

rank, if any, age, height, and special peculiarities, former or occupation or profession, and residence in China of the person to whom the certificate is issued, and such person is entitled, under the treaty in this relation, to come within the States. Such certificate is prima facie evidence of the truth therein, and shall be issued to the Collector of Customs or his deputy, at the port of arrival in the United States at the person named therein.

7. That any person who knowingly and falsely alter or forge any name for the name in such certificate, or forge a certificate, or knowingly utter or fraudulent certificate, or be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum not exceeding \$1,000 and be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term not more than five years.

8.—That the master of any vessel arriving in the United States by foreign port or place shall, at the same time he delivers a manifest of the cargo, and if there be no manifest at the time of making entry of the vessel pursuant to law, in addition to the other required to be reported, and landing or permitting to land Chinese passengers, deliver and to the collector of customs of the port in which such vessel have arrived a separate list of Chinese passengers taken on board of any foreign port and all such passengers on the vessel at that time. Such list shall show the names of such passengers and if accredited officers of the Chinese government, traveling in the business of that government or their servants, with a note of fact, and that the name and particulars, as shown by their certificates, and such list shall be sworn to by the master in manner required by law in relation to the manifest of the cargo. Willful refusal or neglect of the master to comply with the provisions of this section shall incur the penalties and forfeiture as provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of cargo.

9. That before the Chinese passengers are landed from any such vessel, the collector or his deputy proceed to examine such passengers, comparing the certificates with the list and with the passengers and no passengers shall be allowed to land in the United States from such vessel in violation of the provisions of this act.

10. That every vessel whose master shall knowingly violate any provisions of this act, shall be deemed to be in violation of the United States laws, and shall be liable to seizure and condemnation in any district of the United States into which such vessel enters or in which she may be found.

11. That any person who knowingly bring into or cause to be brought into the United States, or who shall knowingly aid in the landing in the United States from any vessel of any person not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be fined a sum not exceeding \$1,000 and be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years.

12. That no Chinese person shall be permitted to enter into the United States by land, without procuring the proper officers of customs the certificate in this act required of Chinese persons seeking to enter a vessel, and the Chinese found unlawfully within the United States, shall be caused to be removed therefrom to the country whence he came by direction of the President of the United States, being brought before some judge or some commissioner of the United States court to be unlawfully entitled to remain in the United States.

13. That this act shall not apply to the diplomats and other persons of the Chinese government, whose credentials shall be taken as valid to the certificate mentioned in this act and shall exempt them and their body and household from the provisions of this act to other Chinese persons.

14. That hereafter no State or Court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship, all laws in conflict with this act hereby repealed.

15. That the words, Chinese, wherever used in this act,

shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining.

ST. LOUIS, 29.—The first wheat of this year's crop sold this morning for \$1.50 per bushel. It is nice plump No. 2 wheat, from Johnson, Kansas, and is the earliest shipment by one month ever sold here.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—Wool steady, more inquiry coarse washed combed and delaine, 30 @ 40; Oregon medium, 33 @ 34; ditto coarse, 25 @ 27; New Mexican and other grades unchanged.

KINGSVILLE, S. C., 28.—A boiler on a steamboat exploded here to day. She had on board a picnic party. Minnie Henry was instantly killed; Mattie and Nannie Henry are missing, supposed to be drowned; Lizzie Henry and J. C. Eason not expected to recover; William Trumbull, badly scalded; Orville Stiles is missing, supposed to be drowned; Tom Richardson (colored), of the crew, drowned; John Williams, of the crew, badly hurt.

ST. LOUIS, 27.—A large meeting was held at Lucas market place to night, by the workmen of the city, to express their sentiments on the Chin-se question, and speeches were made by H. M. Williams, a prominent greenbacker of this State; Richard Traveler, of Detroit; and Richard A. Parsons, of Chicago. The general tenor was against Chinese cheap labor and Chinese immigration. Resolutions were adopted denouncing President Arthur for vetoing the Chinese bill and characterizing his reasons for doing so as hypocritical.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—The anti-Chinese convention, last night, adopted a plan of action which includes a scheme to divide the Pacific Coast into districts, which shall be notified to remove the Chinese within a specified time, and failing of such action, the district is to be proclaimed dangerous and the peaceably disposed citizens warned to abandon it, and if the Chinese still harbor in the district, the league is to remove them by force, using as little force as necessary, until the country is rid of them. The convention then elected an executive committee, and adjourned sine die.

PHILADELPHIA, 29.—A fire in the shoddy mill of Casey & White damaged property to the amount of \$30,000.

DES MOINES, 29.—An engine on the Burlington road this morning struck a wagon containing five persons; two women and one child were badly hurt. Mr. Graham was mortally wounded and Mat Guire, a colored bricklayer, killed.

GALLION, O., 29.—Several hundred men are out hunting for Jerry Myers, who yesterday brutally ravished a 13 year old girl named Barbara Beattie. If found he will be lynched.

CHICAGO, 29.—The sale of the stable of R. V. Bemis, or that part of it not already disposed of at private sale, took place to-day at the Driving Park. It was announced last night that Commodore Kittson, the millionaire lumberman of Minnesota, had purchased the pacing wonder Little Brown Jug, record 2:20 1/2, and the celebrated trotter Silverton, record 2:20 1/2, paying for the two \$25,000. The price paid for Little Brown Jug was said to be \$21,000. The first sale was that of Ned Hunter, the six-year-old chestnut gelding pacer, record 2:22, to W. H. McCarthy, driver of the Bemis stable, for \$1,850. Ned Hunter is a full brother of Mattie Hunter. S. R. Dan, a pacer, record 2:14, after some spirited bidding, was sold to D. L. Hal, secretary of the Chicago Driving Park, for \$1,500. Hardwood, the six-year-old stallion, record 2:34—good for 2:20—sold for \$5,000 to R. W. Armstrong, of Elmont, Michigan. A stylish span, composed of the bay gelding Frank, record 2:29, and a six-year-old roan gelding by Bonsetter, sold to Bemis' old partner, J. H. McAvoy, for \$2,250.

The difficulties between the management of the North Chicago rolling mills, situated in South Chicago, and its employees, has given rise to an altogether improbable story that an attempt will be made to blow up the mills with dynamite. The officers say they have no knowledge of such a plot, and discredit it. The mills employ 1,200 men.

ONEIDA, N. Y., 29.—The contractors on the West Shotwell road to-day began filling in Bond street to a level with the road, when the fire-bells rang and 100 citizens assembled and stopped the work by placing obstructions in the way of the laborers. The citizens have 20 special on watch to-night and the railroad men as many more. If an attempt is made to renew the work

to-night the bells will summon the citizens to the scene, and force will be used, if necessary, to prevent the completion of the plans of the railroad people.

DENVER, 29.—On Thursday three cattle thieves were killed near Grand Junction on the Ute reservation by Sheriff Bouman of Gunnison county, Deputy Sheriff J. F. Brink, of Utah, and a large posse. On Friday the sheriff's posse came suddenly upon another gang of thieves. During the engagement Bouman and Brink were both killed. A large party of citizens are now in pursuit of the thieves.

PHILADELPHIA, 29.—The coinage executed at the Mint in this city during April aggregated 4,451,000 pieces, valued at \$6,057,300. This amount is made up of 315,000 eagles 422,000 half eagles, 500,000 silver dollars, 433,000 five-cent pieces, and 2,560,000 cents.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Herald's London special says: The House of Commons has passed a bill authorizing the construction of an electric railway at Charing Cross under the river to Waterloo Station.

Early this morning John A. Davenport, 319 East 19th Street, visited police headquarters, carrying with him an infernal machine similar to those sent Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Cyrus W. Field yesterday, and evidently prepared by the same person. It had been placed in Davenport's house last night, and exploded at 10 o'clock, setting fire to the door mat but doing no further damage. The intention was evidently to set fire to the house. The machine was a cigar box bound with wire and contained cotton, which was set on fire by the explosion of powder, being ignited by a fuse. There was just sufficient powder to shatter the box and ignite the cotton. The box was probably intended for Supt. Walling, the letter "W" being written plainly on it, and he living a few doors distant.

A dastardly attempt was made to-day, by some miscreants, on the lives of Wm. H. Vanderbilt and Cyrus Field by sending them explosives through the mails; fortunately the dangerous character of the packages was discovered en route to the post office station and so a probable loss of life was prevented. The circumstances of the case, as related by Postmaster Pearson, are as follows: The missives came into the post office about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon. One was posted in the office and the other was brought in by a collector a few minutes afterwards. The last one was addressed to Wm. H. Vanderbilt, 459 Fifth Avenue. The first one was addressed to Cyrus W. Field, Lexington Avenue and 23d Street. The packets were placed in the mail bags along with other mail for the uptown district, put in the mail wagon and taken to the Third Avenue elevated railroad station, at the head of Chatham Street, and then deposited on front of the platform of one of the cars. The train started up town and before reaching the station at 9th Street and 3d Avenue an explosion was heard from the mail bag, and smoke and fire was observed to issue from it. When the train stopped at the station the burning bag was hastily transferred to the platform as the railway people were afraid to transport it any further in the train. It was taken down stairs, placed in a wagon and taken to the post office station at 28th Street and 3rd Avenue. Superintendent Mosher, who was in charge there, dispatched a messenger in haste for Postmaster Pearson, and when that official arrived, the half-burned mail bags and its contents were examined. The package addressed to Field was plunged in a bucket of water for fear it might also explode, and when thoroughly soaked, was examined carefully. It was found to consist of a pasteboard box covered with gaudy flowers and pictures and had a small drawer in it, from which depended a string, and it is supposed for the purpose of drawing it open and causing the explosion. Inside of the box was found a tin canister containing about half a pound of powder and a glass jar containing a white powder and a liquid, believed to be some kind of explosive, but what it was none of the postoffice officials could say. It will be sent to a chemist for analysis. On the packages were ten 5-cent stamps. It was Vanderbilt's package that exploded. It was probably caused by the jolt of the cars when rounding the curve out of Bowery into 3rd Avenue, and but for which occurrence the packages might have reached their destination and exploded in the hands of the parties to

whom they were sent. The contents of the mail bag were pretty well scorched by the explosion. The post office officials are making vigorous efforts to trace the packages to the parties who sent them and no stone will be left unturned, P. M. Pearson says, to hunt down the ruffians who made the Nihilistic attempt.

Pearson has no clue to the senders of the explosive packages to Vanderbilt and Field. He will examine the collectors to-morrow.

A little glass globe of fluid was taken out of a machine intended for Vanderbilt which he sent to Prof. Ogden Doremus, who declared the fluid to be sulphuric acid, which, if brought in contact with gun powder and chloride of potash even in small quantities, will cause it to explode. Nearly all the journals come to the conclusion that the senders of the late murderous packages were German Socialists or Nihilists.

CLEVELAND, O., 1.—Frank Fisher, the negro raver, was lynched at Galion at four o'clock this afternoon, by a mob of about two hundred men.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 1.—The graves of the Confederate dead in Elmwood Cemetery were decorated to-day. Hon. Henry Craft delivered the oration.

ST. PAUL, Minn., 1.—The Seventh Infantry, General John Gibbon, with headquarters at Fort Snelling, are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed at once to Arizona to take part in the Apache campaign; the Fourth Infantry and Third Cavalry are under like orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—Early this morning the residence of John Brett, in San Jose, was partially destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Brett were not awakened by the flames until too late to escape. The bodies were recovered as soon as the fire was extinguished, but were charred beyond recognition.

WAYNESBORO, Pa., 30.—The Geiser manufacturing company's large iron works were burned this evening. The fire was caused by the explosion of a boiler; no one was injured.

# FOREIGN.

BERLIN, 27.—It is reported that a German colony, in the district of Elizabeth Grade, Government of Oberson, has been overrun and plundered.

LONDON, 27.—There is a serious crisis in Zululand and great care is necessary to prevent terrible bloodshed.

ST. PETERSBURG, 27.—Handbills are being circulated calling upon the Jews to join the Nihilists.

LONDON, 28.—The marriage of Prince Leopold to the Princess Helen of Waldeck, took place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, to-day. A large crowd gathered at the station to witness the departure of the wedding guests. Windsor was gayly decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the event. The shops were closed and the town was crowded with visitors. Salutes were fired during the day. The war ships at Portsmouth and other places were decorated with flags. The marriage ceremony, which was conducted with great pomp, concluded shortly after 1 o'clock. The Archbishop of Canterbury was the chief officiating clergyman.

LONDON, 28.—Dr. Lamson was hanged at 9 o'clock this morning. He was calm and composed. Only three reporters were present at the hanging. The procession entered the yard of the prison at 8:55, while the bell of the prison was tolling the death knell. The chaplain headed the procession. He was followed by two prison officials with their ward. The prisoner, who up to the time of starting had been calm and composed, looked awfully pale and dejected and was very nervous.

DONCASTER, 29.—A railway employee named Elbert Young, was arrested for threatening the life of the Queen. He will be taken to London. It is believed that the threat was mere bravado.

LONDON, 29.—Sir Allen Young chartered the steamer *Hope* to search for Leigh Smith's arctic expedition.

Another mine was discovered on the Moscow railroad. Another one is reported found under the Imperial pavilion at Moscow.

LONDON, 29.—The Times says in appealing to the Czar in behalf of the Jews in Russia, the American legation at St. Petersburg will speak for the heart of Europe as well as for the United States.

The rowing race on the Thames between Gaskin, of Boston and Barber was won easily by the former.

BERLIN, 29.—John Charles Fredrick Zoellner, astronomer and natural philosopher, is dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, 29.—An imperial order has been promulgated directing extraordinary precautions to be taken for public safety in the government of Nicolaieff and the city of Sebastopol. Details are settled of a plan for the construction of new forts at Warsaw, Konow and Goniards; the forts to be completed by 1892, and the cost to be 60,000,000 roubles. The work at Warsaw is to be commenced the present year; ten million roubles are already assigned for work on them.

ROME, 1.—A tremendous storm has occurred in the Alps. The Simpton Route is impassable.

A shock of earthquake was felt in the Canton Valleys on Friday.

CAIRO, 1.—Forty-three of the persons concerned in the conspiracy against Arabi Bey were sentenced to exile; the remainder being civilians were sentenced to be hanged by civil authorities.

LONDON, 30.—A full-rigged ship is ashore at Swansea. All on board are drowned. The gale is very heavy.

Hanlon had the Middlesex side. The start was a good one. Hanlon had slightly the best of Trickett and led immediately afterwards. Steamers followed laden with people and the banks of the river were crowded. Many ladies were among the spectators. Hanlon was rowing easily at Hammer-mith Bridge. There never was any doubt of the result. Hanlon promptly rowed Trickett down, and at Craven College, six furlongs from the starting point, Hanlon was a quarter of a length clear of Trickett, and at the creek, about 2 1/2 miles further on, took the Australian's water. Off Barnes Terrace, but a short distance from the creek, he was leading Trickett by 15 seconds. Hanlon's time was 27 minutes and 58 seconds, and Trickett's, 29 minutes 33 seconds. Hanlon won the race by four lengths with great ease.

ST. PETERSBURG, 30.—Gen. Ignatieff publishes a communication denying that the anti-Jewish disturbances are the result of want of action on the part of the government and declaring that serious disorders have occurred only at Balta, where the Jews were in fault, as they began the demonstration in revenge for an insult to a Jew by a Christian child. Gen. Ignatieff states that elsewhere disorders have been averted through energetic measures of the authorities, which will be continued.

It is reported that the Jews are leaving Wilna en masse. Two hundred families will start for America on Monday.

MOSCOW, 30.—A man named Koboschph Bogdanowitsch recently submitted to the authorities a plan for the illumination of the Kremlin with electric lights. Inquiries were instituted, and it was discovered that the intention was to blow up the whole of the Kremlin during the festivities attending the coronation of the Czar.

At the man's residence were found a number of peasants caps, the crowns of which were filled with explosive material. It is supposed that these caps were intended to be thrown into the air in greeting the Czar, and that on falling to the ground the contents would explode with the effect of bombs. Bogdanowitsch and 300 Nihilists were arrested.

## RUSSELL THRASHERS.

Parties ordering the Masillon or Russell Thrashers should attend to the same at an early date. I will carry in stock Russell Thrashers and Horse Plows and Traction Stand Engines at the Mitchell Wagon Yard.

L. B. MATTISON.

## MITCHELL WAGONS.

The large demand for Mitchell Wagons is from the fact that they are easy draft and strong built, and are adapted for the severe climate for which they are intended.

L. B. MATTISON.

## JUST RECEIVED.

Indigo Blue Suitings fast colors, new goods for boys suits. Navy Blue Flannels, check waterproofs and other new goods, also a large stock of Trunks.

JOHN C. CUTLER, Agent Provo Woolen Mills, old Constitution Building.

## CATTARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Stinging, smarting, irritation of the urinary passages, diseased discharges, cured by "Buchu-palpa." Druggists. Depot, Godbe, Pitts & Co., Salt Lake City.