ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE CROP RETURNS

Of the Agricultural Department show an Improvement.

MONTHLY AVERAGE OF CORN INCREASING.

Averages of the Principal Corn Raising States.—Further Improvement Indicated.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CORN CROP.

The Condition Shows an Improvement in Many Places.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—The crop returns of the Department of Agriculture show an improvement in the condition of corn, making the monthly average from 84.1 in July to 85.5 in August. In only four years since the initiation of crop reports has there been a lower August condition. Following are the averages of the principal states given:

New York	90
Pennsylvania	92
Ohio	88
Indiana	84
Illinois	84
Iowa	86
Kansas	86
Nebraska	86
Missouri	88
Kentucky	87
Tennessee	85
Texas	78
Arkansas	84
Michigan	88
Wisconsin	90
Minnesota	88
Dakota	90
California	90

Most of the correspondents indicate a tendency to further improvement. In the mountain States the condition of spring wheat is generally high. In Washington a decline is reported from 95 to 75 and in Oregon from 91 to 70. The condition of other crops average as follows: Spring rye, 88.8; buckwheat, 85.8; oats, 85.5, a fall of 1 per cent; barley, 91.1 (plant 92); buckwheat average, 1.1-5, condition, 92.9; potatoes, 88.8, a decline of 1 per cent; season, 88.8, a fall from 92.7; hay, 85.2.

Minister Tuel to be Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.—Diplomatic circles are considerably agitated over the announcement that Minister Tuel, the Chinese representative to this country, is about to be recalled, owing to the Chinese Emperor's displeasure at the prominence which "sat on the troubled waters," etc. Sometimes, it must be confessed, the audacious derive unexpected and lasting enjoyment from the delightful incongruity of figurative discourse.

The pages of Hansard bear, or at least ought to bear on record, the polite flights of a certain honorable baronet, who became in parliament the very darling of postprandial debate. Those who were fortunate enough to be present on the evening when he was demonstrated the course taken by one of his colleagues in the representation of Ireland will remember the rich tongue in which he referred to him as "the young sea serpent from County Clare," and how he was promptly called to order by the speaker for using the expression. "Very well, Mr. Speaker," he replied, "I bow to your ruling of course and beg leave to withdraw the sea serpent."

STRUGGLE OF OPIUM.

How it was Done by the Officers of a British Vessel.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 10.—Solicitor Hepburn of the department of justice today instructed the United States district attorney at Portland, Oregon, to direct the British consul "Wilmington" and prosecute such of her officers as were concerned in the recent attempt to smuggle opium into the United States. The method was to pack opium into barrels with some light material, throw the barrels into the Columbia river at a point about thirty miles below Portland, where they were secured by confederates in waiting. The authorities had been watching the vessel some time and captured five of the barrels thrown overboard on her last trip, and in this way secured good evidence of her operations.

Gladstone Summoned to the Queen.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Gladstone today received a communication from Right Honorable Henry Fowler, British secretary to the Queen, announcing that arrangements were being made for his reception on Friday at Osborne House, the Queen's residence on the Isle of Wight, whither Mr. Gladstone will proceed in response to a summons from her Majesty. The object of the Queen in summoning Mr. Gladstone to Osborne House is to intrust to him the formation of a new government. Lord Salisbury is expected at Osborne House tomorrow to tender the resignation of the present government upon the adoption by the House of Commons of the "no confidence" amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

The French and Dahomeyans.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The French forces began hostilities against the Dahomeyans yesterday. Every point on the coast is held by the Dahomeyans, including Grand Popo. Abomey and Kaway were also bombarded. An expedition by land will start from Porto Novo.

A Norwegian Ship Sunk.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 10.—Captain Richter of the steamer "Saale," who arrived tonight, reports colliding with and sinking the Norwegian bark "Tordenskjold" on August 6th.

The captain and crew report the "Saale" uninjured.

Idaho Prisoners Moved.

WALLACE, Ida., Aug. 10.—All the prisoners at Wallace, forty-eight in number, were brought here this afternoon under the escort of a company of regular troops. The number of prisoners now under guard here is one hundred and forty-seven.

The examination will be resumed tomorrow by United States Commissioner Hoffman.

Indians Drowned.

WEYMOUTH, Mass., Aug. 10.—British Columbia papers to hand bring the intelligence of the drowning of eighteen Indians of Bella Coola and Walker, Neb.

The Indians were engaged in a hunt near Queen Charlotte Islands.

A New Cardinal in View.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Observer's Rome correspondent says that the Pope desires to make an American Cardinal at the next consistory was frustrated by the divergence of the views of the Bishops from Europe and Ireland. The Pope resolved to appoint the Very Reverend Charles John Vaughan, Dean of Westminster, to be Cardinal at the earliest opportunity.

Tincture Gin.

Tincture gin is of a yellow color, with a smell resembling bleaching powder. It has not been imported, and still the custom officers of the Port Philadelphia.

Every precaution has to be taken in handling the tincture, as other bottles, both on account of its comparently irritating action on the eyes and mucous membranes of the operators and its marvelous and wonderful energy, for outweighing that of carbolic kilhoris discovered. There is hardly a gas, liquid or solid, that it does not attack, usually with the greatest violence. In fact it were easier work with any other substance is nearly stated signified by the author of the tion of lunacy but of light and force delusations. It almost realizes the boast of Jacobs of the alchemists, and might fitly be their king sought power, although, or universal solvent, the ever doubt this takes the necessity it is exposed to its owner, and the whole man becomes insanity with a great incandescence.

As a supporter of combustion it leaves oxygen far behind. Lampblack burns immediately into brilliant flame and gets red hot in a current of nitrous gas and charcoal is made to give an interesting exhibition of its quality by first filling its interstices with the gas and then heating spontaneously with sparkling scintillations. The diamond, however, is able to withstand its action even at high temperatures.—Chemical Journal.

The Danger of Memphis.

Metallic and shock, prepared weapons in the armory of a skillful doctor, produce disastrous effects in the hands of the inexpert. Certain Spring, originally of force and freshness, cause a bloss sense of depression from the frequency of dose employed by bidding speakers, all one who desires to engage the understanding of an unlearned audit, at whatever sacrifice, to take a pledge of total abstinence from such unseemly phrases as "this this end of the subject," "sit on the troubled waters," etc. Sometimes, it must be confessed, the audiences derive unexpected and lasting enjoyment from the delightful incongruity of figurative discourse.

The pages of Hansard bear, or at least ought to bear on record, the polite flights of a certain honorable baronet, who became in parliament the very darling of postprandial debate. Those who were fortunate enough to be present on the evening when he was demonstrated the course taken by one of his colleagues in the representation of Ireland will remember the rich tongue in which he referred to him as "the young sea serpent from County Clare," and how he was promptly called to order by the speaker for using the expression. "Very well, Mr. Speaker," he replied, "I bow to your ruling of course and beg leave to withdraw the sea serpent."

The Migration of Reindeer.

The annual migration of the reindeer from Lapland in search of food has now become a serious matter. In the first place, it necessitates the migration of men, for if armies want to keep their deer and their property they must follow them wherever they wander. Secondly, the migrating animals travel in such great herds that they do not a little damage to the meadows, plowed lands and forests. They seem to be in desperate straits. The deer migrate with more or less regularity, and within a week or two of the usual time a hundred thousand reindeer come to Tromsoe, which is the meeting point. The owners simply say that their herds have got away.

But this invasion of reindeer is followed with alarm by Scandinavian farmers, who have their crops trampled down. The farmer may sue for damages, but it is almost impossible to induce the herdsmen to be at all the defendant. Some seven or eight years ago a special law was passed to meet the case. The country is divided into districts, and if the owners of the destructive animals cannot be found the district is held for the damage, each family paying in proportion to the number of reindeer they possess.—L. Vance in Our Animal Friends.

Hendel, the Composer.

George Frederick Handel, who was a composer at the age of nine, and lived within three years before he was fifteen, was a man of uncommonly large appetite, and it is told of him that whenever he stopped at an inn or elsewhere where the host was not familiar with the greatness of his hunger he would order dinner for three.

When the dinner came he gave his order for three as usual, and when the waiter asked the reason he called to his host: "Has the dinner come?"

"It will be served, sir, immediately upon the arrival of your company," was the response.

"Ach!" said Handel, with a laugh, "then you may bring it up right away, I am de company."—Harper's Young People.

Country Folk Are Tender with Birds.

Good country folk are very tender in their dealings with the little that live more time. In the course of my experience, extending over many years, I have never known a case of wanton cruelty even in regard to wild birds. The being use, whether work or often, but for from the house of man, seeks confidence with the birds. Of these none is more trouble than the swan, who is one to appear, however lonely the place.—Cornhill Magazine.

"Death before work!" cried Hermann Baranowitz, a Russian Jew, when his wife refused to support him any longer, and he took paris green but a doctor came quickly and pumped him out and saved his life. What a pity! Baranowitz was cursed out!

CHILEAN BANDITS.

Two Prominent Families Assaulted by Villains for the Purpose of Robbery.

A DYING MAN CHURSED BY THE BRUTES.

The Ladies Paraded and Maltreated.—The Gang Said to Number About Twenty.

By Telegraph to the News.

WORSE THAN BRUTES.

Murder and Robbery as Perpetrated by Chilean Bandits.

PANAMA, Aug. 10.—An account of a peculiar atrocity in Chile is received in the shooting, robbing and brutal treatment of two bandits of the prominent families.

Don Jose Miguel Valenzo Calzano and his family while en route to Santiago stopped at San Juan del Pedro about four Saturday evening. Valenzo in company with the members of his family went to a room that opened on to the corridor of the house where the mirrors of valenzo were heard. Valenzo, unsuspecting danger, opened the door, when he was met by the bandits, who had lodged in his brain, and fast mortally wounded. Valenzo was then assaulted upon by one of the bandits, who bound his arms and robbed him of his money and jewels. They then left him in other bandits, who dragged the dying man out the hotel with the cries of their victims.

The two children took refuge in an adjoining room, while the two daughters fled into the yard. One was quickly traced Mrs. Valenzo and after multiplying her hands and feet, tore out her ear rings and stripped her of her jewelry, threatening to kill her if she made the slightest noise. Others pursued Miss Sara Valenzo, who at first made the attempt to fight with two robbers. She sought refuge near the kitchen, where a servant had already fled, but was quickly traced and also, was bound and robbed and maltreated. The butler, who started to assist his master, was felled to the ground insensible, and latter dragged to where Valenzo lay dead, was thrown across his body.

Don Andres Harale hearing the shots, accompanied by his son started to the scene. He had not gone far before he was fired upon by some bandits who set to the guard and escaped through the hills. The gang plundering the house the last the 1.F., and they were succeeded in fading from them some out and unbound the victims. The gang numbered about twenty and their faces were covered with handkerchiefs.

At the same time three men asked to be allowed to remain at the house of Don Jose Meneses Leal, at Rotiaria. In the middle of the night they arose, forced an entrance to the male bedroom and stabbed him and his wife to death. Their ten-year-old son escaped and later identified the two men who have since been arrested on suspicion of complicity.

Rains in Texas.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 10.—Heavy general rains have continued for several days over southwestern Texas, covering the drought region on the lower Rio Grande, and extending into northern Mexico where the rain had failed for three years, and where much suffering existed. Washouts on railroads are numerous and the loss of bridges is reported at many places.

Twelve miles from here watermelons washed away the tracks of the Southern Pacific and stranded several farm houses. The downpour is invaluable, breaking the extended drouth and ending much misery.

Colonists Arrive from Costa Rica.

WORCHESTER, Mass., Aug. 10.—William A. Norrow and Gertude Atwood, aged 11, arrived here yesterday from Crata Rica, being of a party of colonists taken thereby the Central American land Colonization and Mining company of Hamilsville, N. Y. The colonists are ill with mountain fever and malaria, owing to exposure. The first consisted mostly of orients, and the only fit water to drink was rain. The sickness increased and Gertude's father died. Norrow's health was badly shattered and he brought her home. Other colonists, they say, are prevented from returning by lack of funds, and their condition is pitiable.

A Train Partially Wrecked.

UVALDE, Tex., Aug 10.—The Southern Pacific fast freight was partially wrecked last night by a switch being left open and pulling several cars with it, and knocking down a span of the bridge. Fireman Hill, brakeman, was killed; W. Heymond, E. Walsh, J. F. Crawford, John Morgan and John Mason were injured. It is thought three of the wounded will die.

The Gold Train Safely Arrives.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Upon examination today it was found that the gold treasure from San Francisco had been safely landed in the sub treasury vaults without a hitch, other than the bursting of three of the boxes.

The U. S. Consul at Valparaiso Interviewed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Colonel William B. McCreary, United States consul at Valparaiso, Chile, arrived in New York today on the Pacific Mail steamship "Colombia." Colonel McCreary said:

"I can only speak of Chile and Chilean citizens of the highest place. There is no fairness or truth in the stories of ill-feeling on the part of Chileans against Americans. Both the government and the people are friendly to America. If there has been any ill-feeling toward Mr. Egan it has subsided. The Chilean authorities afforded every facility for interring and shipping the remains of Sailor Boggs, which came on the steamer with me."

A Scheme to Aid Strikers.

PITTSBURG, Aug 10.—The advisory board of the Amalgamated association are credited with having a scheme on hand to get the life of the Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers and railroaders association and other railroad organizations. The plan is to effectually stop the shipment of material from the Carnegie works by having the railroad organizations refuse to handle it.

Walled Cities in Italy and China.

The first glimpse we got of a modern walled city outside of some museum of our childhood days, which have perhaps never been seen based times, and the pictures of our childhood books, which have perhaps been seen based times, and the pictures of our childhood books, which have perhaps been seen based times, and the pictures of our childhood books, which have perhaps