

nage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of China upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in the same from the United States, that then the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States will be suspended or discontinued so far as respects the vessels of China and the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported into the United States, from China, or from any other foreign country. As it will require many months before such assurances as are requisite could be given, the government has no alternative but to impose the duties fixed by law.

Sixteen hundred and one immigrants were landed at Castle Garden during the past two days.

A committee of Anglo-Saxon Lodge I. and A. M., having charge of the reception to Lieutenant-Commander Gorrings, met again last night and made final arrangements for the reception, which is to take place September 1st. The reception will be one of the finest that has ever occurred in Masonic circles and the majority of the grand officers invited have already signified their intention of being present.

The *Bulletin* learns from a steamship captain long in the China trade and recently arrived from Chinese ports, that a steamship line to California has long been a pet scheme of the China Merchants Company, but thinks they cannot run a line cheaper than the Pacific Mail. The Japanese line to Hong Kong has failed to sustain itself, and is supported by government subsidy.

The *Sun* to-day, on the Chinese new departure, says: In view of the progress which we see had been attained two years ago, the present action of the Chinese seems intelligible enough. If the native merchants can save money by forwarding goods under their own flag to Tokio or Rangoon, why should they not go further and send their ships across the Pacific to San Francisco or through the Suez Canal to Marseilles and London? Their recent experience in the carrying trade along more than 3,000 miles of the coast of Asia has demonstrated the perfect feasibility of their transporting a large part of their own teas and silks to foreign countries in vessels owned and operated by native capitalists. Undoubtedly the advent of the Chinese in the field of transoceanic transport will result in the signal lowering of freights, but we do not imagine that foreign consumers of Chinese staples will make any complaint on that score.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—Arrived the steamer *Oceanic* from Hong Kong via Yokohama. Hong Kong, July 24.—No change in Russian prospects. Opinions continue equally divided as to the chances of war or peace. The Chinese military are evidently worried by the congregation of foreign diplomatic agents charged with missions of more or less aggressive character, and openly express discontent at the unusually formidable character of the delegation from the United States, which is now awaited with deep and increasing interest.

Tsung Li Yamen stubbornly refuses to disclose the intentions respecting the Kuldja affair, and listens to all representations from Western ministers who unanimously urge a pacific settlement, but gives no sign of assent or dissent. It is believed by the best qualified observers that the ultimate decision depends upon events yet to come and will be largely influenced by reports now awaited from Central Asia, and by the attitude of the diplomatic corps when all the members are reassembled at Peking. At the same time it is by no means impossible that the desperate intrigues of the war party, which now command the sympathy of the Empress, may precipitate hostilities any moment, hence the extreme divergencies of the native and foreign judgment concerning the result.

There are prospects of visits to Corea by the ships of several western nations. *Teonderoga* is still hovering in that vicinity. The Italian ship *Vittor Pisani*, commanded by the Duke of Genoa, contemplates an approach and there is a report of a similar intention on the part of a German vessel with Prince Henri on board. The idea prevails that the anger of the Korean government might be soothed by the advances from members of the European royal families.

Yokohama, 4.—The Mikado returned to Tokio, July 23, from a tour through the southern and central provinces.

A diplomatic agent from Corea will arrive in Japan this month to adjust the outstanding questions connected with the opening of additional Korean ports to Japanese trade. A notice is received that the same agent will seek counsel from the Japanese government respecting the recent and impending efforts of the western nations to establish intercourse with Corea.

Angell, the new United States envoy to China, left Yokohama July 19, in the United States ship *Ashuelot*, accompanied by his family and a correspondent of the *New York Herald*. He proceeds first to Shanghai, thence northward touching at various ports, proposing to reach Peking about the end of August. Commissioners Swift and Trescott sail in the United States ship *Richmond*, intending to join Angell before arriving at Peking.

The *Iron Duke*, the flagship of the British Asiatic fleet, was wrecked on a small island off the west coast of Yezo.

CHICAGO, 20.—Chung How, who concluded the Kuldja treaty with Russia and who was imprisoned and threatened with death for it, has been released.

BRADFORD, Pa., 20.—During a heavy storm last night lightning struck two 25,000 barrel iron tanks, at Dallas City, six miles northeast of Bradford, and 50,000 barrels were in flames. One tank belongs to the United and the other to the Tide water pipe. The lines summoned a force of men to dig trenches and prevent the spread of the fire.

WASHINGTON, 20.—The wholesale surrender of the hitherto unsubmitive Sioux Indians who went into Canada, is now taking place at Fort Keogh. The movement was not unexpected and the policy of the government with reference thereto was decided upon long before the Indians began to make their appearance. Orders were sent the Department commander to permit the return of all Indians willing to surrender unconditionally and submit themselves and their property to the disposition of this government. Sioux and other Indians who are coming into Fort Keogh, come virtually as prisoners of war. They will be promptly disarmed and dismounted, their arms and ponies sold, and the proceeds turned into provisions for their temporary subsistence and eventually they will be turned over to the Interior Department and transported to some point on the west side of the Missouri river, and as far south as practicable, where they will be placed on a reservation and kept there by such means of restraint as may be found necessary. The War Department does not understand that the 1,800 or more Indians, who have surrendered or are on their way to surrender at Fort Keogh, have any other than a merely nominal connection with Sitting Bull. They went north at the same time he did, but have never been to any extent under his personal control, and the movements and intentions of that chief are regarded by the Department with indifference. If he chooses to come in and surrender well and good; if not, he must stay on the Canadian side of the line.

The General of the army does not think Sitting Bull exercises or has exercised any important influence over the Indians from their appearance in such large numbers at the agency. The troops in the vicinity are fully able to check any hostile movement which might take place; and the disorderly conduct reported is regarded by the War Department as the natural lawlessness and turbulence of savages coming in in such large numbers, but without hostile intentions.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day the question of relieving Chinese merchant vessels arriving at United States ports from discriminating imposts now imposed by law, was considered at some length. The members present quite generally favored the removal of the heavy tonnage duties and customs duties now levied against Chinese bottoms. Secretary Sherman expressed the opinion that the President should do this by issuing a proclamation, as he is authorized by law to do, and thus relieve Chinese merchants from these discriminating duties. Attorney General Devens, who represented the State Department in the Cabinet, as well as the Department of Justice, was not prepared to express an opinion on the subject, and desired time to investigate it fully. Consequently further consideration of the question was postponed until next Tuesday. The dispatch which was received at the War Department from General Miles, relative to the surrender of the Sioux Indians, was read in the

Cabinet, but excited no unusual comment, the general expression of opinion, however, so far as it went, being in favor of carrying out the policy already adopted in dealing with these unruly Indians.

On and after the first of October the postal charges on newspapers addressed to countries or colonies of the Universal Postal Union shall be the same as on printed matter generally for the same destinations, viz., one cent for each two ounces or each fraction of two ounces.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—Colonel Baker, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has dispatches from Corpus Christi, Texas, which say it is reported there that Brownsville, Texas, near the mouth of the Rio Grande, was nearly destroyed by a fearful storm, which prevailed along the Texan coast, on the 12th and 13th instants, and that many lives were lost. The telegraph wires along the coast from Indianola south were prostrated, and are still down south of Corpus Christi. The military telegraph line from Brownsville up the Rio Grande is badly torn, therefore no communication can be had with the stricken city.

BRADFORD, 20.—The oil fire at Dallas City is under complete control, both the Tide water and United tanks have burned out. During one of the overflows, before noon, the burning oil ran down the valley and consumed two derriks and dwelling houses, and a United pump station. The loss in tanks and oil will be \$55,000 and will be borne by a general assessment upon all patrons of the Tide-water and United lines.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18.—During the riot at Dunganon, on Sunday, many police were wounded. Their ranks were several times broken. They finally fired buckshot into the crowd. The firing was returned from revolvers, and showers of stones fell. Many of the rioters almost rushed on the points of the bayonets in the eagerness of attack. The police then fired a volley of ball cartridges and many persons were wounded. One man had his head riddled with buckshot, and received a bullet in the abdomen, from which he died shortly after.

At Downpatrick, in the fight between the Catholics and Orangemen, firearms were used incessantly from 11 p.m. on Sunday till 3 a.m. on Monday. Several persons were severely wounded.

Pleuro-pneumonia has made its appearance in 17 farms in Duncanshire.

The enemy's force in the attack on the garrison at Kuch on Sunday night was estimated at 2,000. Their loss was 200 killed instead of eighty-nine, as previously reported. The British loss was fifteen killed and twenty-five wounded. The last brigade of Gen. Stewart's force has reached Gungamuk unmolested.

Candahar is safe. Ayoub Kahn is occasionally firing shells, but little damage is being done.

Ole Bull, the violinist, died to-day in Norway.

BERLIN, 19.—The reports from the provinces in regard to floods are worse daily. Not only has Silesia suffered terribly, but also East and West Prussia. The harvest is almost totally destroyed, and things are so serious that the divisional manouvres will be put off for three weeks in some parts.

A correspondent who penetrated the furthest parts of Silesia estimates that in one potato district alone the damage done amounts to 150,000 marks, while 200,000 acres of arable land and pasture ground were inundated by the overflow of the Oder. In the neighborhood of Oppeln 3,000 acres of potato fields are covered with water. Whole clumps of villages are isolated. The rain was so violent that in a few hours the River Neisse rose six feet. In Posen, an immense expanse of meadow is inundated. Not only is the grain destroyed but the straw also. It is feared in some places that the wetness of the ground may disastrously delay or altogether prevent the preparation for next year's seed. In the district of Kulm, West Prussia, 24 hours' rain completely ruined the harvests, especially wheat. In some parts of the east and west it is impossible to gather what remains of the grain, and potatoes are beginning to rot. It will thus appear that the official estimate of the German harvest prospects recently published will have to be greatly lowered. Rye is almost wholly destroyed, and wheat and barley have little surviving value in the market. For the laboring portion of the com-

munity the potato is the most serious, and the aid of the government is already being earnestly invoked.

LONDON.—Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, answering a question, said: The Government had received no information regarding the reported strangulation of a lady of the Sultan's harem, who had taken refuge in the British embassy at Constantinople, but was subsequently surrendered. He said there was no reason to believe it to be true, and that the government had telegraphed for information.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Cork says: The report of the discovery of gunpowder in the railway tunnel under the barracks is entirely unfounded, although extra vigilance is exercised at the barracks in consequence of recent events.

The harvest in West Ireland, it is now certain, will not be abundant, but unusually early.

The Council of Ministers has decided to take preventative measures in view of the present attitude of the Carlists in the Basque provinces.

The Pope has accepted the office of godfather to the expected heir to the throne.

Constantinople.—A British Commissioner who has completed a tour through Eastern Roumelia, has ascertained the Pan Slavist preparations are being made with a view of the union of Eastern Roumelia with Bulgaria, in the event of a war between Greece and Turkey.

The reply of the Porte to the collective note in reference to the Montenegrin question has been delivered to the ambassadors. It asks that the term allowed for cession of territory be prolonged three weeks.

Twenty-two of the Belfast rioters have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. At Dunganon the physicians are treating 28 persons who were wounded by bayonets or ball.

A land meeting was held yesterday at Lenine, near Kylemore, the residence of Mr. Mitchell Henry, Liberal Home Ruler member of Parliament for Galway County. James Redpath, of the *New York Tribune*, was among the speakers.

Panama, 19.—Advices from the south state that the Chilians appear more determined than ever to capture Lima, and have gathered a force of 30,000 men about the city, which they propose to increase to 45,000. The garrison consists of 10,000 effective men. It is stated the Chilians have 6,000 men in northern Peru, destroying plantations and sacking defenceless towns. The exports of Chili the past four months are largely in excess of imports, and are 2,000,000 more than at the same period last year.

Rome, 19.—At the consistory tomorrow the Pope will announce the following appointments: P. Mannuzue, Virginia City, Nev., Bishop in partibus, with future succession to Bishop O'Connell, Grass Valley, Cal., Rev. Porcillo, Bishop in partibus and Vicar Apostolic of Lower California; James Laird Patterson, Bishop in partibus.

Rumors have reached here that Ayoub Khan attacked the south side of Candahar at the Shikarah gate. A canonade was kept up from morning to evening on three sides of the city. The British loss is trifling.

LONDON, 20.—In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Oranmore called attention to the danger to the peace of Ireland from the agitations of Land Leaguers and Fenians, whose organs in America are largely circulated in Ireland. He cited the language of Parnell, O'Donnell and Dillon to show their purpose to get rid of landlords by whatever means it could be done, and asked if the government had taken advice concerning the legality of the Land League organization, and whether the present state of Ireland does not call for extraordinary measures.

Adelaide Neilson was buried at Brompton Cemetery to-day. The funeral was largely attended.

Among those present were Lord Henry Lennox, Admiral Carr Glynn, Henry Labouchere, John D. Clark, the American actor, Edward Compton, who accompanied Miss Neilson on her last tour through the United States, and a number of other actors and actresses. Rev. J. D. Mossingham read the funeral service. The remains were enclosed in a polished oak coffin, which bore simply the name of the deceased and the words: "Died at Paris, August 15, 1882." The coffin was covered with wreaths and other floral tributes.

A correspondent says he hears on good authority that the British proposal to force the decisions of the Berlin conference by armed measures, is coldly received by the

Powers. Germany has declined to participate in such intervention.

A Temperate Departure.

The following communication explains itself:

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y., 1880.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I have been doctoring the last four years for Rheumatism in the back, Sciatica and Kidney difficulties, and have been at no time free from pain until I commenced taking Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure which has entirely cured me. I want to keep it in the house to treat my friends with, instead of wines and liquors as it will cure the Diseases that they will produce.

Very truly yours,
s & w CHARLES WALTON.

Dr. Jaque's German Worm Cakes are an effectual and safe remedy for worms. They are Pleasant to take and not only destroy the worms, but remove all traces of them from the system leaving the child healthy and strong. They are warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Sold by,
GODDE, PITT'S & Co.

EAT SLOW

and clean your mouth afterwards with SOZODONT, and your teeth will be in condition to do their work for years. Thousands of dyspeptics bolted their food because they had no good teeth to masticate properly. Chew fine, eat slow, and use SOZODONT. deod s & w

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world. 5 dsw.

FARMERS

Should not forget that D. M. Osborne & Co., Manufacturers of the Celebrated "Wheeler" Mowers and Reapers and "Osborne" Self Binders, have an extensive branch house at 101 and 103 Main Street, Salt Lake City, where they keep a large assortment of these popular machines on exhibition and for sale. Give this firm a call.

Do not neglect a Cough or Cold. Eilert's Extract of Tar and Wild Cherry is a standard remedy in all throat, asthmatic and bronchial affections, and has saved many valuable lives. It never fails to give satisfaction. Sold by
GODDE, PITT'S & Co.

A STRANGE PEOPLE.

You know that there are strange people in our community—we say strange, because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably made so with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and General Debility, when SHILOH'S VITALIZER is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 1 dsw

J. A. BAILEY, Land Agent, Salt Lake City.—Write to him enclosing stamp and he will give information FREE about Land Matters. s & w

Uncle Sam's Condition Powder prevents disease, purifies the blood, improves the appetite, gives a smooth glossy coat, and keeps the animal in good condition. Sold by
GODDE, PITT'S & Co.

We have a positive and speedy cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headach, in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health, and sweet breath. Price 50 cts. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 1 dsw