

siderable excitement prevails among the traveling community in consequence of the discovery that certificates of competency as engineers were sold to improper persons, by the chief engineer of a British ship-of-war in Yokohama. Ignorant persons, thus declared qualified, obtain positions on various lines of passenger ships. An investigation has been called for.

China, April 17th.—Work is progressing by English divers on the wrecked Pacific Mail steamship *Japan*, for the recovery of the treasure. There are renewed assaults on native Christians in the interior towns. Recent investigation shows that during the Mahometan rebellions in Yunnan one half of the population of the province were destroyed. The report is current in diplomatic circles that the German agitation of the *Anna* affair is the pretext for assembling a large force to intimidate the Chinese Government into the revision of the German treaty now due. A passenger steamboat was upset by a squall near Hong Kong, April 2d, upwards of 200 Chinese were drowned.

The steamship *Pelican*, belonging to Chinese merchants, was seized by pirates, who were among the passengers, March 24th, while sailing from Saigon to Cambodia. The captain and fourteen others were murdered. Ten escaped, wounded. The ship was plundered and abandoned. Fortifications at Sincheng, on Pei Ho river, between Taku and Tientsin, are just completed, the work occupied ten thousand soldiers three years. The commander-in-chief now expects the ascent of foreign fleets can be effectually checked. The health of Mr. Seward, the American Minister, is improving. He proceeds immediately to Peking. Klung-chas, the chief port in the island of Hainan, was opened to British trade, and a vice-consulate established on the first of April. Affairs in Western China are in great financial difficulty. Governor General Tso fixes the cost of the impending campaign near Kashgar at 50,000 taels. He is already in arrears twenty-seven million taels. The viceroy in Kansu requires fifteen millions for the suppression of the local rebellions. Heavy liabilities are incurred toward the Russians at Ili for supplies furnished them. The central government is powerless to raise the required amount, and proposes to appeal to the viceroy of the wealthiest provinces for assistance. The small foreign railway between Shanghai and Wusung, continues to excite hostility; native officials and the populace, however, are interested in its progress. It is now apprehended that the Peking authorities will order the discontinuance of the work. Macao difficulties are still unsettled. Portuguese and Chinese authorities refusing to yield. The U. S. ship *Yantic* visited Macao April 2, to investigate the firing by the Portuguese upon the American yachting party, mistaken for a Chinese attacking force; satisfactory explanations were made and salutes exchanged. Grosvenor and Baber arrived at the capital of Yunnan, March 6.

PITTSBURG, 15.—A special from Braddick's Fields gives particulars of the premature explosion of some chemicals in the drug store of J. D. Schooley & Sons, which shattered the building to pieces, severely injuring two employees. The ruins took fire and with an adjoining building was reduced to ashes. Probable loss \$18,000, insurance light.

RICHMOND, Va., 15.—A serious accident occurred to-night on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, near Chester. Two cars of a military excursion train, returning to Richmond, were thrown from the track by a broken rail and a number of persons were wounded.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—The *Times* special, dated Summit, Miss., May 15, says information was received here last night of a row between negroes and whites at Laurel Hill, West Feliciana parish, near the Mississippi line. On Friday night about thirty negroes went to the store of a white man in the vicinity and called him to the door, and riddled him with bullets. A posse from Bayou Sara went out on Saturday for the body. The negroes would not give it up. A fight ensued and three negroes were killed. Two white men are missing. The negroes are gathered, 1,100 are said to be under arms. The whites are going down from neighboring counties in Mississippi. A serious fight is expected.

A special to the *Republican* from Bayou Sara, La., May 15, says eight colored men have been shot dead and four hanged. About twenty were wounded. No whites were killed. Persons just from the scene report sixty blacks killed, but this statement is considered exaggerated. Twenty colored men are held as hostages. Their fate is uncertain, but the supposition is that they will be killed, also that the number of negroes killed will never be known, precautions having been taken to remove the dead secretly. The number of regulators under arms is said to be 500 from East Baton Rouge and East and West Feliciana, and Wilkinson Co., Miss. The colored people are said to be arming in self-defence. On Saturday and Sunday night a number of colored people crossed to Point Coupee, to escape those who are hunting them. Governor Antoni has received the following dispatch from Dr. Kaufman, sheriff of East Feliciana Parish, dated Bayou Sara—

"In reply to your telegram, I have to say that seventeen colored men are killed and many wounded on the line of Mississippi and a large number of armed white men are approaching this town. I cannot summon or secure a posse committatus for the support of civil authority and the suppression of riots and the prevention of further bloodshed. Nothing but military authority will keep peace. I therefore respectfully request that military be placed at my disposal."

These dispatches have been laid before General Augur, commanding the department, who has referred them to Washington.

RONDEAU, Ont., 15.—To-day the schoolhouse at this place was struck by lightning, the flash appearing to explode all around the building. Children were playing in the yard at the time, and nearly a dozen were knocked down; one, named Thomas Scott, was instantly killed and six others seriously wounded, and three others slightly injured.

NEW ORLEANS, 15.—J. A. Mayben, the oldest member of the Louisiana bar, and president of the Southwestern Bible Society, died to-day.

MANCHESTER, N. H., 15.—The Manchester Printing Mills closed on Saturday for an indefinite period, owing to the low price of calico. This action throws 500 hands out of work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 15.—The special committee to investigate federal officers in Louisiana to-day examined Major Seelye. He refused to testify in regard to pay rolls in the custom house at New Orleans on the ground that he would criminate himself by so doing and the chairman and the committee were desired to apply to the Attorney General for necessary papers granting immunity. As to other matters witness testified there was a defalcation of \$68,000 in New Orleans postoffice during Lowell's administration. Lowell, with his deputy and cashier were arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$10,000, but were not prosecuted. Lowell turned over to his bondsmen about \$20,000 worth of property, which was afterwards returned to him. The defalcation was finally compromised for \$7,000. He further testified that congressman Morey told him (witness) that the easiest way to settle the matter was to steal the bond, and he requested witness to do so. There were ten bondsmen, who were assessed some \$20,000 to secure a compromise.

Seelye also testified that Jewett, then commissioner of the circuit court, gave him a warrant against twenty men in Morey's district; Morey erased the names of all but four, whom he instructed Seelye to take to Monroe and keep them in jail until after the election. A warrant was also given for Isaac Newton Glover, whom, by Morey's verbal instructions, given Seelye in the presence of Jewett, he was to take into the woods and kill. Glover was not arrested because a writ of *habeas corpus* required Seelye to remain with the other prisoners.

Seelye says he did not intend to kill Glover, but left Morey under the impression that he would do it. The United States infantry and cavalry in the district were moved by Morey's directions. He furnished a list of his appointments, and ordered troops to be at such points the day before he spoke as he was afraid to go without such guard. Seelye held Morey's orders and telegrams received from him (Morey) for \$200 cash and five notes of \$100 each, two of which are paid,

two over due, and one not due or matured. Seelye retained copies.

Witness claimed he had memoranda by which he could give the time, place, names, and all details.

Major Seelye was formerly special agent P. O. department at New Orleans, and afterwards U. S. deputy marshal in Louisiana.

The Attorney General declines to interfere in the matter of the sentences of Maguire and McKee, either by pardon or nullification of sentence.

Col. Scott said he could explain not only all the transactions with reference to himself, but everything about the 75 bonds. This was a correct and proper transaction, based on enquiries due to himself and with which Mr. Blaine had nothing to do.

After recess Col. Scott was sworn and testified that he formerly owned those 75 bonds of Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railroad Co., and bought them a year and four months previously to his selling them to the Union Pacific R. R. The purchase was made in 1870, when he had nothing to do with the U. P. R. R. Co. He gave \$60,000 for the bonds and sold them to the U. P. R. R. Co., through Morton, Bliss & Co., for nearly \$64,000. When, in March, 1871, he entered upon the duties of president of the company, the stock was low, down and everything connected with it depressed, but it was not long before there was a marked improvement in all its affairs. He had believed the company would give him a liberal compensation for his services. He was pressed for money, which he wanted more than more salary, and it was finally suggested that the company should buy these 75 bonds of Little Rock & Ft. Smith R. R. Co. He was to have the option of buying them back. The executive committee agreed to the bonds at the price fixed through Morton, Bliss & Co., and the bonds went to the Union Pacific R. R. Co. in this direct way and in no other.

His year's salary had never been paid. That would have been \$8,000 with interest. If the Arkansas road had been completed, the bonds would have been worth from ninety to one hundred cents on the dollar. He had rendered the Union Pacific Railroad Company service, for which there was no market value. He was satisfied that if the Little Rock and Fort Smith Co's. R. R. had been built, its bonds would have been as good as those of the U. P. are to-day. The investment in these bonds was because the company wanted to do an equitable thing with him. The company did not display the transaction or their bonds, and never expected that it would become a subject of investigation by a Congressional committee.

General Morey expresses himself confident of proving not only that Maj. Seelye committed perjury, but that he has unsuccessfully approached by friends of Morey with propositions to give such testimony as might be desired, provided he was compensated for such service. He will show that the money he paid Seelye was given him to avoid prejudice that might be created and thereby affect the contest now pending for Morey's seat and put Morey to great trouble to disprove Seelye's statements in time to remove such prejudice.

NEW YORK, 15.—The chaplain of Calvary cemetery informed the friends of Captain Henry S. Milleda, Irish exile, who committed suicide yesterday, that the body could not be received into the cemetery, owing to the laws of the Roman Catholic Church in regard to suicides. A deputation, headed by General Bourke, then called on the Vicar General, and permission was given to bury the body in the Calvary, as the coroner's jury had rendered a verdict that Milleda was temporarily insane.

At the conference assembled at Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day, about 300 persons were present. The secretary called the meeting to order and read the call, which is to consider what may be done to prevent the national election of the centennial year from becoming a choice of evils, and to secure the election of men to the highest offices of the republic whose character and ability will protect the honor of the American name.

After the appointment of officers, speeches in harmony with the call were made by D. Osgood, Carl Schurz, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., Dr. Leonard Bacon, Julius Seelye, Park Godwin, Judge J. S. Foster of Conn., John W. Hoyt, and Mark

Bremner of Mass. Carl Schurz and others were appointed a committee to draw up some definite plan of action to act upon, and to take such other measures as may be deemed necessary, and report.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, 15.—The Union Pacific ran its first through train over the Missouri River bridge to-day to its eastern terminus at Council Bluffs, in obedience to the mandamus ordered by the supreme court of the United States.

MONTREAL, 15.—The water here is still rising. Shipping interests are very much injured. A large number of temporary wharves have been carried away and the ferry boats cannot make regular trips, owing to the difficulty in finding suitable places to land. Carters now decline to transfer passengers to and from vessels, owing to several accidents having occurred by driving into deep water.

PHILADELPHIA, 16.—A corrected list of Centennial judges omits the name of J. W. Mackey, of Nevada, from the committee on minerals, mining and metallurgy.

ST. LOUIS, 16.—The 37th annual session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, Mo., met here to-day. Reports of officers show a very prosperous condition of the order.

BALTIMORE, 16.—In the Methodist Conference, to-day, Hanlon, of N. J., offered a resolution that women be eligible to the offices of leader, steward, exporter, and local preacher. Referred.

Carroll, of Washington, offered a resolution discouraging the use of tobacco. Referred.

OMAHA, Neb., 16.—The republican county convention met this p. m. and was throughout a scene of disorder and confusion. Both sets of delegates, claiming to be elected, organized and elected delegates to the State convention. Blaine stock seems to be the favorite with both factions.

DAVENPORT, Ia., 16.—At one o'clock this morning Renwick, Shaw & Crossett's planing mill and lumber yard were destroyed by fire. Loss \$10,000, insurance \$7,000.

CHICAGO, 16.—In the Munn whiskey trial to-day, after a number of witnesses had been called, Jacob Rehm was called for the prosecution. Up to this point the testimony has been calculated not so much to implicate Munn directly as to show that large sums of money had been paid to Rehm, who turned them over to others. Rehm testified that he received the first money from Mr. Hesing. The distillers gradually adopted the plan of running crooked and Munn, Bridges, and other officials allowed it and shared the profit. He had paid large amounts of money to Bridges, probably \$40,000 to \$45,000.

He paid the money directly to Munn only once. He always sent notice to distillers of intended visits from Government officers.

On cross-examination Rehm said he was first seduced into whiskey stealing by A. C. Hesing.

Witness proceeded to state how the case was presented to him by Hesing, and how the various distillers paid large amounts as election assessments. Of these Rehm was the disburser. He paid J. D. Ward \$25,000. Hesing got a big share of this. Ward knew where this money came from, and that it was illegally obtained. Witness was worth \$200,000 or more. He had received fraudulently from distillers, &c., \$110,000 to \$120,000, and used \$12,000 to \$20,000 in politics.

The prosecuting attorney remarked that the evidence was overwhelming, and Ingersoll offered to submit the case immediately without rebutting testimony or arguments. This proposition was declined.

NEW YORK, 16.—There was an explosion of dynamite near Drakesville, N. Y., to-day; two were killed, the buildings were demolished. The report was heard twenty-five miles.

The Desert News.

One of the most complete newspaper and publishing houses in the entire West, is that of the DESERT DAILY NEWS, at Salt Lake City, Utah, conducted by D. O. Calder, Esq., successor to Hon. George Q. Cannon, now member of Congress from Utah.

Their printing department is very complete, comprising a full line of the "Chicago Taylor Cylinder" presses, Gordon and other job presses, a very large assortment of the "Johnson"

type and material; and the business is divided up into regular "news," "book," and "job" departments.

In connection they also have a type foundry, casting all the "body" and plain "display" they require. Also a complete paper mill, manufacturing their own paper. Besides this, they have a very complete bookbindery, prepared to turn out all kinds of work, and a foundry for stereotyping the plates for the various books used in the Mormon church.

Indeed, this is the only printing establishment in the United States that is prepared to cast its own type, make its own paper, do its own printing, binding and stereotyping; or that can take the raw material—the rags and straw for its paper, the metal for its type—and fully complete a bound volume under its own roof.

The paper is a very large and well filled sheet, and was started June 15, 1850—over twenty-five years ago.

The institution is really one of the wonderful features of this wonderful city, peopled by a curious people—men who have the (now-a-days) singular habit of paying their debts promptly, and, in a business way, doing exactly as they agree.—*Rounds' Printer's Cabinet for April, 1876.*

To gather pearls from ocean's vases
Divers go down in divers places;
But at our mouths of streams and bays,
No pearls do Asian swimmers raise
Like those in beauty's mouth that shine
Made by the SOZODONT divine.
d&w

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. T. U. & Co. Augusta, Maine.

STEAM SAW MILL.

I HAVE AN EIGHTEEN HORSE POWER Steam Saw Mill, in complete order, for sale. Terms liberal. Apply to W. H. HOOPER.

SOLUBLE SALTS,
Sulphates, Borates, Gums, Resins, Etc.,
Purchased by the SALT LAKE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Send samples addressed, with full particulars to
R. MATTHEWS & CO.,
w11 P. O. Lock Box 1064, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.

T. J. W. Fnyder.—I hereby notify you that I have expended in money and labor the sum of Fifty Dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest on Three Hundred and Seventy-five (375) feet in the Clara Lode, situated in Blue Ledge mining district, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner, by virtue of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 20th, 1874.

A CARD.

ROBERT HAZEN, 13 years old, and quite tall of his age, light complexion, and wearing a pair of grey pants and brown denim overalls and jumper, and light colored hat, left his home in Brighton Ward, on Saturday evening, April 29th, 1876. He had with him a double-barrelled shot-gun, and a small black dog and a bundle of lamb skins.

Any information concerning his present whereabouts will be thankfully received by his parents. Call or address Robert Hazen, care this Office.
d&w

LEGAL NOTICE!

JAMES MCGREGOR, — WILLIAMSON, — Johnson, your assigns or legal representatives, you will take notice that I have done assessment work on your interest in the Scottish Chief mine; said interest consisting of two hundred and thirty-three and a third feet, at the rate of ten dollars per hundred feet, as required by law, and I hereby demand the said sum, which if not paid within three months from date of this notice the said interest will be forfeited to me. T. R. MILLER.
January 28th.

NOTICE.

T. A. W. Bullock. I hereby notify you that I have expended in labor and money the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest in seven hundred and fifty (750) feet in the Emma Lode in Blue Ledge Mining District, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law, your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner by virtue of the act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK REICH.

April 20, '74.