

his duties about that time. He for Philadelphia to-morrow.

Dudley, Commissioner of the Interior, in his report takes up the question of the practices of claim with pensioners, and says the evils of which complaint has been made have greatly increased at present the situation immediate action by Congress. He says the business has attracted many ignorant and unscrupulous persons, whose only object is to procure application pensioners, and then add to the claimants until the case is secured, and thereafter abandon the case.

Following circular, approved by Secretary Folger, was issued by Bruce to-day. The present regulations of the Department require that a registered bond be issued by the corporation or company, the character of the person engaged in the assignment thereof, and the duty of such person to discharge the bond or bonds in question. The bond or bonds in question should be duly verified by vote of the board of directors of the corporation or company, under its seal. In all such cases the resolution of the board of directors of the corporation or company, must be by some officer of the corporation or institution, and the one empowered to issue the bonds.

Secretary of the Interior ordered to reopen the case of the lands of San Francisco, which the suspension decision of the 12th last, which included the Creek in Grant City. That, however, has been modified by the findings of special fact-finding parties who are appointed to maintain their case in

the mission from the government. The operation of the Department of State in the proposed payment of a museum at Seoul, capital. The following, written by the Vice-President of the foreign office at Seoul and presented by their Minister to the Department of State fully sets forth the object and purpose of the enterprise. A view of developing the industrial and resources of the Kingdom of Korea, and in order to facilitate trade, it is proposed to establish at Seoul, the capital, a museum in which among other things will be exposed samples and articles of foreign export, machinery, mining and agricultural implements, geological specimens, and varied material of description likely to prove of benefit to a population of primitive state. These articles will be all catalogued in the names of the contributors, and the names of the contributors will be all catalogued in the names of the contributors. The articles will be all catalogued in the names of the contributors, and the names of the contributors will be all catalogued in the names of the contributors.

Exhibits of agricultural implements and tools, particularly desired, and it is hoped by this system to trade to mutual advantage, and any orders which may be given of it can be sent by the manufacturers, the middlemen will not be needed. American firms having representation in the East will be largely benefited thereby. No date has been set upon for opening the exhibition, but our government will endeavor to promote the object. Exhibits of agricultural implements and tools, particularly desired, and it is hoped by this system to trade to mutual advantage, and any orders which may be given of it can be sent by the manufacturers, the middlemen will not be needed. American firms having representation in the East will be largely benefited thereby. No date has been set upon for opening the exhibition, but our government will endeavor to promote the object.

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A party of 36 missionaries on their way from Utah to Europe, reached this city this morning. They were accompanied by George Q. Cannon, John T. Caine, his successor in the House of Representatives, Mrs. John Q. Cannon, who is going to join her husband in Switzerland, Mrs. John Reeve, the general ticket agent of the Utah Central Railroad, Mrs. Amy Long, who is going to meet her husband in India and F.S. Richards, who comes here on legal business with his wife. The party of missionaries are to sail for Liverpool and from there will be distributed through Great Britain, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Germany and Austria.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 22.—A telegram from St. Louis states that the story of a new clue to Charlie Rose has been corroborated by the statement of a gentleman here from Wyoming, who says: Henry Mosher, brother of the Mosher who admitted the kidnapping of Charlie Rose, was lynched near Cheyenne five weeks ago. Mosher begged that his life should be spared 24 hours, and said he would give the world information for which it had been seeking for years past. He admitted having custody of a person held for ransom, for more than a year, and said he had been driven to the far west by the hot pursuit of detectives. The time was not allowed and the secret died with him. The crime for which Mosher was lynched was killing J. H. Wentzell, and a murderous assault on John Knight.

CHICAGO, 22.—Hong Kong advices from Yun Nan, confirm the report that the Chinese are assisting the Black Flags in Anam, who number 8,000 men, exclusive of those in garrison at Backninh and Sontay. The Viceroy of Canton objects to foreigners traversing the streets.

There are reports of an approaching war with foreigners circulating in the interior of China. People in Yun Nan believe the Chinese army is preparing for a war of extermination against foreigners.

AUGUSTA, 22.—There was a bloody and fatal fight yesterday near McBean Church, in Burke County, on Saturday. There was a difficulty between two young men, Syms and Rogers, at the base ball ground where Syms cut Rogers in the hand. After church yesterday the difficulty was renewed, during the fight which followed, Thomas Syms and his sons Frank and Thomas were shot by F. B. J. M. and Warren Rogers, Rufus McNorrel and John T. Cox. Thomas B. Syms was shot five times and killed, and Frank and Tom Syms were mortally wounded. John Rogers was shot in the face by a friend of the Syms family, reported unarmed. All the parties are respectably connected and well-to-do farmers.

NEW YORK, 22.—Bulletin, 2.30 p. m.—The steamer *Heimdal*, from Copenhagen for this port, with 500 persons on board, is reported off Elre Island, signalling for assistance; she is on fire.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18.—High tides and severe gales prevail. Many marine casualties are reported. The severn tunnel is again flooded. Vessels arriving experienced terrible weather.

The Standard says: There is reason to believe the Cabinet will meet November 10th to discuss the withdrawal either partially or all of the British troops from Egypt.

Dublin, 18.—A suit for libel brought by Police Inspector French against *United Ireland* for making the statement that he had absconded with money of the secret service fund. The newspaper promises startling disclosures.

Leeds, 18.—A meeting of liberals was held in the Town Hall to-night, John Bright presiding. He made a speech in which he said it was absolutely necessary that the question of suffrage be dealt with first. He recommended that the Government deal with the county suffrage and London corporation reform bills.

"There is one question," he continued, "not very remote, which will have to be faced, namely, the constant conflict between the Lords and the House of Commons, a conflict full of peril to one of them, and of humiliation to both. Both houses must be reconciled and made equally responsible to the national wants." At the conclusion, Bright said: "My political career has drawn very near its close, but I cherish the hope that my country will, in the changes that are before them, exhibit the wisdom and moderation which be-

come intelligent people." Bright's speech was received with loud cheers.

Mr. Herbert Gladstone followed: He approved the assimilation of the county and borough franchise, but doubted the expediency of making such a bill a primary question at the next session, arguing that Parliament ought to deal with the London corporation and county government bills before dissolution, which must inevitably follow the passage of a reform bill.

Paris, 18.—Raphael Villedieu, Marquis of Torey, is dead. He was born in March, 1827.

Marseilles, 18.—The Mayor accepted the Pharo residence as a gift of the Empress Eugenie to the city.

A dispatch from Geneva says: Senor Ruiz Zorrilla, Spanish radical, denies the report that he intends to return to Spain. He declares he will not relinquish the struggle until he receives proofs that Spain desires a monarchy and not a republic.

Berlin, 18.—Mr. Sargent, United States Minister, has returned to Berlin and resumed the discharge of his duties.

The Sultan gave a banquet last night to Lord and Lady Dufferin. His Majesty treated his guests with great cordiality, and conferred a decoration upon Lady Dufferin. In the course of his conversation with the Sultan, Lord Dufferin assured His Majesty of the sympathy and friendship of England for Turkey.

Alexandria, 18.—Cholera has again appeared in an Arab village outside the city. Four persons have died.

ALEXANDRIA, 19.—The village in which the cholera has broken out escaped the epidemic. The reappearance of the disease is attributed to infiltration in the canal running through the village of water from the cemeteries in which cholera victims were interred.

Athens, 19.—Government has sent two ships to the Grecian Archipelago with supplies for sufferers by the earthquake. Twelve hundred and ten bodies were buried near Oheeme in one tomb. The earth near Attalea literally swallowed up the houses and people.

London, 19.—An explosion occurred in Wharfedale Colliery, Yorkshire; 23 men were in the pit at the time. It is believed that all perished. Three bodies have already been recovered.

Later—When the explosion occurred five men rushed to the bottom of the shaft and were rescued, though injured. The men remaining in the pit, numbering 20, are lost. A search force was organized, but the falling of the roof of the pit retards the work. The explosion is attributed to a blast shot.

London, 19.—The British Consul at Chios reports one thousand persons on the mainland killed and wounded by the earthquake. Assistance is urgently needed. The Lord Mayor consents to transmit contributions for the relief of the sufferers.

LONDON, 19.—A Vienna dispatch says a violent storm on Lake Ladoga and the Gulf of Finland, caused great loss of life and shipping. Sixty vessels were stranded. The bodies of sixteen persons have been recovered.

A Constantinople dispatch says the Sultan has ordered the Governor of Smyrna to start for the scene of the earthquake, with tents and other necessaries.

A dispatch from Vienna says the Hova chiefs were summoned by the Queen of Madagascar to declare their opinion in regard to the dispute with France, and advised that passive resistance to the French be continued.

A Hong Kong dispatch says since the riots in Canton there have been signs of hostility on the part of the natives towards the Portuguese. One of the gunboats at Canton has on board a Portuguese watchman, who is charged with drowning a Chinaman, the incident which led to the recent riot.

Berlin, 19.—A gale of wind to-day did considerable damage in West and North Germany. Numerous wrecks are reported.

Vienne, 19.—Two bands of mounted gypsies, encamped near Weissenburg, became involved in a fight, in which both women and children joined. Four of the participants were killed and many wounded.

Madrid, 19.—A circular of the Minister of War to the Captain-General of the Army, dwells upon the necessity of extensive reform, and asks the army to rally round the King.

Warsaw, 19.—Nihilist proclamations appear almost daily. Num-

bers of persons suspected of being the authors, including several students, have been arrested.

Caïro, 19.—A dispatch says that a slave dealer has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment. A negroess reported that she had been sold for forty-three napoleons.

LONDON, 20.—Three shocks of earthquake in quick succession were felt at Gibraltar shortly after midnight and another at two o'clock this morning. The direction of the shocks was from north to south.

Algiers, 20.—The Algerian insurgent chief, Si Sliman, was invited to a feast by two other chiefs who slew him and sent his head to the Sultan of Morocco.

London, 20.—Twelve bodies have been recovered from the Wharfedale Colliery, in Yorkshire. The fallen roof prevents quick work.

Berlin, 20.—Trichinosis is spreading in the vicinity of Ermesleben, Prussian Saxony. The doctors fear that 20 per cent of the cases will be fatal.

Paris, 20.—It is reported that the extreme left will, in the Chamber of Deputies, offer a motion demanding the expulsion of the Orleans princes from France.

Dublin, 20.—The *Freeman's Journal* demands that the government prosecute the leaders of the Orange meeting at Roslea, the attendants of which were armed. It also says: "The speeches at the meeting indicated the intention to intimidate the attendants at the National League meeting held at the same time."

Constantinople, 20.—Slight shocks of earthquake are continued in Anatolia. The reports of deaths there in the recent convulsions are said to be greatly magnified.

LONDON, 20.—The certificate of organization of the New American, British and Continental Cable Company, capital £1,500,000, is registered here.

A number of Irish National League meetings, announced to be held in County Cork to-morrow, have been prohibited by the authorities.

A French dispatch says: To-day was the last of the election for members of the Common Council. All the liberal candidates were elected.

LIMA, 21.—The *Diario Oficial*, announces the signing of a treaty of peace, last night, at Ancon, between the Chilean government and Gen. Iglesias. As Lima and Callao will, within two days, be occupied by Peruvians the *Diario Oficial* will no longer be published.

GUAYMA, 21.—The convention elected Jos. Maria Placides Caamaño provisional president of the republic.

DUBLIN, 21.—Daniel Lucy, Bailiff of Massey, was found dangerously wounded on Musera Mountain, in a wild district near Macroom, County Cork. It is supposed to be an agrarian outrage.

Berlin, 21.—Two hundred and sixty-six persons are suffering from trichinosis at Ermesleben to-day. Only 50 out of 134 houses are free from the disease. Up to 10 o'clock this morning 23 persons have died. There have been several cases at Aken.

Lisbon, 21.—A crisis exists in the Portuguese Cabinet, owing to troubles connected with the approaching municipal elections. The Minister of the Interior and Master of Marine have resigned. Senator de Fontes Pereira de Mello is President of the Council of the readjusted Cabinet. No change of policy is involved.

MADRID, 21.—A severe shock of earthquake, lasting three seconds, was felt on Saturday last in the Provinces of Cadiz and Hueloe; no serious damage.

BERLIN, 21.—Princess Victoria, daughter of the Crown Prince Frederick William, has been betrothed to hereditary Prince Anhalt.

PARIS, 22.—The wife of John Russell Young died this morning.

Berlin, 22.—The first performance of "Luther," a play representing scenes of the reformer's life, took place at Jeana. Saxe Weimer, Saturday, and was a great success. The house was crowded. Several German princes and Abbe List were present.

London, 22.—There was an explosion in the Lady Pit Colliery, near Stoke-upon-Trent, yesterday, while the miners were trying to extinguish a fire. Six were killed and three wounded.

Malta, 22.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 2 o'clock this morning.

Trieste, 22.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 3.30 this morning. Havana, 10.—Eighteen deaths from yellow fever during the past week.

Correspondence.

STILL HAPPIING ON IT.

Speakers at the Rock River Conference Deplore the Spread of "Mormonism"—Moral Status of Several Communities.

CHICAGO, October 11th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

A stranger coming into our city last Sunday and devoting a little time to the perusal of the newspapers, would be apt to think he had fallen on a very religious community, judging from the space devoted to religious topics. That great theological bureau, the Rock River Conference, brought out some strange developments as well as some curious speakers. A Mrs. Rust, of Cincinnati, in speaking about home missions, dwelt a good deal on the social condition of our domestic brethren. She states that "seventy-five per cent. of the Southern women are totally illiterate; in New Mexico 90 per cent. really pagan; in Alaska wretchedness and misery prevail; and in the Territories Mormonism wields the balance of power."

Mrs. Danton, of South Carolina, gives a description of the people of her own State. She says "many of the children do not know their last names. In the mountains the poor use tobacco and whiskey and eat clay. There are mountain communities who have never had a school or a church, and have never had any religious teaching except from the agents of Mormonism." The logical beauty of these religionists is that both of them dwell on the necessity of checking the Mormon "agent." How Mrs. Danton could, with propriety, condemn any agency that would endeavor to raise a people from the condition of clay eaters is beyond my comprehension. And this is what she tries to do. Why, Mrs. Rust should be alarmed at the fact that 1,000 Mormon missionaries, as she states herself, are working among the benighted peoples she describes. I know Mormons don't eat clay, nor live on whiskey, nor are they without schools and churches. I know this because I have sojourned in Salt Lake City. If Mrs. Rust had the same experience she would not deplore the fact that missionaries were in South Carolina.

It is very strange how inconsistent and illogical religious professionals sometimes can be. Here are two ladies, the wives of ministers, educated—after a fashion of course, taking upon themselves the decriing of a system of religion and society that they know nothing about. Now if either of these women were to spend only a week in Salt Lake or vicinity they would find how utterly silly they would make themselves, by uttering such language as they have here before a synod of learned churchmen.

We had a missionary from China—Miss Field. She dwells on the social condition of women in China. She says it is so easy to divorce a woman there, that the poor thing can't look at her mother-in-law, for which reason divorces, she states, have been granted. Now the same paper that gives a synopsis of her lecture, also gives an account of 70 couples who had divorces granted them here in Chicago a day or two previously.

A strange feature of our present social condition in the east here is the alarming number of murders and disappearances of young women and girls. Nearly every State and city has its sensational girl murder or disappearance. The press, police and preachers are all working on this mysterious development, but without any satisfactory result as to cause.

Politics are assuming belligerent attitudes among us. Prohibition and tariff are the prevailing topics—though the platforms of these subjects are as yet but ill-defined. But if matters keep on by the next Presidential election, we will have them in some gigantic shape, so that a party can make them a national one.

D. J. B.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM SOUTH COTTONWOOD, OCTOBER 10th 1883, one light bay HORSE, about 8 years old, branded E on right shoulder, white spot in forehead; also one sorrel MARE, branded with a diamond and 7 after it on left shoulder, and a small white spot on rump, about six years old.

The finder will be rewarded by returning them or giving information of their whereabouts to

MATTHEW M. BOWAN, South Cottonwood, Salt Lake County.