

ment to a policy of appropriation means to carry out the Commissioner's plans.

The House committee on invalid pensions, on motion of Caldwell, unanimously agreed to-day to the following resolution to govern the consideration by the committee of all pensions:

*Resolved*, That all pension claims in invalid character shall be referred to date from discharge, where disability was incurred previous to discharge, and where disability was incurred subsequent to discharge from date of disability, all gratuitous pensions shall be from the passage of the act. Widows' pension, where the husband had been a pensioner, date from the death of the husband, and where the husband had not been a pensioner from the date of disability.

Secretary Sherman was before the Senate finance committee to respond to their invitation in oral expression of his views on funding questions and other matters. The Secretary's remarks, from the repetition of his well-known views in regard to funding, for the most part, simply an analysis of his last annual report and accompanying finance exhibits for the year 1879. The conference did not conclude to-day, and the matter will appear before the committee next week.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Tablet*, a Catholic organ, publishes to-day an article on the Sonora Colonization Association, and calling attention to the advertisement of the Association and Land and Mining Companies, it says that this movement is of great importance, made in the interest of peace, as no element of filibusterism, or even of annexation in instruction or being, or it is not worthy of our approval.

But we have good reason to believe that it will prove an enterprise for the State of California, and that such a body of men will be a valuable accession to our sister republic. One of the founders of the colony is John Brannan, who was the founder of San Francisco, and rendered such valuable aid in her troubles, that he is regarded as one of her best men. The members of the colony are picked men, all of whom are much to lose and everything to gain, for they go with families, and such men are sure to succeed. They are the safest and surest men to civilization. Brannan is known in Mexico to excite the jealousy in its administration, and its people are friends to Christian civilization.

The Sonora Colonization Association of New York is auxiliary to, and dependent of, the association of Sonora. Its directors are William Townsend, Geo. B. Ripley, A. Brown, C. E. Lester, J. R. G. Berford, Arthur Edward C. Kemble, Samuel George S. Scofield, Jr. At the meeting of the directors on Monday, the following officers were elected: President, Edward C. Lester; vice-presidents, Wisner Townsend, R. G. Berford, John Porter, Wm. H. A. Brown; secretary, C. Edwards Lester; corresponding secretary, Arthur Brown; and Samuel Brannan.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Democrat* to-morrow will contain letters from interviews with all the leading Republicans and Democrats of Colorado, including the congressional delegation, on the presidential election. The republican sentiment is provided in a ratio about 31 to 1 for Grant, 15 for Hayes, one for Hayes, two for Grant and one for Hartranft. The majority of Grant men favor Hayes as a second choice. The demarcation is almost equally divided between Tilden and Bayard. Field of California next to Hendricks, Pendleton and Hancock about even. The delegation in opinion on how the election will vote is divided, only divided between Grant and Hayes.

NEW YORK, 30.—The *Daily Herald* of New York will contain a report of a visit to Colorado by a representative of the Colorado people to the office for the presidential election. The result is: Blaine 1,026; Sherman 34; Conkling 3; Garfield 3.

NEW YORK, 31.—The *Tribune* to-day has the following details: The Colorado road had existed between the land railways and the Pa-

cific Steamship Company was dissolved last spring upon notice given by the railroad companies. Since that time strenuous efforts have been made by the officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to secure a new contract. The company received under the old contract a valuable subsidy, which has been almost entirely taken away. It still receives a small amount monthly upon passenger traffic. The railroad companies have refused to renew the contract although it is claimed by the officers of the steamship company that promises of an increased subsidy have been held out to them. Trenor W. Park, president of the Panama Railroad Company, who was instrumental in forming the previous contract, has attempted unsuccessfully to reconcile the companies. The Union Pacific Railroad Company was willing to pay a subsidy even one-half as large as the former one, while the steamship company insisted upon very much larger.

The failure of the negotiations has led to a proclamation of war by the Pacific Mail. It has sent to shippers a circular letter announcing a large reduction in rates for California freight, and has lowered its passenger tariff from \$130 to \$75 for first class passengers in testimony of its good faith the company has offered to make contracts with shippers for 12 months at the new rates. The officers of the Union Pacific Railroad Company say that no contract with the Pacific Mail will be made; that the lower rates cannot seriously affect their business, because the S. S. Company cannot carry much more freight than it has carried before, and that it will be difficult for it to secure more vessels. Ships must be of American build and adapted to the trade, and vessels of this character are said to be very scarce. It is understood that the overland railroads will make a large reduction in through freights, although nothing has been done yet.

The *Herald* says editorially: The leniency to the Utes would seem to be misplaced if the story of Pitkin told yesterday before the committee on Indian affairs is true. On the contrary the *Sun* thinks Pitkin's story seems to be a modern instance under the ancient fable of the wolf charging the sheep with fouling the stream.

The *World* says: Secretary Schurz has done well in getting rid of Hayt. Now if Postmaster General Key would only turn Brady adrift upon a cold and heartless world, the cause of civil service reform and economy would be still further benefited.

The *Tribune* says of the canal project: It must be admitted that the subject deserves the serious attention of Congress and of the country. It would be far better to determine now in time of peace before great material interests have become enlisted on either side what the policy of the United States in respect to such a work is to be, than to leave that question to be settled hereafter when powerful corporations, guaranteed by different governments, may meet in rivalry on isthmus, each asserting its rights and claiming the protection of its government.

WASHINGTON, 31.—The Secretary of the Treasury has increased the bullion fund of the Denver mint to \$120,000, and authorized the purchase of silver by the assayer in charge, in lots of less than \$10,000 ounces.

Fernando Wood has proposed to Secretary Sherman a compromise in the matter of 3 1/2 per cent, by which a 3 65 bond shall be issued, to be known as a 10 40 bond.

The French government officially disavows any intention to set up a protectorate on this continent, or to guarantee or protect or in any way make itself responsible for or on account of the plans of M. de Lesseps in the negotiations for the building of an inter-oceanic canal. It regards M. de Lesseps as an eminent French citizen, but his plans on the Isthmus have no political color or significance.

New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts having raised \$10,000 for a monument in commemoration of John Stark's victory at Bennington, Va., over the British under Gen. Baum, on the 16th of August, 1777, petition Congress for a national recognition and appropriation of \$20,000.

Southwestern Colorado, and to the injurious effect upon mining settlements along the border of the reservation occasioned by the changed relations between the whites and Indians since the recent outbreak. He was also examined as to the character of the late Agent Meeker. In reply to inquiries, Gov. Pitkin said he favored giving land in severalty to Indians in Eastern Utah, throwing open the Colorado reservation to settlement by whites and giving the Indians everything realized from the sales of the lands of their reservation.

Senator Blaine to-day celebrates his 50th birthday. His hair has become quite grey, but otherwise he looks younger and stronger than he did four years ago.

Senator Don Cameron left Washington, last night, for Harrisburg, to remain there until after the convention.

Secretary Evarts has expressed great interest in the Centennial Exhibition at Yorktown, Va., and said the State department would, in correspondence with the French Government, make a strong point of its importance and the earnest desire of the U. S. Government that the French will take an active and hearty part in the ceremonies. Most of the governors of the original 13 States have appointed commissioners to represent them in this matter. A programme of novel and varied features has been already suggested which will be enthusiastically worked up. A formal invitation will be sent to the French government to participate in the ceremonies, and the French Society in New York are now in correspondence on the subject. It is understood the descendants of Lafayette will attend. A French fleet and at least one regiment of French troops are expected. One week is to be set aside for the reception and entertainment of the French guests. An extensive parade ground will be laid out, and festivities of all kinds including concerts, provided for day and night.

A dispatch from Berlin says: Quoting from an earnest and zealous supporter of the government. The increase of the effective strength of the German army is the first move in a deep laid plan directed solely against France. The following is the programme of the German Chancellor: This sinister demonstration of the military strength of Germany, by filling up the various arms of the service to the war standard, is a significant invitation to France to participate in the law of international repression against the Nihilists, Socialists and Internationalists, and other organizations intended to subvert the existing governments. These dangerous elements have attained power that renders combined action on the part of the various Cabinets necessary. In the Chancellor's opinion, neutrality on the part of any of the Great Powers is inadmissible. In case France refuses to co-operate, Germany will formally demand her compliance, and the immediate mobilization of the German and Austrian armies will take place in accordance with the offensive and defensive alliance which has been entered into between the two Empires.

The court-room at Jersey City was crowded this afternoon during the Judge's charge to the jury in the case of Jennie Smith and Cove Bennett, charged with the murder of policeman Smith. The jury retired, and in about two hours returned a verdict of acquittal.

A dispatch from Mount Washington says: The severest storm of the winter was raging there last night, the wind blowing 132 miles per hour.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—John F. Lanagan, a well known merchant, committed suicide last night by taking morphine. He was a wholesale liquor dealer and indicted by the last United States grand jury for not keeping a proper record of his transactions, which it is believed preyed on his mind and induced suicide.

Two more cases of smallpox have appeared on the quarantine hulk among the crew of the *City of Peking*. It is known that the quarantine of the *City of Peking* has been loosely enforced and it is feared the disease has been introduced in this city.

The Republican convention of Arizona appointed ex-Governor Safford and Levi Bashford, delegates, and R. C. McCormick and Hancock alternates to the National Convention.

Captain Berry, of the steamer

*City of Peking*, has been suspended for violation of the quarantine laws in concealing the existence of a case of smallpox among the cabin passengers from the quarantine officer and allowing too free an intercourse between quarantine passengers and parties on shore.

NEW YORK, 2.—The *Times* says: The Pacific Mail Steamship Co's directors held a meeting yesterday afternoon, in their office, and agreed upon the following form of circular, which is to be sent out to shippers at once:

New York, Jan. 29.  
To shippers of freight to California:  
Dear Sirs.—You are hereby notified that on and after the 11th of February, this company will be prepared to name rates of freight from New York to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama, and to contract for the same with shippers for a term of 12 months from that day. For rates and other information, apply to H. J. Bullay, superintendent, at the office of the company, foot of Canal Street, North River, New York.

By order of the Board.  
The *Tribune* thus epitomizes its Washington special: It is said that the immediate cause of Commissioner Hayt's removal from the Indian office was the discovery that it was his own son to whom, under an assumed name, the Arizona mine was sold.

Schurz is reported to contemplate the arrest of Standing Bear and Bright Eyes.

Eminent lawyers are of the opinion that the Poncas' title to 30,000 acres of land is good in law.

The *Times*' Washington special says: Because the House committee on Indian Affairs conducted the investigation with closed doors, press reports are often imperfect and untrue. Pitkin claims his testimony has been garbled. He testified that the Indians have frequently driven the miners and settlers from the north and middle parks, and he gave a list of murders and outrages committed by the White River Indians during the past few years, furnishing the committee with the names of the victims with the Indian atrocity and date in aggravated outrages upon settlers and the destruction of their property.

In conversation with the *Times*' correspondent, Pitkin represented that the condition of affairs in the vicinity of Los Pinos, where the White River Utes are now encamped, is very serious, and that the settlements are kept in a state of constant apprehension by the hostile demonstrations of the Indians. Pitkin to-day received a petition signed by many people residing at Ouray, Dallas, and Uncompahgre Park, in which attention is directed to their condition and an urgent appeal made for assistance and military protection. The troubles of last Fall prevented freighters from taking the usual winter supplies to the Ouray country, and the fear of Indians still deters them. The result is that the people in that section are now actually suffering from the serious necessities of life. In another petition received to-day by Pitkin from Portland, a mining camp, in Ouray County, the writer appeals in behalf of himself and family and the inhabitants of Uncompahgre Park, for protection against the Utes. "Our lives and property," the petitioner declares, "are at the mercy of the savages."

The *Times* comments as follows on Utah affairs: "A curious phase of the Mormon difficulty is presented in the alleged scheme by which all the arable land of the Territory is monopolized by Mormons, to the exclusion of all other persons. Every person familiar with the Utah regions has noticed that the Mormons plant a 'city' wherever they plant a colony. These so-called cities are used to take up vast tracts of land under the laws of the United States, though the 'cities' are merely shams. Thus one of these fraudulent communities with a big name tacked to it, though only a hamlet in the sage brush, with 600 inhabitants, claims and receives from the government a tract of land containing 40 square miles. As 'cities' of this type are spread all over Utah, it happens that a great land monopoly is created for the benefit of the followers of the Mormon hierarchy. It is contrary to sound policy to allow monopolies of this sort to exist, whether Mormons or Gentiles share in their benefits."

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 30.—John Locke, liberal member of Parliament for Southwark, is dead, aged 75.

Brunerau, a notorious colonel under the Paris Commune, died in Florence.

By a fire-damp explosion in the colliery at Meissen, Saxony, yesterday, ten miners were killed and nine injured. Nine persons in the pit at the time of the explosion are unaccounted for.

The Spanish Senate is discussing the new wording of three of the clauses of the bill for the abolition of slavery, in consequence of a divergence of opinion between the House and Senate.

A dispatch from Paris says: A coalition of the moderate republicans with the conservatives, yesterday, elected Leon Say to the Presidency of the Senate, over Calmon, Vice President, the regular republican candidate. On the Senate proceeding to elect a life senator, Viscount Camille Bacchassat de Montalivet, whose turn it was to make the nomination, selected Dr. Paul de Broca, an eminent anthropologist. Dufaure, republican life senator, with 12 or 14 followers, who have practically ceased to belong to the Left Centre and must henceforth rank as a distinct group midway between the Left and Right Centres, declined to be bound by the relations systems of the Left, and opposed the nomination of De Broca, on the ground of his Darwinian tendencies. They nominated Bertoland, an advocate and a republican but opposed to the anti-Jesuit clause of Jules Ferry's education bill. A vote being taken, de Broca received 126 votes and Bertoland 118, scattering 12, de Broca thus receiving three less than an absolute majority. The election was then postponed. More than one hundred senators of the Right Centre supported the nomination of Bertoland. Manifestly if the Dufaure groupe gains a few accessions through alarm at the radicalism of the Chamber of Deputies it will be able to hold the balance of power. The rejection of clause seven of the education bill is now considered certain.

A Vienna dispatch denies the statement telegraphed from St. Petersburg that Austro-Hungary, England and France have agreed to make joint representation to the Porte for the speedy execution of the provisions of the treaty of Berlin respecting Montenegro and Greece and the question of reforms in Turkey.

#### Solid Merit will Tell.

For all the bitter opposition of jealous rivals, no better illustration could be had of this fact than the immense sale already attained by the great Throat and Lung Remedy, Dr. Aug. Kaiser's German Elixir. For the cure of Coughs and Bronchial Affections, it is truly wonderful, even those suffering from Consumption in advanced stages find great relief, and numbers of patients have found, to their delight, not only relief but cure. It being perfectly harmless, makes it at once popular with mothers, who of all others have felt the necessity of such a medicine. The genuine bears the Prussian Coat of Arms, the fac-simile signature of Dr. Aug. Kaiser, and has his name blown on every 75 cent bottle. A trial size may be had for 25 cents.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and Moore Allen & Co., Salt Lake City, d226 w29

#### In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it, never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.