers' Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons. Rushford Wagons. Boss Sickle Grinders. Coates' Lock Lever Horse Rakes, Thomas and Hollingsworth Rakes.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company's Threshers and Horse Power Saw Mills and Engines, including the Celebrated

AGITATOR,

ALSO THEIR HEADERS.

Hay Presses, Cider and Cane Mills, Evaporators, Steel Barb Fence Wire, Wagon Stock, Hardwood Lumber, Scrapers, Tents, Harness, Grading Plows.

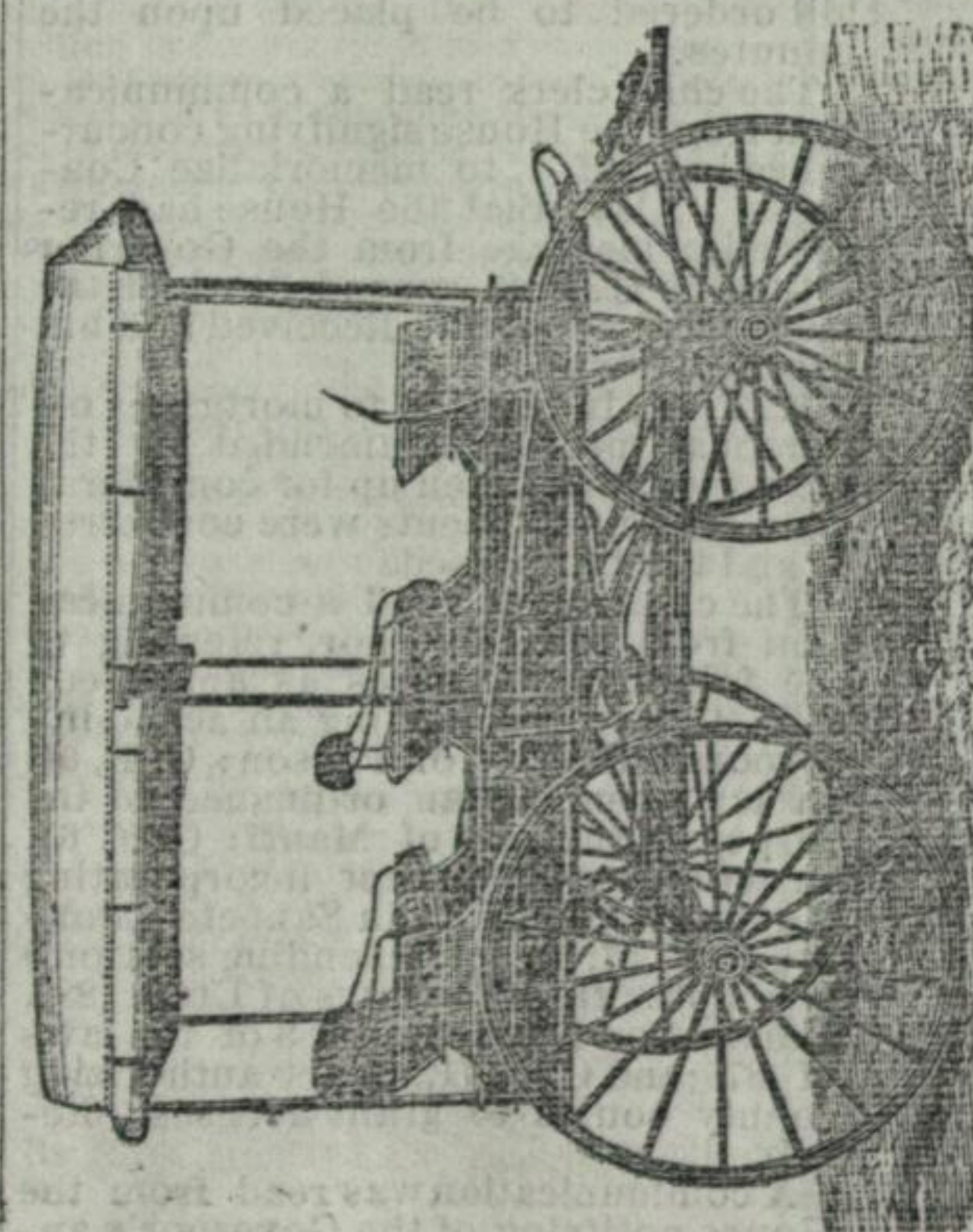
CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES, ETC.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST TO

JOHN W. LOWELL COMPANY,

s&w

SALT LAKE AND OGDEN, UTAH.



STUDEBAKER'S
LEADING STYLES
OF
Spring Wagons.

DIAMOND WAGON,
PLATFORM "
EXCURSION "
TRAVELING "
MOUNTAIN "
FOUR SPRING "

ALL WITH STEEL AXLES.

ALL SIZES OF

Farm Wagons.