

crops, trees, and buildings quite seriously. At Liberty, the Methodist church was badly damaged, and the residence of J. M. D. Arco partially burned. At Eaton, Ohio, the corn was flattened out over a large area, apples and pears covered the ground in the vicinity of orchards. Reports of the same tenor is also received from Greenville, Ohio, West Alexandria, Ohio; Rushville and Coopersville, Ind. SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—A Victoria dispatch has the following: A resolution has passed Parliament, unanimously, "That this House is of the opinion that Chinese should not be employed upon the public works of the province, and that a clause should be inserted in the specifications of all contracts awarded, to the effect that contractors will not be permitted to employ Chinese labor upon the work, and that in the event of their doing so, government will not be responsible for the payment of the contracts."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.—Various special dispatches from Vienna express fear that some difficulty has occurred in Bosnia, because no private telegrams from the frontier have been received for 24 hours. Official advices, however, report all going on well. The Serajevo insurrection has considerably diminished, and there is hope of a peaceful accomplishment of the occupation. Carathodori Pasha has received instructions which are believed to be of a nature to facilitate the convention relative to the occupation. Turkey has asked for the extension of the period for the ratification of the treaty, but the difficulty is merely formal. The American freemasons visiting England were entertained at a banquet, last night, by the Grand lodge at Freemason's Hall.

TORONTO, 31.—After considerable trouble regarding a referee, Sheriff Harding at last consented to act, and a row boat being in readiness, he was soon taken on board the judges' boat, and at 4.45 she steamed down to Torrybarn Cove. The signal to come out was at once sounded, and in three minutes Ross was in his boat. Hanlon appeared two minutes later and received loud cheers from the crowd on the judges' boat.

At 5 o'clock the men were given instructions and ordered into line. The water was in good condition, when at eight minutes past 5, the men were sent off, Hanlon being inside. Ross took the lead and struck out vigorously, pulling 32. Hanlon followed at the same pace, but pulling a longer stroke soon got even, and before he reached Appleby's wharf, had passed Ross. Above the wharf Hanlon was pulling 32, going along beautifully, Ross followed at 30 strokes. Three hundred yards from Appleby's Ross' boat was seen to capsize, and for a moment it was feared he had been drowned. He was seen, however, clinging to his boat, and a skiff went out and picked him up. Ross says the spring of his rowlock worked out and he upset, breaking the box of his boat. Hanlon, meantime, went up the course, taking his time, however, and went around the stake boat at 5.38. On his return he showed some flu rowing, but did not over exert himself. The accident did not appear to do Ross any harm.

At the judges' boat he was very reticent, but feeling badly over the way he lost the race. He says the boat got in bad condition soon after the race started, and that he was watching the boat and not Hanlon. General regret was felt at Ross' misfortune, but the prevailing opinion was that he was over-matched. Appleby's wharf is three quarters of a mile from the start. Hanlon was a length ahead. Ross struggled gamely while rowing during the continuance of the contest, but the accident threw dampness over the days' sport. Hanlon's time to the scene of the accident was about six minutes. Official time of the race, 36.58.

BERLIN, 31.—The results of about 100 elections are known, and are as follows: Four national liberals, 14 clericals, 9 conservatives, 11 progressists, 3 of various separatist and particularist parties, and 1 socialist. In the remaining 23 districts, second ballots will be necessary. The socialists have been defeated in our constituencies where they were formerly successful, but are con-

cerned in many of the second ballots, including those in Dresden and Soling n. Complete returns from the kingdom of Wurtemberg elect seven free conservatives, three imperialists, two national liberals and one ultramontane. Second ballots in three districts will be necessary. The free conservatives and imperialists elected may be considered supporters of Prince Bismarck. The national liberals have carried the Duchy of Brunswick.

Frankfort, 31.—Returns from 38 South German districts show the election of 19 national liberals, 6 conservatives, 3 ultramontanes and 1 separatist. Second ballots will be held in nine districts.

VIENNA, 31.—An Austrian force moving parallel with Gen. Philippovich, has reach Novi unresisted. Official reports from the Bosnian frontier state that the followers of the Turkish agitator, who raised an insurrection against the Ottoman authorities at Serajevo, deposed the civil governor and stormed and plundered the armory after a sanguinary conflict with the gens d'arms.

Gen. Philippovich telegraphs that he received cordial addresses at Brod and Derben.

LONDON, 1.—The Times vehemently attacks Gladstone, this morning.

Great preparations are making for the civic honors to Beaconsfield and Salisbury on Saturday. They will be entertained at a banquet by the Lord Mayor.

NANTES, 1.—At a numerously attended meeting of manufacturers, in support of a Franco-American treaty of commerce, delegates to the forthcoming conference were appointed.

ROME, 1.—Cardinal Franchi, the pontifical Secretary of State, died at 1 o'clock this morning.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 1.—It is reported that Gen. Todleben, commanding the Russians, will be succeeded by Gen. Kouffman.

The Courier de L'Orient has been suspended for announcing that the wife of the Turkish minister of marine was present at a ball given by the Russians.

PERRA, 1.—The Austrian occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina threatens a ministerial crisis in Constantinople. The Minister of War and Minister of Public Instruction are strongly opposed to occupation, and think it should not be submitted to without a formal convention. The Grand Vizier, Safvet Pasha, who wishes to avoid any difficulty with Austria, is at variance with his colleagues. The Porte is preparing a memorandum to the signatories to the treaty of Berlin, setting forth the views of the Greek claims, and an answer to the statement of the Greek representative at the congress.

LONDON, 1.—The Times says: "Gladstone's speech in the House of Commons was listened to with bated breath for his contribution to the great controversy and some prophetic glimpses into the future. He spoke two and a half hours and occupies seven columns of our space. He carried the hearers irresistibly down the torrent of brilliant oratory, but when all is over and we have time to breathe, to what does it all amount—with few exceptions, nothing but prolonged invective against the present ministry. Scarcely anything they have done or said escapes denunciation. Peace has been made, but no thanks to them. They have preferred servitude to freedom; have pretended to defend public law and have really betrayed it; have made a convention violating existing treaties, brought into question an important prerogative of the crown, discredited us abroad and weakened us at home. But who are these plenipotentiaries whom he denounces with unmitigated, unrelenting censure? They are not merely Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury—they are representatives of England before Europe and the world. Their work, when ratified, is the work of England. They have not usurped power over unwilling people. Gladstone himself admits that they command the approval of the mass of their countrymen. There are other persons in the world besides Beaconsfield, and larger questions at stake than that of the conduct of the ministry in the details of the prolonged negotiation. We regret to say it, but the whole tenor of Gladstone's speech, as much by what it contained as by what it omitted, was inconsistent with statesmanship or generous patriotism, and he must proportionately

forfeit his claim to the attention of his countrymen on this great issue."

In the House of Commons, Lowe assailed the abuse of the Crown's treaty-making prerogative, saying: "An antiquated prerogative has been drawn from its rusty scabbard and used without the knowledge or consent of the people. Government had done their utmost to drag royalty into collision with the people. It was impossible that Englishmen could be content to leave the exercise of the royal prerogative in the present position." Lowe's remarks were greeted with loud cheers from the liberal benches.

Lord John Manners, Postmaster General, defended Government, and Chamberlain (Radical), attacked them, dwelling on their extravagance.

The debate was continued on a strictly party line by Hon. Sir John Hay, Staveley Hill, Mr. Holmes, Edward Knatchbull Hageesen, Samuel Laing, and Sir John Leubbock, who pointed out that the Anglo-Turkish convention inevitably committed the country to eventual war with Russia. The debate was then adjourned.

In the House of Lords, to-day, Lord Carnarvon, attacking Lord Beaconsfield, asking an explanation of the latter's remarks regarding the former's retirement from the cabinet. He said that if Lord Beaconsfield meant to say he (Carnarvon) at a moment of difficulty and danger flinched from what he had pledged himself to do, he must absolutely deny such statement.

A dias has been erected on the southern Guildhall, upon which stands a canopied throne. Here, on Saturday, will be seated the Lord Mayor, plenipotentiaries, and chief officers of the corporation. There will be accommodation here for 1,700 persons, including 400 members of Parliament. In the forecourt of Guildhall, a spacious pavillion is being erected, to seat 1,200 persons, another for 600 is being accommodated in the library.

None of these can see the ceremony, but will view the guests as they arrive. Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury are expected at Guildhall. The ceremony of the presentation of the freedom of the city will be given. The guests will have the first welcome at the extreme boundary of the city. Temple Bar is to be in some sense reconstructed for the occasion. One side remains, and on the other a wooden model of the demolished wall has been erected, to be spanned by a banner inscribed "Peace with Honor." After the ceremony at Guildhall, Lords Beaconsfield and Salisbury will attend the Lord Mayor's ministerial banquet.

Lord Salisbury is receiving a reputation of southeast Lancashire conservatives, who have congratulated him on the success of his mission to Berlin, and invited him to Manchester. He said he did not object to having government's policy submitted to the search of criticism, but explained that while their policy was subject to acrimonious criticism in the House of Commons, the protocols which record the work of the plenipotentiaries passed the House of Lords without comment, so that the plenipotentiaries have no opportunity to explain them, though they alone are able to do so minutely.

VIENNA, 1.—It is rumored that General Todleben refuses to withdraw a man from the vicinity of Constantinople before the withdrawal of the British fleet. Difficulties are also reported in regard to the return of Turkish prisoners of war.

The eighteenth division of the Austrian army occupied Herzegovina to-day.

LONDON, 2.—The Morning Post says: An attempt will be made to get the debate in the House of Commons, on Lord Hartington's resolution protracted, until the 6th inst., but this does not find favor with the leaders of either side, and a division is expected about two o'clock on Saturday morning. Considerable pairing is expected. It is also stated that every effort is making to end the session of Parliament on the 17th of this month.

Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, the primate, has issued to the clergy of his diocese a recommendation that they who, during the past few months, have prayed for peace, should now, through a general thanksgiving, return thanks to God that their prayers have been thus far answered.

Captain Webb has commenced the feat of swimming 36 hours continuously, without rest, in the Thames. He dived off the Parade at Woolwich at six o'clock this morning, and is now swimming towards Gravesend, on reaching which place he will turn with the tide and come back to Woolwich, expecting to reach there at six o'clock this evening, when he will again turn with the tide and repeat the trip.

It is reported that Lord Dufferin will go to Asia Minor as British commissioner.

A Bucharest dispatch says: Orders have been received by officers in Bulgaria and Roumania to prepare supplies for part of the Russian army which will shortly return home.

The Echo states that owing to the prostrate condition of the cotton trade, Hornby & Son, of Brookhouse, the largest mill owners in Blackburn district, have given a fortnight's notice to their operatives that they will close the mills.

ROME, 2.—The funeral of the late Cardinal Franchi will be celebrated on Monday next; in the meantime audiences at the Vatican will be suspended.

TRIESTE, 2.—It is reported that the men belonging to the Austrian navy, on leave, will shortly be ordered to return to their posts. Torpedoes are being placed at Kleh and other points on the Dalmatian coast, and extraordinary precautions have been taken in the waters of Pola and the roadstead of the seas.

Local and Other Matters.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY, AUG. 1. St. George Temple.

It has been decided, in Council, that the Temple at St. George shall be closed from the 15th of September until the 1st of November, 1878. WILFORD WOODRUFF Salt Lake City, August 1st, 1878.

Elevated.—The thermometer indicated 98° in the shade, to-day, at 2 p. m.

From Richfield.—Judge Bean, of Richfield, is in the city. He reports good crops in that section and other things to match.

Large Crop.—This year the wheat crop of Utah will be considerably larger, in the aggregate, than that of any previous season.

Alleged Homicide.—A short time since a boy named Boss, died suddenly, in a field, near Lynne, Weber County. Another lad, named Stonehouse, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused his death. An investigation of the charge was to be conducted to-day, at Ogden, before a U. S. commissioner.

Incendiary Fire.—Special to the NEWS, per Deseret telegraph line. BINGHAM, Aug. 1st.

At two o'clock this morning the Bingham leaching works caught fire and burned to the ground; everything destroyed. F. H. Lashbrook loses \$1,700 and H. Cushing loses \$600; no insurance; cause of fire unknown, supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Obsequies.—The funeral services over the remains of the little daughter of Brother Thomas Edward and Sister Emma L. Taylor were conducted this morning, Bishop Thomas Taylor presiding. A large number of sympathizing relatives and friends congregated on the occasion. Appropriate remarks were made by Elders William Taylor and John Nicholson.

Horn Silver.—We have been shown a specimen of the transparent variety of horn silver, as the chloride of silver is called; also of silver in limestone. These specimens were presented to the curator of the Museum by Prof. Henry Sewell, who has brought a fine collection of rare minerals from South America. One specimen is particularly beautiful. It is Atacamite, a variety of the chloride of copper.

Welsh Fund.—"A. C." wrote from Brigham City, July 30:

"Ten Nights in a Bar-Room," and a farce entitled "The Toodles," were rendered here on Saturday evening by our dramatic association for the benefit of the poor to immigrate from the famine-stricken portions of Wales. I understand that about \$60, clear of expenses,

was raised for the purpose. "Driven from Home" was sung, between the play and the farce, by Miss May Bowring."

Base Ball.—Yesterday, on Washington Square, was played the expected match between the employees of the Herald and the NEWS, which resulted in the following score:

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6. Herald: 0 3 1 2 3 10-19. NEWS: 3 5 8 4 14 13-47.

The game was conducted good-naturedly on each side. Mr. J. J. Greenwald received the thanks of both nines, for his kind offices as umpire.

Mortuary.—Sexton's report for July: Males, 24; females, 31. Of these, adults, 19; children, 36. Causes of death as reported: Lung disease, 11; diphtheria, 9; whooping cough, 5; heart disease, 4; childbed, 4; convulsions, (infantile) 4; cholera infantum, 3; membranous croup, 3; old age, 2; still born, 2; inflammation of bowels, 2; inflammation of brain, 2; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; abscess, 1; ulceration of womb, 1; accidental (effects of powder blast) 1; total interments, 55. JOS. E. TAYLOR, Sexton.

News from Deseret.—The celebration of the 24th at Deseret, Millard County, was conducted in a proper spirit of united enjoyment. The forenoon of the day was devoted to patriotic demonstrations; at noon 250 persons disposed of a good dinner; and in the latter part of the day addresses were delivered, followed by dancing.

Our correspondent, Brother Wm. Hunter, informs us that the prospects for plenty of grain are encouraging; and that, though the present settlers are diligent and their efforts to bring the surrounding wastes under cultivation, there is still room for any industrious persons in want of land.

Items from Peoa.—Edmund Walker writes from Peoa, Summit County, that that little settlement has, this season, been visited by three different hordes of grasshoppers. The first two armies departed without doing much damage; but the third apparently intend to stay.

Though usually blest with very few deaths, they have, this year, lost eleven children through the ravages of diphtheria and whooping cough.

The 24th of July was the occasion of much enjoyment. The flag was hoisted, the martial band discoursed music, an oration was delivered, and dancing was indulged in by both old and young.

Returned Missionary.—From an interview with Elder Nelson A. Empey, who returned, on Monday, from a mission to England, we learn the following facts: Elder Empey left this city July 9th, 1877, in company with Elders Beattie, Hill, Riggs, and Dunford; and at New York met with Elder Wm. Burton and A. Miner, with whom he crossed the ocean on the steamship Wisconsin. After a pleasant voyage he landed at Liverpool on the 25th day of July.

During the whole time of his stay in England he labored in the Nottingham Conference, first as a Traveling Elder, under the direction of President Ball and, afterwards, upon the release of that Elder, as President. Brother Empey feels that his efforts were greatly blessed, as, during one year's absence from his home he baptized and confirmed fifteen new members of the Church, and re-baptized seventy-five persons, besides leaving a testimony with many honest-hearted people, which may be the means of their conversion at some future time.

On the 13th inst. he left Liverpool on the steamship New York, homeward bound, having been released by cablegram from President Joseph F. Smith, on account of sickness in his family. He was the only Latter-day Saint on board, and was shown every attention by both officers and passengers. Especially to be noted is the kind treatment he received at the hands of Captain Land, Doctor Callahan, and Purser George Collier.

Elder L. D. Young, also returning from a mission, arrived home at the same time as Elder Empey, as did also Mrs. Empey and Mrs. Louisa Harris, who went east to New York to meet and accompany them to this city.