

—The King of Siam is friendly to Christian missions.

—Rev. H. W. Beecher says, "Men are all the time praying for grace and acting like the devil."

—It is estimated that the direct loss to England by the cattle plague is \$5,000,000, and the indirect loss twice that sum.

—Illuminating gas is now made in London, preserved in tin cases, and sent for use to any part of the country.

—If a man wants to find out how many relatives he has, he should die and leave a million of money.

—The English Royal Society of Science has authorized the offer of several thousand pounds for the solution of the problem of the practical utilization of sewage.

—Recent improvements in the use of the electric or lime light in regard to naval warfare show that it can be made to render visible at night objects over three thousand yards distant.

—Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, in a recent sermon on the Jews, spoke very kindly of them, and a Washington paper suggests that the reason was that Mr. Newman's church was deeply in debt and the Jews hold the mortgage.

—Widow Van Cott, the revivalist preacher wants to have the last word with Satan. She says, "I want to stand some day on the battlements of hell and shake my glorified white robes at old Satan."

—Rev. Dr. Rambler in the *Christian-at-Work* says there are some religious people "who deal in violent philippics against dress, luxury and pleasure, who think the world is fast going to the bad, yet who do not allure it to a better life by any special beauty or sweetness of their own."

—John Horn, Jr., of Detroit, rescued a man named Anthony Grogan from drowning. This makes the one hundred and thirtieth person saved from a watery grave by this same Horn. Let the name of that Horn be exalted. The brave savior of men doesn't blow his own horn, but his country should "raise the wind," and sound it to the tune of a pension for life.

—While a noted Penobscot, Maine, preacher, named Hicks was in the "Imperial" mine, at Virginia City a short time since, he descended to the 2,140 foot level. The heat was so great that it put him in mind of the place which he had frequently alluded to in his "awakening" sermons to sinners. He asked permission to pray for the miners. It was granted and he poured forth a red hot Methodist petition, winding up as follows: "Oh, God! if it is thy will to take any of these good miners to their long home now—take them we beseech Thee, direct to heaven, for they've had hell enough down here."

—The Omaha *Herald* of the 8th inst. gives particulars of a singular escape from death at that place. A young man named Enoch Collins went down an old well walled up with brick, but in which new curbing had been put for the purpose of cleaning out some sand at the bottom. While Collins was descending, the brick wall fell in. He tried to ascend the rope hand over hand, but was caught with his hand raised above his head by about fifty feet of wall! Help was obtained, but only two men could work at a time, so it took four hours and fifteen minutes to rescue him. He was brought out alive, and was able to walk to a carriage. He escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

—An Italian named Bozana was arrested at Buffalo last week, for a fuss in the street with an organ grinder, who had in his charge a handsome, ringleted, black-eyed girl of eight years of age. It turned out that the girl was the daughter of Bozana and was stolen from his home in Italy over two years ago. After searching for her in his native land, he came to New York, where he obtained information that led to her recovery. She recognized her father, and rushed into his arms when he spoke to her. The organ grinder, Matheson, said he hired the girl, on shares, from a man in New York, and by her attractive and superior manners she frequently collected as much as \$6 per day. Abduction by Italians, to supply itinerant musicians in England and America, it appears, is not at all uncommon.

—Liquor and laziness make many men poor and miserable.

—Three deaths from sunstroke occurred in Omaha on the 7th inst. This is something "new under the sun"—in Omaha.

—"Emilia" wishes she were a man in this world. Chinese women pray to Buddha to transform them into men in the next world.

—According to statistics, the chances of life are greater in France than in any other country in Europe, but Great Britain has the best show of centenarians.

—The Baptist *Examiner* and *Chronicle* objects to excess of Sunday School services for children, and thinks "one good weekly dose of Sunday school is enough."

—It is claimed that the branch mint in San Francisco has coined in the year just closing more than was ever coined in one year by any other mint in the world. The amount was: Gold, \$32,552,500; silver, \$13,549,000; total, \$46,101,500.

—Figures of speech are popular and effective when properly drawn and clearly presented. But when malapropos to the subject they are more laughable than lucid. A colored speaker addressing the Presbyterian General Assembly recently urged energetic labor among the freemen, on the ground that the field was already "white unto the harvest." The result of his oratory was merely an audible smile.

—Five-inch iron piping is being laid at New York, from the N. Y. Central Company's oil depot to the Standard Oil Company's refinery at Hunter's Point, a distance of three and a quarter miles. It is placed two feet underground, and the coal oil brought in by the Central R. R. will be pumped through this piping to the refinery, thus saving much of the cost of re-shipping and freightage. These are piping times of peace and progress.

—Miss Jennie North, aged 21, the daughter of a physician at Bristol, Conn., has graduated at Bates College, Maine, at the head of a class of forty, thus beating thirty-eight young men and one other representative of her own sex. She has studied four years to effect this object, and twelve of the young men, alarmed at her progress, made a desperate attempt to defeat her, but in vain. Miss North delivered the valedictory.

—Lawyers do not have it all their own way. The Superior Court of Cincinnati recently imposed a fine of \$100 each on two members who had a bout of fist-cuffs in court. Judge Briggs, of Philadelphia, the other day, interfered rather sharply to protect a witness against abuse by a lawyer. The judge intimated that witnesses might be compelled to resort to the manly art of self-defense unless protected from the too great license of some lawyers' tongues.

—*Diospyros Kaki*, the date plum or Japanese persimmon, grown in California, is greatly talked up, in this way—tree highly ornamental, prolific bearer, hardly as a pear, ripens as early, will bear in one to three years; fruit as solid, when dried equal to figs, can be kept a long time, of bright yellow or orange or vermilion color, unsurpassed for the table, equal to peach or strawberry, average half a pound to over a pound, wood a species of ebony and valuable; cultivation and soil same as for apple.

—The Italian Government is building two unrigged turret war ships, propelled by twin screws. They are to be much larger and faster than the largest and fastest ships in the British navy. The engines of the British ships *Invincible* and *Dreadnought* work between 8,000 and 9,000 horse-power, which power is to be doubled on the Italian ships, and they are to have steel armor, half as thick again as that of the English vessels named.

—The *Pacific Churchman* calls for "pure, unbranded wine" for sacramental purposes. The editor says, "We were present not very long since, at one of our largest churches, on the occasion of the Holy Communion, and there not being the expected number of communicants present, a quantity of the wine was left and the clergy and others were called upon to consume it," resulting in "a decided alcoholic sensation." If the members of that church did as the Latter-day Saints do, take water for sacramental purposes, they would not lose their sobriety in that way.

—It appears that the physicians appointed by the Hawaiian Government to examine patients who may be permitted to use *awa*, an intoxicating drug, extort twenty-five cents from each permit, and are in the habit of selling blank permits to the *awa* dealers. Of course there is no need to add that these thrifty physicians are Americans; no other nation but this could produce such smart fellows as they.

—The Philadelphia *North American* says, "Luzerne county, (Pa.) has not a reputation to be envied. Arson, burglary and murder prevail to an extent which calls for the prompt action of the authorities to suppress. It is believed that many of the 'Mollie Maguires' from the Schuylkill and Carbon county coal regions have sought refuge in Luzerne, where they consider themselves safe from arrest. The prevalence of the crimes enumerated indicate that the county is now being overrun by villains ready to commit murder, and fire towns and cities."

—A Washington correspondent writes, July 4, "Very recently the District Commissioners solicited proposals for the publication of the 'reluctant' tax list. The *Sunday Herald* was the lowest bidder. Its competitors at once raised the issue that it being published exclusively on Sunday, the work could not be legally given to it. Finally, the matter was referred to the United States Solicitor General. He decided against the Sunday paper, basing his decision on an antiquated Maryland law, enacted in 1723, 'in the ninth year of the Right Honorable Charles, Absolute Lord and Proprietor of the Provinces of Maryland and Avalon, Lord of Baltimore.' It is entitled 'An Act to punish blasphemers, swearers, drunkards and Sabbath-breakers, and among its penalties are the following: If any person is found guilty, wittingly, maliciously and advisedly, of blaspheming or cursing God, or of denying our Saviour Jesus Christ to be the Son of God, or shall deny the Holy Trinity, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, or the Godhead of any of the three persons, or the unity of the Godhead, or shall utter any profane words concerning the Holy Trinity or any person thereof, either by verdict or confession, shall for the first offense be bored through the tongue, and forfeit £20 sterling; for the second offense be branded with the letter B, burned in the forehead, and forfeit £40 sterling, and for the third offense shall suffer death without benefit of clergy.' It appears that this barbarous enactment is still in force in this district, or at least has never been repealed. Its rigid enforcement would mutilate half the tongues in the district, and the other half would go about marked in the forehead like Cain, or like the President after having been ritually cremated after the plan advocated by Professor Dana, of the New York *Sun*, and it is safe to predict that through the fines incurred we could entirely discharge the national indebtedness in one decade."

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

GUTHRIE, Ky., 16.—At a public meeting here, yesterday, the town marshal arrested two boisterous negroes, and when their brethren made a rush to rescue them, a fight occurred. Marshal Wilcox received a shot in the arm, and was badly beaten. A negro, Mark Johnson, was killed.

WASHINGTON, 16.—It is understood that the removal of S. G. Kimball, United States Surveyor General for Utah, has been determined on and his successor selected.

WEST VIRGINIA, 16.—Thirty-five or forty strikers on the freight trains of the Balto. and Ohio railroad, to-day, prevented the men, whom the company hired in their places, from working, and a riot seemed imminent. The ringleaders were arrested by the police, but the mob rallied, and getting help from many citizens, by main force rescued their comrades from the police. The new firemen are now fairly intimidated and no freight will leave to-night.

CHICAGO, 16.—The *Times* Washington special says, owing to the news of Gen. Howard's late success against the Indians, Secretary McCrary's present intention is to leave him undisturbed. The heat here is intense.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The *Alta* will publish, to-morrow, a statement of Captain Nissen, of the brig *Potomac*, recently arrived from Marquesas and Tahiti, that the tidal wave of May 10th was not felt at Tahiti at all, but at Nukihiva. The Marquesas group and Bay of Taiohae, the water rose and fell all day, the greatest rise being fourteen feet, on Captain Hart's plantation, on the other side of the island. The tide rose with great force, sweeping away houses and other property. The warehouses were all washed away, and the inhabitants were compelled to flee for their lives. A most remarkable phenomenon in connection with the affair is that it had not rained for four years on the island, when it commenced just prior to the tidal wave, and at the time of the *Potomac's* sailing it had been raining heavily for seventy-two days, washing bridges, etc., away, and doing considerable damage.

NEW YORK, 17.—A correspondent of the *Times* at Tiflis telegraphs, to-day, as follows: After the first excitement and mutual congratulations over the victory at Bayazid, Gen. Tergukasoff found that the garrison was in a fearful condition, being almost starved, and suffering from loathsome diseases incident to camp life. The Turkish cannon had made sad havoc with the original force, which consisted of 100,000 men, many of the dead lying unburied in a confused and horrible mass. The stench arising from the bodies was awful. The dead and wounded numbered 500, and the remainder of the garrison was in no condition to fight. They had lived on horse flesh for a long time. Vermin had tormented them, and the water had its debilitating effects, and the blazing sunshine had aided to place them in a pitiful state of weakness and inefficiency. The Russian victory was of short duration. Fresh arrivals of Turkish troops and the necessity of completing the movement, to join the main body of troops at Zaim, of which the relief at Bayazid was only an incident, caused Tergukasoff to determine to evacuate the place and push on. In doing so he had a sharp engagement with the enemy, who were en route for Kuraboulak, and lost 200 men and the heavy ambulance trains. The Turks were immediately reinforced from Alashguern, and the crescent once more floats over Bayazid.

Disasters in Asia continue. Mukhtar Pasha's brilliant generalship must be acknowledged. His troops fight like demons incarnate. All the tribes in the Caucasus are in armed revolt against Russia, and have taken all the important outposts.

Gen. Melikoff is intrenching himself, and other forces have been hastily recalled from all available points to Barukdara, whence they will make a stand and wait for reinforcements and a strong position; but Mukhtar Pasha, flushed with his recent victories, may be tempted to make an attack. Should he be successful, the Russians will retreat on this place and Alexandropol, with the Turks pursuing them into Russian territory.

The *Herald's* cable correspondent at Jeni Saghra reports that, on Monday afternoon, the Turks, under command of Liman Bey, had an engagement with the Russians, defeating them and driving them back into the Balkans with heavy loss. The battle ground was at Febditch, twelve miles from Jeni Saghra. At first the Russians seemed to be successful, but the determined fighting of the Turks afterward appeared to promise a Turkish victory. The Russian forces consisted of infantry and cavalry, outnumbering the Turks, whose first attack was repulsed, and a flanking column of superior force, of dismounted dragoons, greatly imperilled the Turkish position. The Turkish artillery was splendidly handled, raking the columns of the Russians, and thinning them at every discharge. Perceiving the terrible havoc caused by the Turkish fire, Gen. Gourkha ordered a charge, and a fearful hand-to-hand conflict ensued. The Turks formed in hollow squares, and after losing several guns the Russians attacked them desperately and a fearful carnage followed on both sides. The Russians made a flank movement, and a desperate onslaught threatened to exterminate the Turks, when suddenly brisk firing on the left announced the arrival of Turkish reinforcements, under command of Ravof Pasha. The Rus-

sians had no artillery, and the rapid advance of the Turkish reinforcements compelled them to face a new enemy, thus affording their opponents an opportunity to abandon their hollow squares, and throw forward flanks and renew the attack vigorously. The Russian line thus held between two rows of bayonets, was completely overwhelmed. The Cossacks made a splendid resistance, fighting with the utmost but unavailing bravery. The Turkish charge was made over heaps of dead bodies, driving the Russians back into the mountains. The flight was precipitate. The Turks pursued the flying Russians until the mountain pass was recovered. The Russian advanced column consisted of Circassian Cossacks, commanded by Col. Judolmin. The main body was commanded by General Gourkha. The Russian main army intended to cross the Balkans at this point, the eighth corps leading. It is not known what effect this repulse of Gourkha's flying column will have on the main advance.

SCRANTON, Pa., 17.—A fire is raging in Roaring Brook Colliery, at Dunmore. It broke out last night in a stable in the lower vein, 300 feet below the surface. When discovered, all the mules, ten in number, were burned to death. The foreman was carried out at noon to-day, unconscious.

WHEELING, W. Va., 17.—Governor Hayes has ordered the Matthews Guards, of this city, to Martinsburg, to quell the riot at that point.

CHICAGO, 17.—A New York special, in giving an account of the capture of Nicopolis, says, as soon as the Russians came within effective range of the Turkish position, they were met by severe artillery fire, which, however, did not check the advance, and to which they replied with a still more formidable fire. The Turks, being posted on a commanding position, had a considerable advantage, and as the Russians approached, frightful gaps were made in their ranks by the Turkish artillery. With surprising valor, however, they continued to approach the heights, and as soon as they came within rifle range, they opened a terrible fire on the Turks for half an hour. This musketry duel continued with unabated vigor. About midday on Sunday an order for an assault was given, and the whole Russian line, supported by several batteries of artillery, stormed the heights occupied by the Turks. During the awful climb, in the face of a deadly fire, the Russians suffered terribly, while the Turks, stubbornly defending their position, sustained equal loss. After obtaining possession of the heights commanding the town, at a terrible cost, the Russians virtually had Nicopolis at their mercy. The Turks, finding their line of retreat threatened, abandoned the town, which was filled with Turkish dead. Many wounded were found in the streets and in the houses, where they had been abandoned by the Turks in their retreat.

BALTIMORE, 18.—The strikers have control of the Baltimore and Ohio road, and stop all freight trains at Keyser, Grafton, Martinsburg and Wheeling.

The ringleaders of the strikers at Grafton, who made the attack upon the non-striking firemen, have been arrested. Vandergriff, who was shot during the attack upon the soldiers at Martinsburg, yesterday, has had his arm amputated.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., 18.—Capt. T. J. Gregg returned from General Sheridan's camp, yesterday. The camp is at the foot of Cloud Peak, in the Big Horn Mountains, distant from Camp Stambaugh 208 miles. There are no Indians in the country. Large herds of buffalo are north of Beaver Creek. Gen. Sheridan and party are all well.

SHEEP TO TRADE.

THE undersigned has some Five Thousand and Superior Merino EWES and Three Thousand LAMBS, from high grade and thorough-bred merino bucks, just arrived from Nevada, and will remain at Irvine Springs, eight miles west of West Jordan for some weeks, for the purpose of trading for Wethers on the following terms: One Ewe or two Lambs for a Wether.

Parties desiring to improve their herds would do well to call and see them, or address the undersigned at Salt Lake City, as my lambs are from fine bucks.

Persons having sheep east of here can exchange on the road, as we will drive to Denver, Col.

MOWILLIAMS, SON, & IRVINE.