

the ground destroyed. The people are utterly destitute and helpless, without any resources.

CLEVELAND, 18.—This evening Mrs. Donovan, residing at 44 Mulberry Street, after some trouble with her husband, took her two children, a boy and girl, went to the river, near Willow Street bridge, jumped in, and drowned herself and both her children. The bodies were recovered.

NEW ORLEANS, 18.—A company of the Tenth Cavalry, colored, arrived from St. Louis to-night en route to Texas.

Marshal Pitkin's war on the Colcainau log men continues. Fifty additional deputies have been sworn in, and will leave immediately for the Colcainau country.

NEW YORK, 19.—There was an exciting scene in the State Assembly at Albany, yesterday, on the question of the passage of an appropriation bill of a million dollars to complete the Capitol building. The workingmen had been given to understand that the bill would be passed even if the Governor vetoed it. When the roll was called, the necessary two-thirds vote to override the veto was wanting. The crowd in the galleries yelled against those who voted against the workingmen's interests, and as some of the members appeared outside, several were beaten and driven back by the yelling crowd, and the members were obliged to escape by rear doors to their hotels. A large body of police arrived, and subsequently drove the crowd from the Capitol and from the Governor's house, which was threatened. A large crowd then went to the Delavan House and other hotels, threatening to mob the members, and in some cases squads followed the members to their rooms in the hotels, threatening vengeance by the workingmen. Finally the police, in great numbers, managed to disperse the mob.

A private dispatch says the steamer *J. Brinnell*, from New Haven, with munitions of war worth \$1,000,000 for the Turkish army, arrived at Constantinople last Thursday.

BALTIMORE, 19.—A special from Washington says Senator Jones, of Nevada, who has been one of the foremost of the hard money advocates, seems to have backslided, and is credited with saying that he does not believe the time will ever come when gold specie payments can be resumed. The Senator is very anxious to have silver made a circulating medium. He says that it is his belief it will be impossible to secure from Congress any additional legislation to carry out the provisions of the resumption act of 1875, and holds that without additional legislation that act amounts to nothing.

WASHINGTON, 19.—James H. Mills, was, to-day, appointed Secretary of Montana, vice James Callaway.

Another telegram was received at the Internal Revenue Office, to-day, from Collector Mills, of Lynchburg, in which he says the shooting affair in that district, recently, resulted in the shooting of four illicit distillers and one citizen, and not in the mortally wounding of one and the shooting of four United States officers, as was at first supposed.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia yesterday decided the celebrated suit of Admiral Porter and the officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron for prize money, on account of the capture of the *Richmond*. The court unanimously reversed the former proceedings, and dismissed all libels. Appellants still have the privilege of appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States.

BOSTON, 19.—The wool demand for the past week has been good and prices firm and well sustained. The principal sales of fleece wool during the past week have been in New York fleeces, 117,000 pounds having been taken at 36 @ 45, including some very choice lots. The only sale of XX Ohio was 15,000 pounds of heavy at 41½, but a good XX was bringing 46 @ 48. Michigan and Wisconsin fleeces have been sold at 37 @ 40, but those prices have only been realized on account of small stocks; sales of combing and delaine aggregate 50,000 lbs., from 40 @ 50 for washed, and 32½ @ 37 for unwashed. The market is almost bare of combing, quotations nominal. Better grades of pulled have been in good demand, but low is neglected. The sales of the week have been 280,000 lbs., mostly at from 25 @ forty; some

choice lots of eastern Maine and California super sold at 42½ @ 48, and one lot of combing pulled at 46½. Californian is in good demand; sales of the week 681,000 lbs., mostly spring at from 21 @ 33. Choice northern is selling at 30 @ 35.

CHEYENNE, WY., 19.—General Crook, with Major Randall and Lieutenant Schuyler, leave here in the morning for the agencies, where a grand council will be held, which must be simply a formality, as the disarmament of the Indians renders their consent to any proposition easily obtained.

A small band of Cheyennes arrived at Red Cloud on Wednesday, bringing in some 200 horses. The Indians, convinced that the Government is acting in good faith, are evincing alike a fidelity to the terms of surrender.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The Secretary of War has issued an order saying the employees, for whose payment no appropriation has been made for the next fiscal year, will be allowed to continue on duty only in cases where their services are absolutely necessary and ordered by the proper authority, and where they will stipulate that they do so voluntarily and without contract or agreement to be paid. Persons rendering services without contract or agreement may be furnished with a certificate showing the time for which such service is rendered, but the holder has no claim for compensation unless Congress shall make an appropriation therefor. Quartermaster's and paymaster's clerks are affected by this order.

The removal of James G. Calloway as Secretary of the Territory of Montana, James H. Mills having been appointed in his place, is a necessary sequel to Governor Potts' vindication. Calloway has been one of the most active promoters of the charges against the Governor. There has long been a bitter quarrel between them.

NEW YORK, 19.—The potato bug has appeared on Long Island, and all hope of a good crop is abandoned. In 1874-5-6 the bug ruined the crop.

The police have been instructed to see that the Sunday laws against selling excisable drinks are carried out in the beer gardens and parks.

TOPEKA, KS., 19.—An excursion train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad ran into a wash-out near Ellenwood, 200 miles west of here, last night. A passenger named Miller, of Wisconsin, was killed and seven injured.

ROCKFORD, ILL.—The Court House investigation is proceeding slowly. The experts have reported that the blame was divided.

CHICAGO, 19.—The *Times* Sioux City special says about 11.30 yesterday morning the government steamer *J. O. Cameron*, while proceeding up the river from below, en route to Post No. 1 on Tongue River, struck a snag, which penetrated the bow and sank the steamer in fourteen feet of water. Within thirty minutes her companion steamer, the *General Sherman*, was summoned, and saved the passengers, about ninety in all, including Gen. Miles and thirteen officers and their wives and children. This morning Major Hughes, quartermaster here, chartered some vessels and proceeded to the wreck. The cargo is nearly a total loss. Its value is \$120,000, chiefly Government stuff. General Miles' loss is \$5,000, insurance \$3,000. It is hoped the *Cameron* can be raised and repaired.

POTTSVILLE, 19.—The forest fires have been spreading rapidly between Shenandoah and Mohanty Planes. This afternoon a bridge near Frackville, the timbers of which were smouldering, gave way while the Shenandoah stage was passing. An unknown man on the bridge was crushed to death. The stage passengers escaped.

NEW YORK, 20.—Arrived, the *Celtic*, from Liverpool. She reports having passed the *City of Brussels*, May 14, under sail, all well.

Under instructions from the Custom House investigating committee, fifty clerks, in the various divisions of the Custom House, are already marked for dismissal and the heads of divisions are instructed to report how many can be dispensed with in their departments.

The *Herald's* London special says the Chinese question is looking up. A ship load of Chinese laborers is expected in London. An immense Chinese laundry is to be established at Holland Park. The weather is unusually hot for the season. The thermometer is about 90 degrees at maximum.

ST. LOUIS, 20.—General Ord pass-

ed through here last night, from Texas, en route to Chicago to consult Gen. Sheridan regarding the threatened invasion of Mexico from the Texas border. Several prominent citizens of San Antonio, Texas, including Col. Baker, the depot quartermaster at San Antonio, arrived here in the same train and report much alarm along the Texas frontier.

NEW ORLEANS, 20.—It is understood that a company of United States troops will be sent to Teache County, adjacent to Calcasieu, and will take care of the interests of the government in that section should force be required. This defeats the ends of Pitkin's army of deputies. The logmen claim that the action of the marshal has been arbitrary and unjust in seizing all the logs found, without regard to whose they were, or whether cut off government land or not.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *Times* Washington special says Sheridan proposes to send an expedition to the scene of Custer's fight with Sitting Bull, for the purpose of collecting the remains of the gallant band who were massacred upon that occasion, and giving them burial with proper military honors, at such point as may be designated by the War Department. Gen. Crittenden, whose son fell in the fight, objects to the removal, and has written a letter asking that the remains of the heroic band be permitted to rest where they are now interred, that they may signalize for all time the spot where they so nobly fell. Crittenden, in his letter, says, "There can be no fitter resting place for the true soldier than the spot which his blood has hallowed. It would be vandalism to dig up and scatter widely the bones of those men who have been buried as they died, shoulder to shoulder. They all perished together, fighting without hope, and the comradeship thus cemented should never be sundered."

The *World* says the Attorney General has been influenced to decide that Tweed's evidence shall not be used in the pending or future suits.

The *Herald's* Norfolk, Va., special says intelligence has reached that city of the total destruction of the town of Cresswell, near Plymouth, N. C., by fire, on Friday night. All the United States mails in the post office were consumed. Very little insurance is held in the town by property holders, and the greatest distress prevails.

Leander A. Bevin, just returned from California, gives the *Sun* an alarming account of the agricultural distress there. Characterizing the San Joaquin Valley as the great wheat producing section of the State, he anticipates that nine-tenths of it will be ruined this year, and is almost certain that hundreds will starve to death unless sustained by charity. He attributes the good crops in Napa Valley to irrigation. He says that instead of shipping grain this year California will not raise more than a home supply, and train loads of people are leaving California with what little they are able to escape with.

Advices from Peru, dated April 28, say an uneasy feeling prevailed in financial circles, and fears of a crash were entertained. Señor Pedro Bernales, banker and merchant, had failed for a million and a half of soles. The associated banks were thought to be in a precarious condition.

A special dispatch from Constantinople, via Paris, says the members of the Turkish Chamber of Deputies are quarrelling, and that government troubles are feared.

Judge Barrett, to-day, dismissed the *habeas corpus* procured by Joseph Lopez, who recently clandestinely married the daughter of Frederick Morrison, and who claimed that his wife was illegally kept from him. The judge remanded the lady to the custody of her father.

WASHINGTON, 21.—R. E. Fisk, chairman of the territorial republican committee of Montana, after calling upon the President, yesterday, and learning from him personally that the charges against Gov. Potts had been dismissed, replied to the action of the President by a printed letter, addressed to him, in which the charges against Potts were emphatically reiterated.

A severe rain storm passed over the city, last night, doing considerable damage to property.

The Postoffice Department, to-day, gives notice that the schedule days of the departure from San Francisco of the mails for China and Japan have been changed, and

the number of trips increased as follows: The Pacific Mail Company will dispatch its steamers from San Francisco on May 29, June 20, and July 14. The vessels of the Occidental and Oriental Company will leave the same port on June 9, July 3 and July 27. The increased frequency of the trips will be continued throughout the season.

CHICAGO, ILL., 21.—The *Journal's* Washington special says regarding the appointment of an ex-confederate, asked for by representative Gibson, of Louisiana, recently, the President said to Gibson, in effect, that he had gotten through with the Louisiana conservatives, having done all for them that he could consistently, and all that they had any right to ask. As to the distribution of officers, he must consider the claims of the members of his own party in preference to those of the opposition.

Letters from Charleston, S. C., say the trial of the Ellenton rioters was begun in the Circuit Court on Friday, Chief Justice Waite, presiding. The jury is composed of six white and six colored persons. The counsel and friends of the prisoners became very much excited while empanelling the jury in consequence of the district attorney challenging an ex-confederate officer for cause according to the statute regulating the qualifications of United States jurors. Counsel for defense objected to the challenge on the ground that the disqualification had been removed, together with other disabilities, and on the further ground that Congress had no right to append a penalty to a statute regarding the qualification of jurors. The court decided it was not a penalty, but a right of challenge given to the government by a positive act of Congress, which the court had no choice but to observe until repealed.

The Talk About a Mormon War and Mexican Raids.

There is reason to believe that the current talk about Mexican raids into Texas and rebellious demonstrations in Utah originates with speculative persons who are interested, as contractors or otherwise, in preventing any reduction in our standing army. Not long ago the country was assured that the followers of Brigham Young were organizing, arming and drilling with the intention of making war upon the Gentiles, and that Brigham himself had threatened dreadful things in case any attempt should be made to arraign the heads of the Church for complicity in the Mountain Meadow massacre and other crimes of which they have been suspected. But the prophet himself disclaims all thought of rebellion or resistance, and declares that the Saints were never more peaceably disposed than at present, and that they have no war in hand or in mind, save the war for a subsistence against the hostile natural conditions in which they are placed. Their only arms are the peaceful implements of agriculture, and their only fight is for the mastery over adverse natural conditions. And now comes a telegram from Brownsville, Texas, saying that *The Ranchero*, a leading Republican paper of Texas, declares that there has been no cattle-thieving on the Rio Grande for the past eighteen months, and challenges a reiteration of the assertion. *The Ranchero* says that when the raids were actually occurring it denounced the marauders unsparingly, and implored the protection of the government for the citizens of Texas. But it sees no reason, now that these raids have ceased, why the cabinet should gravely discuss them as though they were still of frequent occurrence, and even go so far as to direct Gen. Ord to pursue the marauders into Texas.

The facts, so far as they can be clearly ascertained, indicate pretty clearly that somebody is making a labored attempt to stir up a popular excitement against both the Mormons and the Mexicans, and it is more than likely that different classes of people, actuated by very different motives, are co-operating in this not very reputable business. In the first place there are the army officers and their friends, who are afraid their occupation will be gone unless they can foment trouble, or make the public believe there is great danger of trouble, with somebody, either at home or abroad. Then there are the contractors, who are actuated by a similar motive.

Nothing would give them more pain than a reduction of the army to ten thousand men. Nothing would give them more pleasure than a war of sufficient magnitude to make it necessary to increase the army, instead of diminishing it. Then, again, there are the Mexicans, now sojourning away from home for their health—Lerdo de Tejada and his compatriots, who would be delighted to involve Porfirio Diaz in difficulty with the United States, believing, or at any rate hoping, that their opportunity would come before the end of the trouble. And still again, there are the filibusters, the railroad schemers, and the speculators who fixed covetous eyes on the mineral wealth of Mexico. All these would be glad to have the United States appropriate a considerable slice of Mexico, provided they could come in for their share in the prize. And finally, it is not impossible that the administration would gladly divert attention from domestic affairs for the time being, and create a popular enthusiasm for "an energetic foreign policy," sufficient to overbear the opposition to the Hayes southern policy, which is sure to manifest itself in due time.—*Chicago Times*.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Beaver Square Dealer, May 15—

Lieut. Wheeler gives the altitude of Beaver City at 6,000 feet.

The middle of May, and fires still very comfortable.

The sickness among the children is reported to be subsiding.

The assessor finds that the wealth of the Beaver County citizens is increasing.

We are informed by a Fillmore citizen that more than half of the fruit at that place is destroyed by frost.

Mr. Fotheringham, we are pleased to note, has so far recovered from his attack of sickness as to be able to visit his farm, six miles from town.

Judge O'Dougherty, who has been suffering from a fractured arm, is now comparatively comfortable and thinks he will be able to resume his office labors soon.

Much has been said concerning the wildness and disorderly conduct of the boys of Beaver. I have something to communicate much to the credit of quite a number of them and let the parties concerned make the application. A lady, resident of Cedar City, had been north on a visit, and was on her return, and from Salt Creek engaged her passage with a company of Beaver teamsters, five young men in all. The roads were intolerable, it being immediately after the dissolving of a heavy fall of snow. They were obliged to double teams at every hill and mudhole, which to the lady seemed to occur provokingly often. Not a profane word did she hear on the journey, neither did she witness an angry expression. The greatest politeness was shown to her, and kindness to each other. My friend was ardent in eulogizing the conduct of the young men, and wished me to make a note of the circumstance, which I am happy to do for the credit of those to whom it may apply, and for the encouragement of others, to "go and do likewise." If the boys bridled their tongues out of respect for the lady, they proved themselves gentlemen. If they refrained from swearing on account of their religion, they proved themselves Christians, or what we call "good Mormons."

Beaver, April 14.

The *New North-West* thinks that "Mormonism is nearing its end." Many people thought so years ago, but a man can think what he pleases. It makes no difference.

Human Benefactors.

Those who improve the quality of our daily food become human benefactors. By laborious experiments, Dr. Pierce's Cream Baking Powder has been perfected. Great care is taken in selecting ingredients, so that when used in our food it will render it wholesome. Eminent chemists advise its use.