

FOREIGN.

BELFAST, 19.—The magistrates of Belfast are in a quandary as to how to proceed in view of the verdict of wilful murder found against the nine policemen. They are charged with unnecessary firing upon the citizens during the riot. The nine policemen have been arrested and sent to jail. They intend to apply to the Court of Queen's Bench for permission to give bail.

Two mobs gathered to-day and indulged in stone-throwing, but were soon dispersed. Affairs have almost resumed their normal condition and no more serious rioting is feared. Military proceedings have been relaxed.

ROME, 19.—To-night an Italian policeman observed a man hiding in the balcony of St. Peter's from which the Pope is accustomed to bless the people. They warned the Papal gendarmes who promptly arrested the man. The prisoner said his name was Storti. An examination showed he was a maniac. The Pope has expressed his gratitude and admiration for the zeal displayed by the police.

LONDON, 19.—Gladstone presided this evening at a meeting of his colleagues in the late evening cabinet, at the residence of the Earl of Granville. The object of the meeting was to discuss a plan of action for the present session of Parliament.

MELBOURNE, 20.—The United States man-of-war *Mohican* has sailed for the Samoan Islands. She will remain there during the sitting of a commission appointed to settle Samoan affairs.

BELFAST, 20.—Protestants are very much irritated over Lord Randolph Churchill's defense of the police engaged here during the riots. Protestants assert that police officials have conspired to mislead Lord Randolph and declare that the facts of the case warrant suspicion that a conspiracy exists between the police and Catholics of Belfast.

DUBLIN, 20.—The *Freeman's Journal*, commenting on the Government's Irish policy, as indicated by Salisbury in the House of Lords last evening, says: The Government's Irish policy should be one of immediate action. The Ministers have given no reason why they should not be forced from their present drivelling attitude of procrastination. The Irish party listened to Churchill last evening in the Commons with disgust and indignation.

LONDON, 20.—The British steamer *Aberdeen*, from Hong Kow for London, with 5,500 tons of tea, foundered while leaving the China Sea. The fate of the crew is unknown.

4 p. m.—Fire broke out on Dudgeon's Wharf, on which are stored 40,000 barrels of petroleum, 5,000 have already been destroyed and it is feared the rest cannot be saved. Petroleum is firm since the outbreak of the fire.

LONDON, 20.—The United States men-of-war *Portsmouth* and *Saratoga* arrived at Lisbon on Aug. 20th.

LONDON, 20.—The *Times* this morning gives prominence in its columns to a letter suggesting a prosecution for treason on their return to their homes of the Canadian delegates and other British subjects who figured in the Chicago convention.

The *Standard* says, "The Home Rule Liberals will find little encouragement in the Chicago convention and after all the Farnellites are dependent on American donations and they cannot have money for nothing. Although they are allowed to try what is possible with Gladstone and Constitutionalism, the American-Irish feeling favors the revival of the great struggle."

LONDON, 20.—The *Berlin North German Gazette* states that Professor Brackenbusch has made a large annexation in South Patagonia on behalf of Germany.

The *Standard*, commenting on the same, says it thinks that Bismarck will have to reckon with Chili and the Argentine republic.

LONDON, 20.—One hundred and twenty members of the House of Commons have signed a memorial asking the government to appoint a commission to inquire into the currency question.

PARIS, 20.—Forty houses were burned to-day in Bourg St. Augustine.

LONDON, 20.—In the Commons to-day, T. Power O'Connor maintained that Lord Randolph Churchill's speeches were the original cause of the Belfast riots. [Cheers.] Every man who had lost his life in the riots was a dupe and a victim of Churchill. Continuing, O'Connor said that a commission ought to be appointed to inquire into the actions of the Primrose League, which, he said, was guilty in the last election of boycotting and intimidating to a great extent. He said that the vast majority of the Liberals supported the Gladstone scheme, which, though it had been temporarily checked, would inevitably meet with ultimate success. The Conservatives were too sanguine if they thought that the electoral decision upon the policy, supported by three out of four counties, was final and irrevocable. He further said that the policy of the Government of inquiring into judicial rents was illogical and impracticable, because the commission could not complete its report before spring, while the evil existed now and the crisis would come in November.

LONDON, 21.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The passenger steamer playing on the Volga and Saratov, the capital of the province of Saratov in Russia, were burned to-day. Two hundred lives were lost.

EDINBURGH, 21.—In the new election just taken place in Leith to fill the vacancy caused by Gladstone's choos-

ing to sit for Midlothian, which he was also elected to represent. Ferguson, the Gladstonian candidate, has been overwhelmingly successful. He polled 4,204 votes against 1,526 for McGregor and 1,409 for Jacks. Both McGregor and Jacks ran as Unionists.

LONDON, 21.—Later advices from St. Petersburg say that the steamer which was burned on the Volga to-day was the *Vera* belonging to the Samolet Company and bound from Astrachan up the river. The fire was caused by the fall of the gang lamp in the saloon. The wood work was ignited and all efforts to quench the flames were unavailing. The passengers, all of whom were in bed at the time the fire broke out, rushed to the deck as soon as the alarm was given and many of them panicked-stricken sprang overboard. The Captain ordered the vessel run ashore. This was done but while the bow remained imbedded in the bank the stern was in deep water and the passengers were still obliged to swim ashore. Many persons lost their lives by being struck by tables and chairs thrown from the vessel to aid the struggling swimmers in the water. Owing to the failure to stop the engines the water was churned up by the wheels, rendering more difficult the task of rescuers who put out from shore to save the drowning passengers.

DUBLIN, 21.—Archbishop Croke, replying to an address at Miltown, Malbay, to-day, while advising moderation, said the people should exhibit sufficient firmness to show the government that if war was made upon them they would resist. He cautioned them to avoid crime, but exhorted them to continue the necessary agitation until the rights of Ireland were restored.

ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says Russia does not intend to form a settlement at Port Lazareff.

BELFAST, 21.—Grave apprehensions are entertained that rioting will be renewed here either to-night or to-morrow. The police are gathering in large numbers in different locations. The report that the Catholics of Belfast have accepted the challenge of the Orangemen to fight out their feud in the streets, is, it is said, confirmed, and the police and military activity of the past few hours is now attributed to the knowledge on the part of the authorities that that battle is imminent.

LONDON, 21.—The report that the British steamer *Aberdeen* had foundered in the China Sea is not correct. The announcement of her arrival at Suez has just been received.

LONDON, 21.—Two hundred thousand pounds in bullion were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday and £80,000 to-day.

The steamer *Aurania* which sailed from Liverpool to-day took £221,000 of bullion for America.

LONDON, 21.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated Saturday, says:

"The populace and troops quartered in the capital surrounded the palace early this morning. Prince Alexander abdicated and was escorted over the frontier. There was no disorder. The populace then assembled and adopted a resolution praying the Czar to extend his sympathy to the Bulgarian people. The assemblage proceeded to the palace of the Russian agent and submitted to him the resolution, all kneeling. The agent assured them of the Czar's friendship."

The following provisional government has been formed: Prime Minister, M. Clement, Metropolitan of Tirnova; Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Stajonoff; Minister of Interior, M. Zankoff; Minister of Finance, M. Hurmoff; Minister of War, M. Nekleferoff; Minister of Justice, M. Radaslavoff.

Berlin, 22.—It is stated here that Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, was deposed and made a prisoner during an inspection of troops at Widdon.

The *Cologne Gazette* and *Berlin Post* express the belief that the event will tend to preserve peace. They say that Prince Alexander's personal qualities deserved a better fate, but England having refused him active support against Russia, and Turkey being afraid to risk a war in behalf of Bulgaria, and the Gastein meeting showing that the alliance was unbroken, his position was a hopeless one.

The people are tranquil, the city is illuminated and is richly decorated with flags. Premier Clement has issued a proclamation announcing the formal abdication of Prince Alexander, who renounces the throne forever, being convinced that his reign would be fatal to Bulgaria. The Premier states that the new Cabinet will serve until the meeting of the National Assembly. He expresses the hope that all parties will co-operate to maintain the law, and assures the people that their ruler will not leave the country without his powerful protection.

The foreign lady who lost £12,000 at the Monte Carlo gaming tables committed suicide in a village near Grenoble. This makes the 76th case of suicide owing to losses at Monte Carlo since the beginning of the season.

BERLIN, 23.—De Giers, Russian foreign minister sojourning at Franzensbad, will, it is stated, almost immediately visit Bismarck and Kaloky the Austrian minister for foreign affairs. The opinion is general here that Germany and Austria by mutual agreement, sacrificed Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, in order to preserve the alliance with Russia at the expense of England. Public opinion in Germany sympathizes with Prince Alexander in his misfortunes.

PARIS, 23.—The transport *Orne* sailed from Toulon on Saturday for Martinique loaded with convicts. She re-

turned yesterday and reported that the convicts had revolted and tried to gain possession of the ship. Two cannons loaded with grape had been fired at the mutineers and many of them had been killed.

DUBLIN, 23.—Evictions at Gweedore in the district of Donegal have been concluded. The total amount of rents concerned does not exceed £50 yearly. There were 150 policemen and Bailiffs and 60 cars and boats engaged for 21 days in the proceedings, at a cost of 100 pounds a day. The scenes were pitiful. The people being steeped in poverty.

LONDON, 23.—The deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has astounded the politicians and financiers of England. Consols to-day have fallen ½. Egyptian securities went down one per cent. and Turkish and Russian from one to two each; other stocks were also flat, later in the day, but the market is now recovering.

LONDON, 23.—Dispatches from Tien Tsin state that the Chinese government has decided to dispatch troops to the neighborhood of Port Lazareff as a precautionary measure against the reported design of Russia to seize that place.

LONDON, 23.—A telegram from Bucharest says: The Roumanians are very much excited over the Bulgarian crisis. King Charles is personally presiding over a special meeting of the cabinet hastily summoned and Prince Bratiano is returning home from Goodra with all possible speed.

FROM OUR OAKLEY CORRESPONDENT.

SEVERE ACCIDENT—SUICIDE—MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS OF INTEREST.

OAKLEY, Idaho,
August 16th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

On Wednesday last, 10th inst., a young man named George Adams, of this place, was thrown from his horse and so severely injured that until yesterday he has lain unconscious, and his friends entertained the gravest fears of his not recovering; the physician who was called from Albion gave him up as a hopeless case. He has had careful attention and been faithfully administered to by the Elders, and is now considered in a fair way for recovery.

Ezekiel W. Cheney shot and killed himself on Friday last while in a fit of temporary insanity, a condition to which he has been subject for several years past. He is reported to have made an attempt on his life a few days previous, but his family did not appear to have any serious apprehensions of his accomplishing the act, and took no particular precautions by keeping the means of destruction out of his reach. Getting a loaded pistol he placed the muzzle in his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly.

The grain is being rapidly harvested by several header outfits which mode is very popular here. The general health is good, nothing more serious than the summer complaint which readily yields to the application of the "Sun's Cholera remedy." We have not yet learned whether the grand old party of the Territory will require our votes this coming election and I do not hear of any particular anxiety in the matter as it is not generally expected that the principle of American freedom will figure in the case very extensively.

The rules promulgated in regard to timber have practically suspended improvements, for we are too far away from navigation or railroad communication to import building or fencing timber. It is a mighty man that can sit in his office and make or mar the weal of towns, cities or States thousands of miles away, by his construction of laws in the making of which those affected have no influence.

We haven't discovered any gold mines lately, but there's something going on up the creek that will give us something to talk about when the threshing machines get to humming. This is a splendid mineral country—every indication of it. After the 1st of September any hunter can have his choice of picking up good float or picking out a fat deer within 15 miles of the settlements. This is proof positive that the "Mormons" are a disloyal people and their women in bondage and should go to New York, at least it is as good evidence of the fact as any other that has been seen by SNOKS.

OUR OGDEN LETTER.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,
Aug. 16, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

The chief attraction to-day in this city was a little board shanty on Fifth Street, near the Catholic church. The event was the funeral of

CHARLEY FOO,

alias "Little Charley," a Chinaman of considerable prominence, and who has resided in Ogden for a number of years. He acquired a fair knowledge of the English language and acted as interpreter and in other official capacities for the benefit of his confederates of the Celestial Empire. He had been ailing for some time past, and on Friday morning last he gathered up his feet, shuffled off his mortal coil and departed to the land where many almond-eyed mongolians had preceded him.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES,

which were of a varied and elaborate

character, commenced at 2 p. m. to-day at the mortuary residence.

The ceremonies were witnessed by hundreds of white people who had assembled for the purpose. At the hour appointed the celestials had assembled in force to do honor to the memory of their departed friend. The casket containing the remains was placed on pedestals on the sidewalk of the street, with head to the east and feet to the west. Immediately in the rear was a table of considerable dimensions loaded with a variety of rich viands, among which were

A GOOD SIZED FIG,

and another grunter—a suckling, which had been dressed, cooked and served up whole for the occasion. The largest of these porcines was decorated with cooked chickens, etc. Still further in the rear was another table covered with fruits, liquors and other paraphernalia for the feast of the spirit of the deceased Mongolian. On either side of this last-mentioned table, a celestial was stationed to conduct the ceremonies. A mat was placed upon the ground, upon which the Mongolians, in couples knelt, bowed low three times, then took from the table a small cup filled with whisky, scattered a portion on the ground, then took a rush straw, ignited it, bowed three times again, passed the straw to a Chinaman on the left, arose to their feet, retired, and gave place to other couples who went through the same ceremony in deference to the memory of their deceased brother. During these operations

WAX CANDLES

were burning on the table, and the Chinese metallic band, consisting of a gong and two cymbals discoursed "celestial" music which was composed of one tune of about six notes and no variations. Flags of the Empire and numerous banners bearing as many mottoes in the Chinese, tongue, waved in the breeze.

THE OGDEN BRASS BAND

had been engaged for the occasion, and executed a number of popular dirges and marches, among which were "Greenwood's dirge," "Fallen Comrade," "Garfield's March," "Longfellow's March," etc. At 2.45 the casket was placed in the elegant new hearse of Mr. James Gale, and the long cortege under the supervision of Mr. S. M. Preshaw, took up its march to the Ogden cemetery. The procession was preceded by two prominent Chinese on white horses, then came the hearse followed by mourners and friends in carriages, and several hundred of "white trash" on foot. The latter lined each side of the road to the grave yard. On reaching the burial place, the flags, banners, bedding, clothes and other effects of the deceased were gathered in piles, and after the body had been lowered into the grave, the above named effects were ignited and formed a

GRAND FUNERAL PYRE.

The pigs, etc., were also consumed by the fiery element; candles and other sweets, as offerings to appease their spirits and conciliate the bad spirit were dispensed to the crowd, also numerous small packages containing a dime coin of the United States, and every John returned to his abode.

On Sunday there was another

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE,

but which proved unsuccessful. A person named William Chestnut twice stabbed himself with murderous intent, but although he intended "to centre the heart," he missed it. It is averred that he is insane. If so, there is coolness and "method in his madness," for he retired to an outer building for the purpose of committing the rash act. He was discovered and prevented from further attempts to take his own life. He is under the care of Dr. Powers. It is expected that in a short time he will be taken to the asylum for the insane. He once attempted to drown himself.

The erection of the new RAILWAY DEPOTS

at the junction city is now being prosecuted, but only in the expectation of the people of this town, who have so long looked forward to a consummation so devoutly wished for by them.

At various times meetings of the citizens of Ogden have been held, resolutions passed to appropriate means for this purpose, and committees appointed, who have waited on the railroad magnates here and in the west for the purpose of coaxing or otherwise inducing them to commence the erection of respectable railroad buildings at the station at this junction. The chief officers of both roads have declared they were ready, and each said they were waiting for the others; that some few minor items in the preliminaries were not quite adjusted, but would be shortly, when the work of depot-building would be begun and vigorously carried forward to their completion. Thus the Ogdenites of all classes have been gulled year after year by specious promises and elated by these expectations. The miserable old wood shanties still remain the monuments of railroad enterprise at one of the most important junctions on the great transcontinental highway between the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. WEBER.

Bodily pains are instantly relieved by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Dr. R. Butler, Master of Arts' Cambridge University, England, says, "It acts like magic."

ITEMS FROM INDEPENDENCE.

DROUTH IN JACKSON COUNTY, MO.—A BOOM—THE TEMPLE SITE NOT BUILT UPON—INQUISITORIAL CHRISTIANITY.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo.,
August 16th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

It may be interesting to your numerous readers to see a few items from this locality. It is with great difficulty, however, to even write, because of the oppressive heat we are compelled to endure. This fair and most lovely land has for almost two months been cursed with drouth that has far surpassed anything of the kind for many years, if ever. The pastures, meadows and fields that were so green and beautiful two months ago are now transformed into barren wastes, the grass having completely dried up worse than in winter. Stock have to be fed regularly as in winter; the leaves are falling from the trees in large quantities and it seems that we are enduring an extraordinary curse, and to add to the drought we are tormented with clouds, with thunder and lightning that approaches so near that it seems we would have a fine rain, but alas! it passes away and leaves us as "high, dry and dusty" as ever. Corn is ruined and will only make a half crop in the best localities. Along the railroads the stubble and dry grass are being set afire nearly every day, by engines, burning haystacks, fences and everything in its way. In Utah, while a rain is a great blessing, a drouth is no curse because of the splendid system of irrigation that prevails, but here a drouth is a real curse to man and beast. To add to our misfortunes our water-tower took fire the other night and cut off for some time the supply that by artificial means was our only source. The wheat crop escaped the drouth and is about an average crop.

Notwithstanding all this evil this county is on an extensive boom. People keep coming in with their capital, and are investing freely. We are to have an electric railway between here and Kansas City, the work having already commenced. Various enterprises are vigorously pushed, and the western metropolis (K. City) is spreading out on every side. Fine and costly residences are going up on all sides, and it seems in a few years we will have a second Chicago here. Real estate has advanced to enormous prices and the demand is good.

With all this improvement going on, still the most beautiful spot in this city is uncultivated. Trees are planted upon it and it will soon be a beautiful park, (that is if we ever have any more rain.)

Well, it seems that the Christians of our day are descendants of those in the time of the Inquisition and are striving to carry on the same business, viz.: carrying the "olive branch of peace in one hand and a pistol for death in the other." Continually trying to invent instruments of torture to inflict punishment upon those who happen to differ with them in "What shall I do to be saved." It would be a good idea for some of these religious cranks to understand that the patent laws are not applicable to religion in this "dear land of the free" and boasted home of the brave. Freedom of thought and faith is the very bulwark on which our national structure rests; take that away and what difference is there between us and the old world? but the trouble is, radicals are too often flung into office to guide the destiny of our beloved country, and they are grinding it for "revenue only," to enrich themselves and friends. To cover their nefarious business, they must keep up an appearance of piety, patriotism and philanthropy, but as all corruptible things and acts are susceptible of decay, we may look for the end of all this by and by.

Respectfully,
E. PETERSON.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

CEDAR FORT, Utah Co.,
Aug. 20th, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

Between the hours of 12 and 1 p. m. yesterday a heavy hail and rain storm passed over our little town, doing considerable damage. The streets presented the appearance of rivers. Many of the cellars were flooded, and household utensils were washed away. The fences about the fields were torn up and carried a considerable distance. Wheat sheaves were carried in all directions. Where the heaviest part of the water flowed there was a great deal of damage done by the washing of hollows through the land.

A HORRIBLE CASUALTY.

A CHILD BURNED TO A CRISP.

PAYSON, Utah, Aug. 23d.

Yesterday at noon a child of Heber F. Johnson, aged 3 years and 9 months, set fire to a hay stack and was burned to death. The child was made ready to go visiting with the mother and was out of her sight but a few minutes when the fire alarm was given. He was in the midst of the flames and could not be rescued. He was burned past all recognition.