

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The steamer *Oceanic* arrived this morning with Hong Kong dates to May 15th, and Yokohama the 25th.

Ceylon advices state that the Peninsular and Orient Steamship Company propose tendering bids for the mail service between Japan and British Columbia, connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Famine prevails in Korea. Five hundred persons were starved in Seoul. It is stated that Korea has not had a good harvest in seven years.

Woodstock, Ill., 9.—W. A. Boise, owner of 20 butter factories has failed. Claims aggregating more than a hundred thousand dollars have already been placed against him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 9.—A State reception will be given by the President and Mrs. Cleveland on Thursday evening next, to which the Cabinet, diplomatic corps, judiciary, Congress, officers of the army and navy, and the heads of certain bureaus and ladies and their families will be invited. The hours of reception will be from 9 until 11 o'clock. A general reception to which the public will be invited, without cards, will be given on the following Friday evening, from 9 until 11. Mrs. Cleveland will not be at home to callers until after the reception.

New York, 9.—The quarterly report of the Western Union Telegraph Co., issued to-day, says that the net revenues for the quarter ending June 30th instant passed upon, and the nearly completed returns for April, with partial returns for May, and estimating the business for June to be about one million dollars, adding the surplus for April, makes the total \$4,510,000. Deducting \$20,000 for the sinking fund and interest on bonded debt, leaves a balance of \$1,166,000. The falling off from the estimate in the net results of the last quarter is attributed to judgments against the Western Union and Gold Stock Companies for \$194,000 and taxes levied by the State of New York on the entire capital stock of the company, which the company claims is done in the case of no other corporation. The report recommends that no dividend be declared.

New York, 9, 3 p.m. close.—Money, 1% @ 2%; bar silver, 98%; 3's, 100%; 4's, 96%; 14's, 14%; Pacific Sixes, 25; Central Pacific, 41%; Burlington, 41%; Rio Grande, 15%; Northern Pacific, 26%; Northwestern, 12%; New York Central, 3%; Navigation, 4%; Transcontinental, 3%; Pacific Mail, 52%; Panama, 95; Rock Island, 25; St. Louis and San Francisco, 21%; St. Paul and Omaha, 47%; Texas Pacific, 11%; Union Pacific, 53%; Fargo Express, 25; Western Union, 45%.

WASHINGTON, 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury has addressed a communication to the Speaker of the House enclosing a report from the Director of the Mint of the Carson (Nevada) mint. The director calls attention to the fact that the legislative appropriation bill contains no provision for the care and custody of the mint at that place while it is closed. He also suggests the propriety of appropriating a sum equivalent to at least a year's appropriation, so that operations may be resumed, especially in view of the fact that representations have been made to the mint bureau of a readiness on their part to refine at the mint at Carson (instead of sending it to private refiners) on condition that certain benefits which, it is claimed are conferred by law, and which during the present year have been withheld from this institution in common with some others by the action of the Department, are restored. The director adds that it is doubtless true that the cessation of deposits at the Carson Mint was largely due to the payment on deposit of a transportation charge upon deposits in excess of the rate paid by private shippers.

In a communication laid before the House to-day, the Secretary of State requests that an appropriation of \$10,000 be inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill for the purpose of procuring evidence relating to the French spoliation claims.

The House Committee on Territories to-day agreed to report the bill extending the operations of the general homestead laws over Alaska.

A favorable report was also directed on the bill authorizing the expenditure of \$30,000 in sinking artesian wells for irrigation purposes in the Territory of Montana.

The war Department has received the following telegram from General Miles, dated at Calabasas, June 7th:

"For thirty-six days the hostile Apaches have been pursued by the troops, in scattered bands all together, 800 miles over a most mountainous region of country. After one engagement with ours, and two with Mexican troops, a part endeavored to reach the agency. Lieutenant Wade and Captain Pierce held the Indians on the reservation under close control. Instead of getting assistance, what horses they had were captured and the band escaped on foot in the mountains. They remounted and joined the remainder in the Catalina Mountains. They were driven out by the troops under Captain Lebe and followed by Lieutenant Blizelov through the White-stone, Santa Rita and Patagonia Mountains. Last night Lieutenant Walsh of the Fourth Cavalry, with thirty-nine soldiers and Indian scouts, intercepted the band in the Patagonia Mountains and captured three horses, sad-

dles and supplies. He was joined last night by Captain Lawton and renewed the pursuit. Since they entered United States territory, the Indians have killed thirteen persons, whom they found unarmed in remote places. They have been given no rest, and if not captured to-day they will be driven into Sonora, Mexico."

The President held his usual reception at the White House this afternoon and shook hands with about 200 people, including a delegation from the St. Vincent De Paul Society. McLaughlin made a short speech on behalf of the society, and in reply the President said he knew something of the charitable objects of the organization and was pleased to see its representatives.

Rev. Mr. Cleveland and Miss Cleveland left Washington this morning for New York.

The democratic senators held an order of business caucus to-day. An order of business, comprising 12 or 15 measures agreed upon by the republicans, was laid before the caucus by Senator Beck. It was decided to get up a counter list of measures for submission to the republicans, but the work was not finished this morning. The following order was agreed upon by both sides: Railroad forfeiture bills, bankruptcy bill, repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts, the Des Moines veto and the open session resolution.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., 9.—Information leaked out to-day of the existence of a large secret organization of fishermen, composed almost entirely of Southern mackerel catchers, owning 175 vessels, to force the United States to take action against the Canadians. They proposed to give the Government one month longer and will then take care of themselves. These fishermen have been adopted into this district of the Knights of Labor, and as soon as the month has expired they have pledged themselves to drive away every Canadian vessel bringing fish to the States from the coast. This, it is given out, is to be done by force if necessary. The vessels, it is asserted, are to carry six-pounders. The Knights of Labor will order the fish boycotted on land that come by rail. Spies have been sent to all Nova Scotia ports to notify by telegraph the departure of all cargoes for the States. The Association has pledged \$50,000 for the expenses of spies and other outlays.

St. Johns, N. F., 9.—Bread riots are threatened in Conception Bay. Crowds of unemployed men are parading the streets. The police, with rifles and fixed bayonets, have so far prevented looting. The British war ship *Lilly* has been ordered to Conception Bay.

MONTREAL, 9.—The works of the North American Glass company at Hochelaga were burned to-day, including the workshops, sheds, buildings, plant and appliances. The damage is estimated at \$150,000, partially insured.

SAN FRANCISCO, 9.—The Norwegian bark, *Jorsalterer*, from Newcastle, Australia, for Honolulu, with coal, burned at sea April 23d. The crew was saved and taken to Honolulu.

NEWPORT, R. I., 9.—In the joint assembly of the Legislature to-day the election of Hon. Nelson Aldrich, as United States Senator for Rhode Island, for a term of six years from July 4, 1887, was confirmed.

New York, 9.—New Yorks, 4, Chicagoes 1.

Washington, 2.—The National - St. Louis base ball game was postponed on account of rain to-day after two innings had been played, in which neither club scored.

LEWISTON, Maine, 9.—At the Republican convention held here to-day, J. R. Bodwell was nominated for governor of the State on the first ballot.

St. Louis, 9.—The *Post-Dispatch* publishes a sensational cable dispatch to-day claiming that Parnell, the great Irish leader, has been involved in a social scandal, and that owing to this fact O'Shea, one of the Nationalists, failed to vote for the Home Rule measure in the Commons on Tuesday morning.

BELFAST, 9.—Orangemen are again rioting here to-day. They have wrecked one hundred houses in the city, two of which they burned. The rioters have broken into several whisky stores and possessed themselves of the contents. A number are lying about in the gutters drunk. Others made desperate or maudlin by drink, are prowling about the streets crying out, "To Hell with the Pope." Several assaults were made by the police upon the rioters. Twenty-five of the latter have already been severely wounded by bricks and shot fired at them. The police have been ordered to fire ball to-night in the event of any general renewal of rioting.

LONDON, 9.—The Queen's private secretary had an interview with Gladstone to-day. Immediately afterwards the Premier convoked a cabinet council, which remained in session two hours. All parties are preparing for the general election with feverish haste and anxiety.

Liberal whips to-day declare Gladstone's candidates will be beaten in every constituency in Great Britain and Ireland within two days. Schnadhorst, chief of the National Liberal Federation, has been conferring with Gladstone to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 10.—A statement was published this morning which revives the rumored proposed sale of the Hawaiian Islands to a syndicate of European capitalists for \$10,000,000. A bill was recently introduced by the Hawaiian government, authorizing a loan of \$2,000,000. It is stated that a

number of native legislators are ready with an amendment making the amount \$10,000,000. Mr. Hoffman, agent for immigration of Portuguese to the islands has assured the king that a syndicate of European capitalists are ready to furnish the money. If this were consummated it would virtually mean the sale of the islands as the amount could never be paid by the Hawaiian government. It is stated that the king is not averse to the proposition as long as he secures the greater part of the money.

PITTSBURG, 10.—At the session of the International Typographical Union, a committee was appointed to devise a plan whereby the gift of Childs and Drexel could be put to the best possible use. They recommend that the \$10,000 remain at interest for the space of 5 years. On Child's next birthday it is proposed that every Union printer working in the Union offices east of the Mississippi River shall set up one thousand ems, the proceeds of which shall go into the fund. When the birthday of Drexel dawns every Union printer west of the Mississippi shall contribute 1000 ems. Thus for five years it is proposed to commemorate the birthdays of these two generous givers. At the end of that period it is expected that quite a handsome sum, something not far short of \$50,000 will be raised. With this it is in contemplation to erect in Philadelphia a beautiful hall, which shall be known as the "Home of the Craft."

WASHINGTON, 10.—The crop report of the Department of Agriculture makes the area of spring wheat nearly the same as that of last year, about 12,000,000 acres. There is an increase of one-sixth over last year's breadth in Dakota, a decrease in Nebraska, and a small reduction in Minnesota and Wisconsin. Minor spring wheat districts show a small advance in extension of area in Dakota, due mainly to settlement and the necessity for ready money for improvements, and somewhat to last year's unsatisfactory flax product. In Southern Dakota, the effect of low prices of wheat has been counterbalanced by the superior rate of yield of recent years. The condition of spring wheat averages 88% against 97 last year. Wisconsin 97, Minnesota 99, Iowa 100, Nebraska 97, Dakota 99, Washington 100. Winter wheat is not quite so promising as on the first of May. There is a slight decline in the condition of the southern crop, yet the average is only reduced two points from 94.9 to 92.7. In New York, it is not littering as in years of strong root growth. Very promising in Maryland and Virginia, except in wetlands. In the south it has been affected by rust, striveling the grain harvested. There has been injury from drought in Texas, rain and floods in Ohio and hailstorms in Missouri. The prospect is good for a small fraction above 12 bushels per acre. Rye has declined from the average of 95.7 to 94.4. During the month the barley acreage has been increased three per cent, and the condition averaged 100 last year, in June, 89. The large acreage of oats in '85 has not been extensively increased. It has been slightly reduced in Kentucky and Ohio, where the area was abnormal last year. The increase will approach half a million acres. The condition averages nearly 96 against 94 in '85, and 98 in '84.

WASHINGTON, 10.—Caine, of Utah, withdrew his objection to reporting Edmunds' anti-polygamy bill from the committee on judiciary, and the measure was placed on the House calendar.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—Scores of prominent Conservative and Liberal agents are in London consulting with the whips of their respective parties. Gladstone insists that every constituency shall be provided with a Home Rule candidate. He relies upon the Radical and Workingmen's Clubs and Societies to provide zealous volunteers. The Government will endeavor to dissolve Parliament on the 24th inst., or even at an earlier date if the House expedite the necessary business. An early dissolution is desired in order that the elections may not interfere with the harvest work.

A dispatch sent by the Queen to Mr. Gladstone this afternoon announced Her Majesty's consent to dissolution. The Queen had previously asked Lord Hartington whether he was willing to form a Ministry. Lord Hartington in reply advised that Parliament be dissolved.

Lord Rosebery started for Balmoral on the night mail. It is understood he goes simply as the minister in attendance.

The Liberal Club have split like the party. The Reform and Devonshire Clubs support the dissenters. The members of the National Liberal Club are Gladstonians, and Mr. Schnadhorst has his headquarters at that club. He declares that not a single Liberal Association has swerved from its allegiance to Gladstone.

A deputation of the Irish Loyal Patriotic Union has started for Scotland to stamp the country.

Female Orange lodges are being formed in England, to aid the Unionists in the elections. The movement was started at a meeting at Commoner Saunderson's house in London to-day. The Unionists have selected Mr. Russell a notable Irish temperance advocate, to oppose Mr. O'Brien in Tyrone. Gladstone will to-morrow inform the

House of Commons of the government's intention to appeal to the country after obtaining the necessary votes of supply to tide over the elections. Parliament will probably be dissolved on June 26th. The government whips are less sanguine regarding the prospects of the Liberals in the coming election owing to the death of friends and suitable candidates. Messrs. Arnold, Morley and Schnadhorst are entering in their efforts to overcome the difficulty.

Herbert Gladstone, in a speech at the opening of the Liberal Club at Manchester to-day, predicted that Home Rule, now dead, would revive into vigorous life.

Extensive police preparations have been taken at the East End of London where disorders are feared, the Irish at Rotherhithe, Bermondsey and Wapping having become greatly excited. A full supply of detectives has been stationed to protect the railway depots, the river subways, the Tower and other places, and all strangers are narrowly scrutinized. It is openly stated that a Fenian outbreak or plot is hatching as the outcome of the recent political events.

The Hartington Whigs have had a conference and decided to organize, with the partial assistance of the Conservatives, to act in opposition to the home rule candidates during the coming election.

Labouchere is busily engaged in forming a radical party to oppose Mr. Chamberlain and his methods during the impending Parliamentary contests. Labouchere invites all radicals who are ambitious to enter Parliament to write to him.

A telegraphic message was received this afternoon from the Queen to Gladstone. It is said to contain Her Majesty's sanction for a dissolution of Parliament.

BELFAST, 9.—Last night a mob of Orangemen made an attack upon a tavern kept by one Duffy. The police were promptly on the scene, and after a stubborn contest, during which they used their carbines, drove the mob away in disorder. The rioters reassembled with increased strength and again attacked Duffy's, this time overpowering the police and driving them from the place. In the first assault the chief of police was wounded. He was carried away and now lies in a critical condition. When the Orangemen returned to the fight they were accompanied by a large number of factory girls who goaded or shamed the men on to battle and formed a most dangerous element. When the officers abandoned Duffy's, the mob at once took complete possession of the tavern. It was at once thoroughly sacked. All the taps and spigots were set running and everybody was invited to help himself according to his taste. All barrels of liquor found in stock were carried into the street, lifted up high and let fall, until they broke and liberated their contents. All the furniture was carried out, piled in the center of the roadway and burned in a bonfire to furnish the rioters with a light during their debauch.

Men, youths and girls drank until they felt helpless in the gutters, the girls acting with greater fury during the early stages of the orgie than the men. The noise, profanity and disorder were terrible.

The mob ended its work here by firing the tavern itself, and it burned to the ground. Then the stronger men, who became inturated but not overpowered by their potations, ran through the streets wrecking and pillaging wherever they went and, increasing their following.

These rioters, after a while congregated around the police station and stoned the police until they were tired, and then marched to another tavern. The police hastened thither in advance and attempted to protect property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob were left in possession and treated the tavern as they had treated Duffy's. They turned on all the taps, broke the full barrels in the street, made a bonfire of the furniture and finally set fire to the building. The police returned and this time got the better for a time of the mob, whose ranks were depleted by the scores who had fallen away in drunkenness. The police extinguished the flames before they could gain control of the structure, but the officers were unable to drive the rioters from the lot and they remained and dominated it until morning. During the rowdyism of the night Gladstone and Parnell were both burned in effigy, and a dummy, labeled "Home Rule" was cremated.

Two men, named Hart and Mason, were arrested to-day for the murder of Thomas Gallagher, who was shot dead last night during the rioting at Lurgan. Gallagher was a well-known local simpleton. He waved an orange sash in the face of the Home Rulers during an incessant fire between that mob and the Orangemen. During the riot, the situation at one time became so desperate that Mr. Mathers, the local Orange leader, publicly declared that unless the authorities did their duty, he and thousands of aged Orangemen would take charge of the town. Mathers was on the point of carrying out his threat when the military appeared.

To-day there was a little stone-throwing in Lurgan, but otherwise the town has been quiet. A number of policemen were so badly injured last night that they are yet in the hospital. Twenty rioters are now under arrest. The coroner's jury found Gallagher died from the effects of gun shot wounds, and censured the authorities

for not having sufficient police to preserve order.

Rioting was renewed here this evening and the riot act was again read. The mob increased in size and began throwing stones at the police. The latter fired, killing four persons, one of whom was a barmaid, who was looking out of a tavern window at the fighting. The mob returned the fire and a brisk fusillade was kept up for twenty minutes. Soldiers are now parading the streets to assist the police in case of necessity. The mob drove a force of 150 policemen to the barracks and then attacked the building firing revolvers and throwing stones at the doors and windows. The police fired, killing five persons. Several Protestant clergymen tried to disperse the mob, but their efforts were unavailing. One of the persons killed was a widow with two children.

Dublin, 9.—One hundred and fifty policemen left this city for Belfast to reinforce the police there.

Armagh, 9.—An infernal machine, consisting of a jar filled with a black substance and some clockwork, was thrown last night against the door of a Protestant's house in Lurgan, County Armagh. When the machine was hurled it had a lighted fuse attached to it and it exploded in the doorway.

BELFAST, 10.—The people here have been wrought up to a state of great excitement by the riotous demonstration of Orangemen during the past two days. All work has been stopped, stores closed and many residences closed and barricaded. Mobs are in every street prepared for further deeds of violence. The Orangemen are greatly incensed at the constabulary for firing upon them and threaten to sack the barracks. A detachment of soldiers and police from Dublin and other cities is being forwarded to Belfast to assist the authorities in restoring order. At midnight a mob of Orangemen raided a public house kept by a Catholic named O'Hara, and after sacking it set it on fire.

The police charged the rioters a dozen times with bayonets, but each time were forced back by volleys of stones. The police were finally forced to take refuge in the barracks where they fired upon the mob from the second story windows. The mob, however, held their ground twenty minutes longer, although the firing of the police was heavy and incessant. Scores of rioters were wounded and it is known positively that six men and two women were killed. A great many wounded persons were carried away by their friends and whether their injuries are fatal or not is unknown. Twenty rioters who received bullet wounds are lying in one infirmary. A large number of Orangemen who took part in the riots were arrested to-day. The inquest on the bodies of those killed will be opened this afternoon.

Four of the rioters who were wounded by the police in yesterday's riots, died to-day. Four others are dying. The Orangemen are making large purchases of arms and are declaring they will have revenge on the police. At a meeting of Protestants living on Shank Hill road, passed resolutions denouncing the faction of the police drafted from outlying districts coming to Belfast and attacking peaceful citizens and demanding their withdrawal.

The numbers of policemen on duty in Belfast this afternoon at 3 o'clock was 1,300. A number of troops from Newry have also arrived to assist the police in maintaining order. The magistrate has ordered all the taverns in the city to be closed to-night. No mobs are allowed to congregate in the streets.

LONDON, 9.—Justin McCarthy will start on a lecturing tour in the United States in September.

PARIS, 9.—It is officially stated that the mission of the two French men-of-war which left Noumea, the capital of the French colony of New Caledonia for the New Hebrides Islands, is not a political move, but is done simply to protect French subjects from the massacres recently inaugurated by the natives against Europeans. Some of the troops taken by the vessels will be disembarked on the islands, and if possible will establish in a suitable locality a temporary military station, where they will remain until quiet is restored.

SWANSEA, Wales, 9.—The civil marriage of Mme. Adeline Patti and Signor Nicolini took place here to-day. The ceremony was performed at the office of the French consulate. The office was surrounded by a crowd of people, who enthusiastically cheered the bride and groom as they entered and when they departed.

SOME INTERESTING MISSIONARY EXPERIENCE.

WITH A SINGULAR RELIGIOUS NARRATIVE APPENDED.

COAL VALLEY,
Allegheny County, Penn.,
May 22d, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

I arrived here on the 7th inst., having been called to fill a mission to the United States, and assigned to labor for the present in this State. On the 9th inst I had the pleasure of meeting Elders Victor E. Bean and Wm. W. Allen, who had been laboring in this State since the 3d of December last. A Conference having been appointed for the 15th, and 16th insts., at Little Redstone, near Fayette City, in Fayette County, (some 28 miles from here) on