

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 21.—Gen. S. B. Weaver arrived here last evening from Arkansas, where he made ten speeches. He will speak at Terre Haute to-morrow, and go thence to Washington, where he will consult with the members of the national committee. He will go to Boston, where he will speak and then stump the entire State of Maine; after that he will return to the South, going as far as Texas.

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Times*' Salt Lake special says: Marshal Shaughnessy, arrested for assault on Campbell, is held in \$500 to the grand jury and \$2,000 to keep the peace. District Attorney Van Zile, who is his counsel in a mining suit, will, it is thought, be removed.

GALVESTON, 21.—The direct centre of the hurricane along the Rio Grande passed over Brownsville and Matamoros. The streets of both cities were flooded on August 12. On the morning of the 13th Matamoros looked as if it had stood a week's heavy bombardment. Brick buildings were torn out of the centre of the Long block, frame houses were completely wrecked, the streets filled with twisted remains of trees, tree roots and fragments of houses. The roof of Theatre de la Reforma was blown off. The top of the Cathedral was torn off. The clock towers look as if they had been riddled with shells. Not a flag-staff remains standing and the public square is almost ruined. The custom house is slightly damaged. Hardly a balcony remains in the city. Even small iron balconies were torn from the buildings and hurled to a great distance. Many residences were wrecked entirely. A one story brick building in the middle of a solidly built block was blown out as if a battery had played on it. Trees were uprooted all over the city, and the roads were rendered impassable on account of the debris. At least 300 buildings in the city were demolished or damaged.

Brownsville came off a little better. Eleven buildings occupied by the quartermaster as storehouses and the others used as dwellings were blown down. The infantry barracks were badly shattered and much damage was done the officers' quarters. At Point Isabel the life saving station was lifted from its foundation and torn to pieces. The light-house was swept away and all the houses on the wharf were wrecked. A million dollars will hardly cover the loss.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The draft of the President's proclamation admitting the expected Chinese steamer on the terms of the most favored nation is being prepared and will be submitted to the Cabinet on Tuesday. It has been shown by diplomatic correspondence and the reports of the Treasury Department that the authorities of the Imperial maritime customs have uniformly treated American vessels with all the consideration of the most favored nations and therefore vessels of that government are entitled to the same recognition.

The *Tribune* says: The census returns from the farming counties in the interior of the State have alarmed the natives. They could not endure the reproach of living in sections of an enterprising State which had either remained the same or absolutely lost ground during the decade, farmers have gone to work with one accord, are overhauling their compost heaps and peeping down their old wells, and discovering gold mines with a rapidity which threatens to empty the disappointed surplus of Colorado into the centre of the Empire State.

CHICAGO, 21.—Grand Commander Bruce B. Lee, of California, was interviewed yesterday, and said, California intended to give the knights a warm reception in 1883, to keep them as long as they would stay, and send them home so happy that they would come again. The parade would be 2,000 to 5,000 knights instead of 10 to 1,200; there would be fine weather, yacht excursions, open theatres, ample and liberal hospitality. As soon as they got home they would contract with all the hotel keepers for all the transient room they will probably have at that time. These rooms will be held by the committee in charge, and no man living west of the Sierra Nevadas can get one for love or money; they will be kept first exclusively for people from abroad—those from Maine, Massachusetts, and other distant

points. Those that are nearer home can arrange their own accommodations, as they can easily do so at any time. Hotels, we are assured, will charge regular rates and no more. San Francisco can't afford to do anything else, and there will be no camp, we had enough of that here.

Will the millionaires on the Coast contribute as liberally as has been supposed?

We don't ask and don't want our rich men to do anything. The Commandery will provide for all the necessary expenses.

What about your alleged liberality in the matter of paying visitors expenses west of Omaha?

There was a good deal of fiction about that. We never made such a promise. We simply guaranteed that the officers and members of the grand encampment, 200 or 300 of them should go from Omaha to San Francisco and return for \$50, and that if the railroads would not do it we would, but the railroads will. The details of course will not be perfected for some time, but our visitors will have plenty to do while they are with us and will not suffer for want of accommodations and entertainment.

CHICAGO, 21.—The grain markets have been rather excited and the tendency has been strongly up during the whole of the past week. This was noticeably true of corn and oats, and these cereals were out of all proportion to that of wheat. The discouraging reports from the corn regions were the cause of the flurry, and later reports were not much more favorable, for the drought continues so severe that many fields are partly or wholly ruined. That the great body of the corn crop is much damaged is by no means likely, and when the bulls have had their way, the bears will doubtless take a turn. The present rise is quite natural, inasmuch as the long depression in prices has given some operators—one in particular, in the Chicago market—an opportunity to get large amounts of corn at low prices, and they are now doing their best to put prices up. They are opposed by a heavy clique on the other side also. The tremendous receipts of corn continues unabated, and were it not for the readiness of the British market to take all the corn offered, prices here should have been at the bottom now instead of very near the top, as they appear to be. Wheat is strong, but only in sympathy with corn.

Provisions have also been and always are tending higher, with the skilled management of the Western corners, who have all the pork and are squeezing the shorts. One or two firms have suspended, and one, who was supposed to be financially solid, has refused to respond to margin calls, and is accused of being practically insolvent. The prices of pork reached the highest price today that they have attained for many years.

NORFOLK, Va., 21.—The duel between Hope and Mayor Lamb was prevented by the arrest of the Mayor as he was leaving his house for the place of meeting at 4 o'clock this morning. He was taken before a magistrate and bound over in \$20,000 bail to keep the peace. Captain Hope eluded the police and reached the rendezvous. He will return to the city and give bonds to observe the peace.

CORSONA, La., 21.—Geo. Doran was hanged to-day for the murder of Joel Fitzsimmons, June 1st, 1879. The execution took place in the jail yard; only those allowed by law were present. The prisoner said he would prefer to be shot or guillotined.

PHILADELPHIA, 21.—William F. Gallagher, injured in the accident at May's Landing, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital this morning, and Patrick McCann, another victim, died at the same place to-night.

MORRISTOWN, 21.—A fight between drunken men and the city officers last night resulted in the death of Marshal James T. Morris and B. F. Richardson, and the dangerous injury to Sheriff Loop.

BOSTON, 21.—A fire in the ropewalk of the Charleston navy yard to-night, caused a loss of \$70,000 to the building and machinery.

NEW YORK, 23.—The *World's* Washington special, speaking of the congressional representation under the new census, gives the following as the probable result: The effect would be with reference to New York, as reported by the enumerators, to lessen the number of representatives from 35 to 23. Pennsylvania would drop from 37 to 26, Ohio would lose one, making her representation 19; Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont each 1, and

Indiana, Alabama and Tennessee each one, a total loss of 10. Minnesota and Nebraska would each gain two, Kansas 3, Texas 4, and Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia and California each one, a total gain of 17. The other States would neither gain nor lose. Placing the gains in Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan and California, in all 9, against the losses of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Indiana, in all 8, it would leave for the North and West a net gain of 1. Placing the gains of Texas, Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, in all 5, against the losses of Alabama and Tennessee each 1, it would leave the south a net gain of 6 and give the House 300 members. Carrying this comparison to cover the present political status of the States named, and omitting New York and Indiana as doubtful, the States ordinarily classed as republican, would have a net gain of 4 and those classed as democratic a net gain of 6. This might not mean an increase in the democratic majority, for, so far from that, that majority might be wiped out in spite of the showing, but it would mean simply that the States now considered democratic would gain 2 more members than those now considered republican.

The journals are making much fun this morning that there has been a real bull fight at last, and that the animals have met their toreros in uniform. The Texan steers escaped at midnight Saturday, and after a long chase in which several persons were hurt two of the steers were shot by the policemen. One is still at large.

A Broadway banker who returned last week from a visit to New Mexico, describes a visit to the village of Rial de Dolores, which he says approaches nearer to the city whose streets are paved with gold than any spot in this country. He saw some men tearing down some adobe houses, and by request they washed out one of the bricks of clay and straw. The result was five dollars in gold. There is a scarcity of water in the country, which operates to discourage mining, but the traveler sees abundant evidence of the mineral wealth of the country.

Nearly 1,300 emigrants landed here Sunday.

The weather is again very warm. The deaths last week were 601, births 539.

At four o'clock this morning five thieves boarded a Third Avenue railroad car, on the Bowery, near Spring Street, and first robbed Parker, the driver; when the conductor came to the forward platform to collect their fare, they rushed into the car and drawing revolvers, robbed several passengers of watches and money. One passenger was lifted bodily out the car and knocked down and kicked in the street.

A London dispatch says: The chief subjects of public interest for the week have been provided by Ireland. Religious riots, agrarian outrages, collisions between Catholics and Protestants and the Fenian movement constitute the chief items. Fenianism and agrarianism, those two sources of mischief which were steadily disappearing are now no longer in conflict. At one time the land agitation and the Fenians were at variance, but it is now tacitly admitted that there is room for both. Irishmen continue to drill in early morning. The seizure of arms on the *Junio* and the recent discovery of gunpowder in a railway tunnel in Cork disturbed the public mind. Touching the last incident I may mention what is not published elsewhere, that more than two barrels of gunpowder were found, the exact number is not stated, but I hear from a railway official that there were eight or ten. The land agitation has assumed a more demonstrative character. The rejection of the compensation bill seemed to produce little effect, but the land league stirred the country by ordering great meetings, the last of which will be held to-morrow. Mr. Forster added fuel to the fire by the foolish use of the word "cowardice" applied to M. Dillon, M.P., which already recoils upon himself. Mr. Dillon is taking a leading part in the land agitation. Singularly enough, Mr. Parnell is in Ireland marvellously quick, engaged in recruiting his health in order to participate in the debates in the Irish estimates. The most interesting circumstance connected with Irish matters was the departure of Mr. Forster for Dublin. The government attempted to minimize the importance of the visit, but Mr. Forster left here

suddenly as soon as the Dublin telegram announcing the discovery of the gunpowder at Cork. The chief subject upon which he will inform his colleagues, is the expediency of reimposing the coercion acts. The government is averse to such a proposal and Mr. Forster is not the man to recommend such measures for slight cause. There is undoubtedly a strong impression that after Parliament rises and when the rich harvest in England has been garnered, the landlords will press for back rent. This may lead to violence throughout the country. Some Irish officials anticipate that it will be impossible to pass the winter without reimposing the coercion acts. The general feeling among members of Parliament is that there may be a winter session of Parliament to consider the state of Ireland and pass coercion laws. The refusal of the land league to give evidence before the new Irish land commission has damaged that body in the eyes of its English friends. It is generally felt that an available opportunity will be lost if the Irish tenant refuses to submit his case to the commission.

LOS PINOS AGENCY, 23.—Indian runners from the southern Utes agency arrived this a.m., and report Chief Ouray dangerously ill and not expected to live. They came with a message from Ouray to the agency physician here Dr. Lacey in whom he has the utmost confidence, requesting him to come immediately. The doctor and his escort left immediately by a mountain trail. The Indians will furnish relays of horses and the doctor intends to make the distance of 120 miles in 15 hours. Ouray went to that part to assist the commission in prevailing upon the Utes to sign the treaty. If Ouray dies the treaty will never be signed by the White River Utes.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The following details are learned of the President's western trip. The President will start from Washington for the Far West on Thursday. His party will consist of the President, Mrs. Hayes and two sons, Gen. Sherman and one of his daughters, and three others. The Hayes family will start over the Pennsylvania road, spend Sunday at their home in Fremont, devote next week to the re-union of the President's old regiment at Canton, Ohio, and by September 1st will be joined by Sherman and the other members of the party and strike out west by way of Chicago and Omaha. They will proceed over the Union Pacific to Ogden, then over the Utah Central to Salt Lake City, where a brief stay will be made. A great sensation is expected there, as never before has Salt Lake seen a chief magistrate of the country. From here they will proceed to San Francisco, stopping perhaps at Carson City and Virginia City. From San Francisco they will go by steamer to Portland, Oregon, and thence to Puget Sound and Walla Walla in Washington Territory, where they will be guests of Gen. James W. Forsythe, Lieut. Col. of the 1st Cavalry who is stationed there as commander. Returning to San Francisco the party will proceed over the Southern Pacific to Tucson, and will then penetrate Colorado by stage. The trip is expected to be finished by the 1st of October.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—The *News* understands that although Mr. Foster's visit to Ireland was undertaken for the purpose of inquiring into the condition of the country, the government has no reason to believe the necessity exists or is likely to arise for any exceptional legislation. Official reports do not indicate the probability of a material increase of agrarian crime.

The Queen, Princess Beatrice, Prince and Princess of Wales, and Prince Leopold inspected the Rifle Brigade aboard the troop ship *Zuni*, before its departure for Afghanistan to-day. Great enthusiasm was shown by the large crowds of spectators.

The *Post's* Berlin dispatch says: The Czar will receive the Chinese and Japanese ambassadors on Saturday at Rapsha, near Krasnoe Sebo, where the interview will virtually re-open Kuldja negotiations.

The celebrated actress, Mrs. Chas. Kean, who retired from the stage on the death of her husband, is dead.

Gen. Stuart's headquarters have been established at Jellallabad. All is well with his command and the country is quiet. According to information brought by natives, Gen.

Roberts, on his way to the relief of Candahar has passed Ghuzne unopposed. Mahomed Jan and Hashim Khan were hovering on his flank. It is stated the tribe men are impatient.

Ayob Khan has resolved to make an assault on Candahar before relief can arrive.

Gen. Phayne has started for Khok-jak to arrange for an early advance from the south to succor Candahar.

There is no doubt that Abdurrahman Kahn's assistance to Ayob Khan had not been withdrawn at the time of the recent British defeat. It is learned from good sources that Russia has ordered a communication to be made to Abdurrahman Khan advising him on no account to interfere with the English withdrawal from Cabul. If he does not observe these counsels he will forfeit the sympathy and good opinion of all.

The collective rejoinder of the Powers to the Porte's reply to their note on the Greek question will be presented in a day or two. Unity of opinion among the Powers is perfect. France is ready to follow where the others lead.

Rome.—The King has placed the royal villas of Capo Di Mont and Marochetti at the disposal of Gladstone, in case that gentleman should come to Italy for the benefit of his health.

Much excitement exists among the Albanians since the sudden and unexpected departure of the Turkish governor, and much anxiety is expressed in regard to the attitude which his successor, Rizza Pasha, will adopt. Whatever that attitude may be, there is a determination to resist any cession of Territory. Preparations have already been made in the district of Dulcigne.

Orders have been given for the immediate repair of the forts at the Black Sea entrance to the Bosphorus.

Paris, 21.—The *Temps* says: The Bey of Tunis has not only granted the French Company concession of the port of Tunis, but has engaged not to give concession for any future railway without a previous understanding regarding it with the French government.

The *Bourse* says: A joint purse arrangement has been made between the Anglo-American, Direct United States and French Atlantic Cable companies. The latter company obtain sixteen per cent. of the total receipts of the three lines.

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