EVENING NEWS, ment has repeatedly demanded that diago, amity has been concluded be ample justice be done. diago, amity has been concluded be

BAILY, CONDAYS BECKER FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

## THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

### WASHINGTON, 6.

States.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America:

An appalling calamity has befallen the American people since their chosen representatives last met in the halls where you are now sysembled. We might else recall with unalloyed content the marked prosperity with which, throughout the year, the nation has been blessed. Its harvests have been plenteous, its varied industries have thriven, the health of its people have been praforeign governments the undisturbed relations of amity and peace. For these manifestations of His favor we owe to Him who holds our destiny in His hands the tribute of our gra teful devotion.

#### FOREIGN RELATIONS.

Save to the correspondence to which I shall hereafter refer, in re-Iation to the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Panama, little has occurred worth mention in our dip-CENTRAL AMERICA. lomatic relations with other countries, Early in the year the Fortune Bay claims were satisfactorily sattled by the British government paying in the sum of £15,00, most of which has already been distributed as the terms of the disposition to subordinate their local settlement, including conjensation interests to those which are con for injuries suffered by cur fishermen at Ospee Bay. There has been graphical relations. The boundary retained from the gross award a sum which is deemed adequate for these claims.

The participation of Ame-ricanin the Exhibitions at Melbourne and Sydney will be approvingly mentioned in the reports.

Two exhibitions are soon to be presented to Congress; they will dis-close the readiness of our countrymen to make successful competition and enter fields of enterprise. Negotrations for an International Copyright Convention are in hope-ful progress. The surrender of Sitting Bull and his force upon the of the arbitrants should be offered Canadian frontier has allayed all apprehensions, although bodies of hostile Indians still cross the border President of the Argentine Confed in quest of sustenance. Upon this subject a correspondence has been ed which promises an adequate understanding. Our troops have orders to avoid meanwhile all com-

amole justice be done. The Swiss government has solicit ed the good offices of our diplomatic and consular agents for the protec-tion of its citizens in countries where its nation is not represented. This request has, within proper times influence for the presention of disa-been granted and our agents in greements between the republics of witzerland have been instructed to the American continent.

rotest against the conduct of the athorities of certain cantons in regard to their position in sending migrants to this country who are

guilty of crimes, and other objec-tionable, ersons; several of such percons, through the co-peration of at Peking. Legisiation is necessary the commissioners of emigration at New York, have been sent back by the steamers which brought them. A continuance of this course may prove a more effectual remedy than prove a more effectual remedy than

ing treaties, should secure careful diplomatic relations. Treaties of commerce and navigation, and for the regulati n of consular privileges have been concluded with Rou-mania and Servia since their al-

to Chinese emigration. These classes of the treaties mission into the family of European

MEXICO. As is natural with contiguous states having like institution

an like aims of advancement andevelopment, the friendship of the United States and Mexico, has been the Chinese government to put a stop to this demoralizing and destruc-tive traffic. In relation both to constantly maintained, and this gov ernment has lost no occasion of en couraging the Mexican government to a beneficial realization of the mu-tual advantages which will result from more intimate commercial in scheme for its improvement in the ercourse, and from the opening of entire East. the rich interior of Mexico to rallway

enterprise. I deem it important that means be The intimacy between our coun-ry and Japan, the most advanced

provided to restrain the lawlessnes infortunately so common on the frontier, and to suppress the forave of the reservation Indians on the

be cordial. I am advised that the Emperor contemplates the establish-ment of a constitutional government and that he has already summoned a parliamentary congress for the purpose of effecting the change. Such a remarkable step towords complete assimilation with the western system cannot fall to bring The neighboring States of Central America have preserved internal peace and their outward relations toward us have been those of friendship and peace. There are encouraging signs of their growing mon to them by reason of their geo dispute between Guatemala and Mexico has afforded this government an opportunity to exercise its good offices for preventing a rupture be tween these States, and for procuring a peace'ul solution of the ques-tion. I cherish a strong hope that

in view of our relations of amiry with both countries our friendly connections will continue. The Costa Rican Government Lately formed an engagement with Colominia for settling by arbitration

the difficulties between their coun tries, Providing that the selection successively to the King of the Bel eration. The King of the Belgian has declined to act, but I am not as yet advised of the action of the

The international sanitary conferwhich I have re d a form of bill of health to used by all vessels seeking to ent the ports of the countries whose r presentatives participated in its erations. This form has sin rules and regulations which have been approved by me in pursu of law. The health of the peop

I am glad to inform you that the treatles lately negotiated with China have been duly ratified on both sides and the exchange made at Peking. Legisietter is recovered knowledge for such purposes deserv the attention of Congress.

> 22.12 FINANCE.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury represents in detail, a highly satisfactory exhibit of the regard for the interest and suscepti-bilities of that government in the encroachment of any laws relating is service administered by that department. The ordinary reso from all sources for the fiscal which forbid the participation of ending June 10, 1881, were: From citizens or vessels of the United customs, \$198,159,676.02; from inter States in the oplum trade, will doubtless receive your approval, and they will attest the sincere interst which our people and government take in the commendable efforts of the Chinese government to put a stop to this demoralizing and destruc-tive traffic. In relation both to China and Japan some changes are desirable in our present system of consular jurisdiction. I hope at some future time to lay before you a scheme for its improvement in the ments and arsenals \$40,466,460.5 ;; for the naval establishment including vessels, machineryjand improve ment at the navy yards, \$15,686,671. 895,227. By redemption of bonds, \$635,234,000; total, \$1,682,629,225. The three and one half per cent. 36; for miscellaneous expenditure neluding public buildings, light uses and collecting the revenu \$41,837,280.51; for the expenditures of accounts of the District of Columof accounts of the District of Colum-bia, \$3,553,932.03; for interest on the public debt, \$32,508,741.18; for pre-mium on bonds purchased, \$1,062.-248.78. Total of ordinary expendi-tures, \$260,712,887.59, leaving a sur-plus revenue of \$100,080,404.98. which was applied as follows; to the

demption of bonds for the \$74.371. cial relationship with ourselves as 200; fractional currency for the sink-ing fund. \$1,090, 010.05; loan of Feb-A question has arisen in relation 1864, \$201,615,000; five-twenties of 1865, \$373,000; consols of 1865, \$143.to the exercise in that country of the judicial functions conferred upon our ministers, and consuls. The indictment, trial, and convic-tion in the Consular Court at Yoko-150,000; consols of 1867, \$95,915,000; consols of 1868, \$33,740,000; loan in-demnity stock, \$1,000,000; old dehama, of John Ross, a merchant seaman ou board an American yesmand, compound interest and other sel, has made it necessary for the government to institute a careful exotes, \$1,833,000, and to the increase of cash in the Treasury, \$14,637,023.-93. Total \$1,000,694,498. The re-quirements of the sinking fund for amination into the nature and methods of this jurisdiction. It appeared that Ross was regularly shipped under the flag of the United the year amounted to \$9,078,-606,402, which sum includes a balance of \$4,981,712,878 not States, but was by birth a British subject. My predecessor felt it his duty to maintain the position that. provided for during the previous fiscal year. The sum of \$74,480,201.05 during his service as a regularly shipped seaman on board an was applied to this fund, which left a deficit of \$16,305, 873.47. The in vessel, crease of the revenues for 1881 over Ross was subject to the laws of that service and to the juristhose of the previous year was \$29,-352,901.10. It is estimated that the diction of the United States consureceipts during the present fiscal year will reach \$400,000,000, and the renew the recommenda-which has heretofore

expenditures \$270,000,000, leaving a surplus of \$130,000,000 to approprisurplus of \$130,000,000 to appropri-ate to the sinking fund and the re-demand some relief from their pre-in any way shall be removed there.

efforts to punish the violations of see bonds at a law. Prominent among the obsta-t. The bill for cles is the difficulty of procuring the treaty, be accorded all rights, their face, the outrage of the face, the face and Congress was and Congress was defied to authorize enorts to planar among the obsta-the relunding of these bonds at a lower rate of interest. The bill for such refunding having failed to become a law, the Secretary of the Treasury, in April last, noti-fied the holders of the \$195,690,400 the Supreme Court of the United States explaining its judgment of reversation in the case of Miles, who rescribed by the national board of six per centum bonds then out, mak-ealth, and incorporated with its ing it clear that the bond could be

six per centum bonds then out, mar-ing it clear that the bond could be paid at par on the list day of July following, or that the pleasure of the government to bear interest at the i rate of Sf per dentum per annum. 5 Under this notice \$178,055,155 7 of the 6 per cent. bonds were con-tinued at the lower rate, \$17,635,250 were redeemed. In the month of May, a like notice was given re-specting the redemption or continu-ance of \$439,841,350 of five per centum bonds then due and outstanding and of these \$401,-504,900 were continued at 3 per cent. per annum, and \$3 i,386,450 redeem-ed. The six per cent. bonds of the sol per centum bonds then due and outstanding and of these \$401,-sol per annum, and \$3 i,386,450 redeem-ed. The six per cent. bonds of the since of February 8th, 1861, and of the Oregon war debt, amounting to the oregon war debt, amounting to the year, the treasurer gave notice of his intention to redeem the same and such as have; been presented and such as have; been presented base hear base hear the sume shall be required under stringent penalties for neglect or refusal, to file a certificate of such marriage in and such as have been presented have been paid from the surplus ssue. There have also been rethe Supreme Court of the Territory, unlessCongress make or devise other practicable measures for obviating the difficulties which have hitherto three and a half per cent. continued bonds, making a total of bonds re-deemed or which have censattended the efforts to suppress this iniquity. I assure you of my deter-mined purpo 3 to co-operate with you in any lawful and discreet meaed to bear interest, estimat-ed during the year, of \$123,-969,650. The deduction of the an-nual interest on the public debt through these transactions is as fol-lows: By reduction of interest to three and one half per cent., \$1,047,sures which may be proposed to that

# AMEBICAN.

#### Bill for the Trenty with China.

WASHINGTON, 5.-General Miller o-day introduced in the Senate his bill to carry the Chinese treaty into effect; it was ordered to be printed and laid on the table, to await the action of the committees, when it will be referred to the committee on foreign relations. Senator Miller was a member of the foreign relations committee last session, and will of course be included in its membership for the session. The language of the bill as telegraphed in full last night, was altered in a few particulars just before its intro-duction. The sections in which changes occur are as follows: First, 12th and 18th, the only change in the first section is to make its second clause read as follows: "But the introduction or coming into, or resi-dence in the United States of any and all other Chinese or natives of China, of whatsoever class or description, including all Chinese la-borers, skilled or unskilled, whether they come directly from China or

elsewhere, except such Chinese as were residing in the United States, on the 19th of July, 1881, is hereby

The changes in the 12th and ayment of the debt. REDUCTION OF TAXES. It sems to me that the time has provement in the addition of a pro-vision that any Chinese who shall provement in the unit of the sets for the for the sets for the for the sets for

rivileges, immunities and exemp-ions, which are accorded to citizens ind subjects of the most favored intion." This bill was also ordered intion." This bill was also ordered intion." This bill was also ordered intion and laid on the table for fu-arinted and laid on the table for fu-arinted and laid on the table for funation."

ture reference to the committee on foreign relations. Senator Slater introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the In-state of the secretary of the In-authorizing the Secretary of the In-state of the secretary of the In-authorizing the secretary of the In-state of the secretary of the Inauthorizing the Secretary of the In-terior to segregate 640 acres from the Umatilla reservation and lay it out in blocks, have it appraised and then offer it for sale in single lots at not less than the appraised value. Slater also introduced private relief bills in behalf of M. P. Jones, Alonzo Gesner, F. G. Schwatka and

Alonzo Gesner, F. G. Schwatza and Thos. J. Miller. Senator Teller introduced a bill providing that hereafter all public lands, except mineral lands, shall be disposed of only under the home-

disposed of only under the nome-stead act. Also a bill to enable the BLIZABETH J. MATCHEWS, in State of Colorado to select lands un-der the agricultural college grant. Senator Hill introduced bills to remove all southern Utes to the She lived a Saint and died in

Funeral to-morrow at 12 o'clock, at the 16th Ward school-house. Friends are house Uintah reservation and to create an additional land district of southto attend. western Colorado and to constitute Denver a port of delivery, to allow the State to take the land for school WANTED.

At her resi

was contested by George R.

DIED.

nce in the 16th Wa

FLO

IIra

Bever

o day.

om Pr

SITUATION AS CLERK OR BOX purposes in lieu of the 16th and 86th A resper, by a young man, married would glady accept some employment of Temple Street. ral sections, and to erect a public building at Denver and to allow adverse mining claims to be verified by oaths of agents.

Gen. Hazen, chief signal officer, writes to Senator Grover to-day that, in accordance with a request of his constituents, he (Hazen) has submitted estimates to the Secre-

tary of War, recommending that struction of a telegraph line from Astoria via Point via Adams, to Sessife House, and thence by cable to, Tellamonk Rock; also \$10,000 for a telegraph line from Port Townsend to Cape Flai-

ery. He addes The of these lines being important to the commerce of the whole I acific Coast, it is well to secure the co-operation of the senators and represe tatives of all the Pacific Coast States to obtain the appropriation asked for, and it is therefore suggested that a combined effort be made.

Gen. Rosencranz wassworn h as a member of the House of Representatives to day, together with his three re elected colleagues, and Miller being also in their seats today. California was for the first time in many years represented in Congress by a delegation equally divided politically. All the Pacific Coast delegations are now here except Senator Jones who is expected next week.

#### Campbell's Circular.

The territorial delegates are to be sworn in to-morrow and a lively on the 19th of July, 1881, is hereby declared to be unlawful and is sus-pended and prohibited unless other-wise provided by law." which he sets forth that it is a great

INVITES A FUBLIC INSPECTION OF THEIR

IMMENSE STOCK

WINTER CLOTHING!

COMPRISING ALL THE

Newest Styles for MEN, YOUTHS and BOYS.

THB

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Has had Special Attention this Fall, and we

QUALITY and PRICE!

feel confident we will be able to suit

the most fastidious both

THE OL BARREN STAT

WM. JENNINGS, Superintendent.

as regards

By J. H. HEMAN. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAR

## WOOD CHOPPERS TO CUT TH tor U. P. E. R. For contracts and jartin lars enquire of dswim Wanship, Summit County, WM. D. PALMER & CO.

WANTED

ENERAL AGENT FOR ENLARING and Enlarging Old Daguerstorpes, Third Photographs, etc. We guarantee correct copies. The best care taken of Small Pe-tures. Proce Low and Quality of Work Us-rivaled. Canvassers Wanted.

South Sts., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAR P. O. Box, 1042.

JUST ISSUED

ALMANAC BIBLE 1 22 22 23 (SECOND YRAR.) 15 Cents per Copy. contest on t Canvinsens. A few copies of inst year's manage for sale at the same price. d arises from the extraordinary action of the clerk in the defiance of the NOTICE TO CREDITORS JOHN VAN CEASED. NOTICE IS HERLEY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Frecutor of the Estate of John Van Horn, deconsed, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the person-sary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said es-centor, at his residence in Sugar House Pre-cinct, in the County of Fait Lake. Dated at Sait Lake City, October 29th, 1881. ng must at once arrest the atten-

The three and one half per cent. bonds being payable at the pleasure of the government are available for the investment of surplus revenue without the payment of premium. Unless the bonds can be funded at a much lower rate of interest than they now hear, I agree with the Secretary of the Treasury that no legislation respecting them is desira-ble. It is a matter of congratulation that the business of the country has been so prosperous during the past year as to yield by tax-

ation a large surplus of income to the government. If the revenue debt and its burden of interest, and because of the great increase of

population. In 1860, just prior to the institution of our internal revenue system, our population but slightly excreded 30,000,000. By the census of 1880, it is found to exceed 50,000,000. It is estimated that even if the annual receipts and expendi tures should continue as at present

the entire debt would be paid in ten years. In view, however, of the heavy load of taxation which our people have already berne, we may well consider whether it is not the part of wisdom to reduce the revenues even if we delay a little the payment of the debt.

presence at the Yorktown relebration of representatives of the French Republic and descendant of Lafavette and his gallant compa triots who were our allies in the Revolution, has served to strengthen the spirit of good will which has al-ways existed between the two na-

You will be fornished with the roceedings of the bi-metallic confernce held during the summerat Paris. No accord was reached, but a valuable interpretation of our views was has not been unmindful of the sol had and the conference will next ann obligations imposed upon it has

had and the conference will next year bo renewed. No new inquiries respecting the status of our naturalized citizens in mistress of the territory crossed-by. Germany have arisen during the the canal, and has sought to render year, and the grounds of complaint, especially in Alsace and Lorraine, have practically ceased Through the liberal action of the Imperial negotiations to this end when they

and delegates. Spain has been friendly. An agreement coucluded in February last fires a term for the labors of the Spanish and American claims com-mission. The Spanish Government has been requested to pay the late awards of the commission, and will, it is believed, accede to the request as promptly and courteously as on former occasions. By recent legis-lation, onerous fines have been im-posed upon American shipping in Spanish and colonial ports for slight irregularities in manifests. Th: re is one case of hardship that is special. irregularities in manifests. Thire is one case of hardship that is special-ly worthy of attention. The bark Mason, bound for Japan, entered Manifia in distresses and is there sought to be confiscated under the Scapith manual mass for an ellipse

and Peru. An early peace between these republics is much to be desir-ed, not only that they may them-selves be spared further misery and Spanish revenue laws for an alleged hortage in her transhipped cargo. Though efforts for her relief have loodshed, but because their con thus far proved unavailing, it is ex-pected that the whole matter will be adjusted in a friendly spirit. The Senate resolution of condo-lence on t'e assassination of the

lence on t'e assassination of the Char Alexander II. were appropri-ately communicated to the Russian government, which in turn has ex-pressed its sympathy in our late national bereavement. It is desir-able that our cordial relations with Russia should be strengthened by able that our cordial relations with Russia should be strengthened by protection, in order to extend to peaceable Americans who visit that empire, the consideration which is due to the n as cithens of a friendly state. This is especially needful with respect to American Israelites, whose classification with the native Hebrews has evoked energetic de-monstrations from this government.

attention of Co engagements with one of the par the reduction of such an amount as ties, it is important that the arbitramay be found due to American citition should not, without our con zeps, the balance of the indemnity funds heretofere obtained from Chisent, affect our rights, and this government has accordingly thought na and Japan and which are now in proper to make its views known to the hands of the State Department, the parties to the agreement and to be returned to governments of those the parties to the agreement and to intimate to them and to the Bel-gian government that the questions countries.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

merchant

JAPAN.

of the eastern nations, continue to

Japan into closer and more benefi-

the chief pacific power.

American

late authorities.

growing out of the proposed Inter-oceanic water way across the Isth The King of the Hawaiis, in the mus of Panama, are of grave nation course of his homeward return, after al importance. This governmen a journey around the world, has lately visited this country. While our relations with that kingdom are friendly, this government has viewed with concern the efforts to seek the replenishment of the diminish-ing repulation of the Islands from outward sources, to a degree which may impair their native sovereignty and independence, in which the United States was among the first to testify a lively interest.

have practically caused Through the liberal action of the imperiated the imperiation of the imperiation of the imperiation of the imperiation of the subject the application of the test values of the subject the application of the test values of the subject as a mutually satisfactory solution here, were met in Colombia of the test values of the subject as the application of the test values of the subject as the application of the test values of the subject as the application of the test values of the subject as the application of the test values of the subject as the application of the test values of the subject as the application of the test values of the subject as the the subject as th

the subject as will result in the ad-hesion of the United States to that humane and commendable arrangement.

#### INTERNATIONAL CODE.

I call your attention to the ropriety of adopting a new code of international rules for the preven-tion of collisions on the high seas and of confirming the domestic legisla tion of the United States thereto, so

This government sees with grea

tion of the United States thereto, so that no confusion may arise from the application of conflicting signals of vessels of different nationalities meeting in tidal waters. These in-ternational rules differ but slightly from our cwn. They have been adopted by the Navy Department for the governance of the war ships of the United States on the high sens and in foreign waters, and through the State Department in dissemi-nating the rules and acquainting the shipmasters, with the option of con forming to them without the Juris-dictional waters of the United States They are now very generally known, and obeyed. ncern the continuance of the hos tile relations between Chill, Bollyh

The State Department still con-tinues to publish to the country the trade and manufacturing reports re-ceived from its officers abroad. The

emption of the prove the recommendations of the cretary of the Treasury, that proof the public service this may readi-ly be effected. I hereby concur with the Secretary in recommending the visions be made for the early retirement of sliver certificates, and that the act requiring their issue ha repeated. They were issued in pursuance of the policy of the gov-ernment to maintain silver near the

gold standard, and were accordingly made receivable for all customs, taxes and public dues. About sixtyalso the special tax upon manufac turers of and dealers in such articles The intention of the latter tax wa six millions of them are now outdesirable as affording the officers of standing. They formed an unne-cessary addition to the paper cur-rency, a sufficient am unt of which tanding. rency, a sufficient am unt of which may be readily -upplied by the ba-tional banks. In accordance with the act of February 28th, 1878, the Treasury department has monthly caused at least two millions in value of silver bullion to be coined into af silver bullion to be coined into the act of Jebruary 28th, 1878, the treasury department has monthly the act of February 28th, 1878, the treasury department has monthly the act of February 28th, 1878, the treasury department has monthly the act of Jebruary 28th, 1878, the treasury department has monthly the act of allest two millions in value the act of the government a proper supervi of silver bullion to be coined into standard silver dollars. One hun-dred and two millions of these dols, have already been coined, while only about 34,000,000 are in circulation. sessed upon their capital and de-posits. There seems to be a gene ral sentiment in favor of this course

about \$4,000,000 are in circulation. For the seasons which he specifies. I concur in the Secretary's recom-mendation, that the provisions for the coinage of a fixed amount, of each be repualed, and that hereafter so much be coined as shall be necessary sary to supply the demand. The sary to supply the demand. ' Secretary advises that the sue of gold certificates should not believe when its greatest exigencies were past. Bankers are required to secure their circulation by pledging with the treasurer of the United the present be resumed, and sugge that the national banks may prop ly be forbidden by law to retire th currency except upon reasona notice of their intention so to Such legislation would seem to justified by the recent action of banks on the organization refer States the bonds of the general gov-ernment. The interest upon these bonds, which, at the time when the bonds, which, at the time when the tax was imposed was six per cent., is now in most instances 3½ per cent., and besides, the entire circu-lation was originally limited by law, and no increase was allowable. When the existing banks had practically a monopoly of the busi-ness, there was force in the sugges-tion that for the franchise to the force. banks on the occasion referred to in the Secretary's report. Of the \$15,000,000 of fractional cur-rency still outstanding, only about \$50,000 has been redeemed in the past year. The suggestion that this

past year. The suggestion that it amount may properly be dropp from further statements of "1 public debt, seems worthy of a proval; so also does the suggestion the Secretary as to the advisabilit of relieving the calendar of it United States courts in the southe district of New York, by the tran fer to another tribunal of the nume ous suits there pending against o tion that for the franchise to the fa voring guarantees, the Government might very properly exact a tax on their circulation, but for years the system has been free and the amount of circulation has been large. Circulation is regulated by the pub-lic demand. The extension of the us suits there pending against c

lic demand. The extension of the tax has been suggested as a means of reimbursing the government for the expense of printing and farnishing and circulating the notes.
If the tax should be repealed it would certainly seem proper to require the national banks to pay the amount of such expense to the comptroller of the currency. It is perhaps doubtful whether the immediate reduction of the scale of taxation on liquors and tobacco is advisable, especially in view of the drain upon the treasury which must attend the payment of arrears of pensions. A comparison, however, of the amounts of taxes collected under the various rates of taxation The revenues from customs for t past fiscal year wave, \$191,596,760.0 an increase of \$11,637,617.42 ov that of the preceding year. \$13 098,562.39 of this amount was colled ed at the port of New York, leavin \$50,251,113.63 as the amount collec ed at all the other ports of the cou-try. Of this sum \$17,977,187.63 w collected on sugar, meiado and m hasses; \$27,285,624.78 on wool an its manufactures; \$21,472,534.34 of iron and steel and manufacture thereof; \$19,038.665.81 cn manufacture factures of silk; \$10,825,115.5 on manufactures of cotton and \$6,469,643 on wines an under the various rates of taxation and \$6,469,643 on wines

under the various rates of taxation which have at different times pre-valled, suggested the intimation that some reduction may soon be made without material diminution of the revenue. The tariff law also needs revision, but that due regard may be part to the conflicting inter-ests of our clitzens, important changes should be made with cau-tion. If a careful revision cannot be made at this session, a commis-sion such as was lately approved by the Senate and is now recommended by the Secretary of the Treesury. pirits; making a total revenue from ness sources of \$183,058,720.81. The xpenses of collection for the par er the preceding year of \$387,410 atwithstanding the increase in re nue from customs over the prec ng year, the gross value of in nelading free goods, decrease wenty-five millions of dellor by the Secretary of the Treasury would doubtless lighten the labor of Congress whenever the subject shall be brought to its consideration unmanufactured wool \$14,023,682, and in that of scrap and pig iron \$12,810,671. The value of import of sugar on the other hand, showed compared with the previous year there was an increase of \$66,728,68 The rest of the message must be postponed till to morrow with the

oved there from by the collector of customs of January. Campbell adds that the the district in which such Chinese anomalous condition of this case due economy in the various branche person may be found. Senator Grover also introduced a

bill to day to restrict Chinese immi-gration; his bill is a copy of the vetoed 15 passenger bill, except, that instead of exempting from its opera-ticn only Chinese officials and ship-wrecked Chinese, Senator Grover provides that his bill shall not apply Such an evidently crooked proceedabolition of all internal revenue rates except those upon tobacco in its various forms and upon distilled and fermented liquors, and except o such persons nor to Chinese subto such persons nor to Chinese sub-jects proceeding to the United States as teachers, students, merchants, or from curiceity, nor to body and household servants of any of them, and that "Chinese laborers who are now in this country shall be allowed to go and come of their own free

7

ed at Salt Lake Only THOMPSON, JOHN THOMPSON, autor of the Estate of John Van H d287 oaw 4w

initial mar-

