DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XIX. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1886. NO. 200.

EVENING NEWS:
Published every Evening, except Sunday.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, $10 00
" " six months " 5 00
" " three months, " 2 50

DESERET NEWS:
SEMI-WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY

One Copy, one year, with Postage, $3 00
" " six months, " 1 75
" " three months, " 1 00

DESERET NEWS:
WEEKLY,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.

One Copy, one year, with Postage, $2 50
" " six months, 1 50
" " three months, .80

PUBLISHED BY
THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CHICAGO TRADE.

SIX MEDALS
of the First Class
AWARDED
Established 1839.
Soapmakers, Perfumers, Chemists,
BY THE
World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884 and 1885.
(Extracts from Jurors' Reports to the Board of Awards.)
For Collective Display of Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.
For Fancy and Ordinary Toilet Soaps.
For Excellence of Material, Delicacy of Perfume, and Neatness of Style.
For Zenithia Shaving Soaps.
For Laundry Soap Specialties.
For Excellence and Superiority of Laundry, Harness, and Medicinal Toilet Soaps.
Highest and only Award for Chemically Pure Glycerine.
JAS. S. KIRK & COMP'Y.
CHICAGO.

F. MAYER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SUITS,
SIDEBOARDS and BOOK CASES,
In Walnut, Cherry and American Mahogany,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are on Sale in all the Principal Stores in the country. dly

R. E. POHLE,
Manufacturer of Center, Library & Pillar Extension, Kitchen, Breakfast & Common Extension
TABLES,
Hat Racks and Whatnots,
313 to 321 South Clinton Street, Chicago.
Goods can be found at the Co-operative Furniture Co. and other Dealers at Salt Lake City. dly

A Beautiful Colored Picture, 7x8 given with each Package.
MAGIC
YEAST CAKES
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Each package contains 10 Cakes, sufficient for 10 Loaves of Light Wholesome Bread. Will keep longer than any other yeast. Try it and you will always use it.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
GILLETT'S Cream Tartar And Double Flavoring BAKING POWDER EXTRACTS.
E. W. GILLETT, Manf'r, Chicago, Ill.
d&s alt

AUGUST HEUER. H. BROCKSCHMIDT.
HEUER & BROCKSCHMIDT,
Wholesale Dealers in
Cabinet Hardware,
AND
Upholsterers' Goods.
NO. 178 RANDOLPH STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
d115 6m

STAR HORSE NAILS,
POLISHED OR BLUED,
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL CO.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. d108 1y

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO.,
169 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MOLDINGS, FRAMES, POLE CORNICES AND MIRRORS,
And Jobbers of PICTURES, Etc.
Our goods are kept at Savage's Art Bazaar and by leading Furniture dealers throughout the Territory. d&s alt

37 Ask for the Corrugated Metal Pipe Elbow. It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.
For sale by Z. C. M. I. branch stores.

NEW YORK TRADE.
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BEST
SIX-CORD
Spool Cotton
FOR SALE
AT WHOLESALE
BY
Z. C. M. I.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., New York.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON SAIL DUCK, "Woodberry," Drab Mills, "POLHEMUS" and other favorite brands, in numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS ALWAYS ON HAND.
COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 120 inches wide, for Decks, Awnings and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity. These Goods can be obtained at Z. C. M. I.

HAZARD POWDER
Office, 63, Pine St., New York.
Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated
GUNPOWDER!
Blasting, Kentucky Rifle, Fair Lawn, Duck, Electric Fuse.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all the leading stores in the Territory, and at wholesale only by J. W. Sanders & Co., Agents, Salt Lake City.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
BAKER'S
Breakfast Cocoa.
Warranted absolutely pure Cocoa, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SAPONIFIER
is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY SOAP MAKING. Directions accompany each can for making Hard, Soft, and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for
SAPONIFIER, and take no other.
PENN'A SALT MANUFG CO., Philadelphia

Wolfe, Patton & Co.,
LIMITED.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in
BRUSHES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Represented by JOHN R. I.
For sale at Z. C. M. I. and its branch stores, Sears & Liddle, Godbe, Pitts & Co., Barnes & Davis, Messrs. Allen & Co., Cunnington & Co., Clark, Eldredge & Co.
d&s alt

Utah Cracker Factory
27 EAST THIRD STREET,
SALT LAKE CITY.
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND FANCY
CRACKERS, CAKES & JUMBLES,
Guaranteed to be Equal to Any Goods Made.
FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I., SALT LAKE CITY, OGDEN AND LOGAN.
Co-operative stores and other dealers would do well to patronize home goods and introduce them to their customers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

XLIX CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The Fight on the Fortification Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Dawes, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted a report on the message of the President, vetoing the bill granting the right of way through the reservations in Northern Montana, and recommending the passage of the bill notwithstanding the President's objections. He stated the report was unanimous and that he would take an early occasion to call it up for action. He did not think it would take much time in debate.

Senator Miller called up the oleomargarine bill without amendment and it was decided by a vote of 24 to 18 that the bill should be now considered.

Miller advocated the oleomargarine bill.

Cook argued against it, on the ground that if the manufacture and use of the oleomargarine were detrimental to the public health, and should be discouraged or prohibited, the question belonged exclusively to the police power of the several States, and Congress had no power or jurisdiction over it.

Palmer spoke in favor of the bill, and Miller said he would ask a vote upon it on Monday.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 17.—After a number of reports from committees were presented, the House went into committee of the whole on the fortification appropriation bill. After extended remarks by Butterworth and Reagan in favor of the bill, Morrow of California, the representative of the great city of San Francisco, protested against the action of the committee on appropriations in bringing in a bill appropriating $600,000 in response to the report of the board, appointed to investigate the subject calling for an appropriation for the present year of $21,000,000 to meet the urgent requirements of coast defenses. San Francisco would not have a single gun she dared to fire. It was the duty of Congress to adopt the report of the fortification board and make the appropriations necessary to place the country in a proper position to defend itself from any attack coming from whatever source it might.

Butterworth offered an amendment increasing from $500,000 to $3,500,000 the appropriation for the arrangement of sea coast fortifications. Rejected.

Viele, of New York, moved to increase the appropriation to $3,000,000 Rejected, 38 to 71.

Buck, of Connecticut, moved a point order against the clauses creating a board under whose direction the appropriation for the armament of fortifications, shall be expended, and who shall make investigations, experiments, etc., and who are authorized to purchase or manufacture guns.

The point of order was sustained and the clauses ruled out.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House.

Randall moved to reduce the appropriation for the armament of fortifications from $1,500,000 to $1,000,000.

Reed, of Maine, suggested that there should be a discussion over the proposition to vote a want of confidence in another department of the government.

Pending a vote on the demand for the previous question, the House took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of business reported from the committee on printing.

AMERICAN.

WIRED FROM WASHINGTON.

The Vetoed Railroad Grant—Fruit Spirits—Confirmations, etc.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The President has nominated S. Davis Page Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Philadelphia.

Senator Dawes, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to-day submitted a report to the Senate, recommending the passage over the President's veto of the bill granting the railroads a right of way through the Indian Reservation in Northern Montana. The report says it will be observed that the bill under consideration is an attempt to apply to this Indian reservation the general law granting railroads a right of way through the public land of the United States, and that whatever criticism can properly be made on the general character of the bill applies with equal force against the existing law. This law, the report says, has existed now for more than ten years, and no complaints of its operations have been heard in any quarter. It was in the line of a broad and liberal policy and invited capital and enterprise to push railroads into a public domain whenever there was reasonable hope to expect the development would produce business enough to justify the outlay. The beneficial results of the policy had been so marked in the rapid settlement of the public domain and the development of the resources of the country that no man has hitherto suggested that it be abandoned, nor has it been discovered heretofore that speculating corporations would be enabled to seek out and secure a right of way over natural and most fertile routes, with no present intentions of constructing railroads along such lines but with a view of holding their advantageous easements for disposal at some future time to some other corporation for a valuable consideration. If the objection raised by the President that the bill allows any railroad company to survey and construct routes to travel without check, be true, it is impossible to see how any railroad corporation or any other corporation can choose the most feasible route, or can, by taking possession in advance, compel any other corporation to purchase of it any right to build a railroad when the bill confers the right without purchase, and provides amply against any attempt at monopolization of rights. The committee think these two objections inconsistent, and one refuted by the other.

As to the objection raised by the President, that the bill involves the rights of the Indians and ignores their right to be consulted as to the disposition of their lands, the report quotes from the treaty by which these Indians occupy their lands, which expressly recognizes the right of the United States to construct roads within the reservation. It is difficult, therefore, to imagine what right of the Indians has been or could be invaded. In order to remove any possible complaint on the part of the Indians, however, the bill carefully provides for compensation to the Indians for any possible right of way they may have conceived they have. The objection of the President, that the bill invites a general invasion of the Indian country and brings into contact and intercourse with the Indians a class of whites who are independent of the order, regulations and control of the resident agent, does not appear to the committee to be sound. They say the day of isolation for the Indian has passed, and, on the contrary, the present policy of dealing with the Indians is to bring them as fast, and at as many points as possible, in contact with civilization, and every facility or intercourse and subjection to law which now covers the white men and the Indians alike, should be permitted. The committee also note the fact that on the day this bill was vetoed the President signed the bill allowing the construction of a railroad through the Indian Territory, regarding which the Indians were not consulted.

Davis, of Massachusetts, from the committee on commerce, to-day reported favorably to the House a bill to protect freedom of commercial intercourse. The report says that by the act of June 19th last, the President is authorized to issue his proclamation excluding vessels of foreign countries from the exercise of commercial privileges in the United States ports in certain contingencies, but the bill which is now reported, while adopting the principle of that act, enlarges the scope of its application in order that the President may have ample power, whenever our vessels are denied commercial rights in any port of a foreign country to protect our commercial interests by the employment of the most comprehensive and vigorous measures in their behalf.

Breckenridge, of Kentucky, to-day reported from the committee on ways and means with a favorable report the bill reducing from 90 to 50 cents the tax on spirits distilled from apples, peaches and other fruits, and for other purposes. The bill allows a drawback on all original unbroken packages of such spirits as may be in the hands of manufacturers at the time of its passage. The last section permits farmers to sell leaf tobacco of their own production, or that taken by them as rent from any person not a licensed manufacturer.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The following confirmations were made to-day:

Owen T. Rouse, United States Attorney for Arizona.

A. H. Baker, Receiver of Public money at Grand Island, Nebraska.

D. W. Taylor, Surveyor General of Oregon.

Geo. L. Wright, Postmaster at Dennison, Colorado.

Senator Blair from the committee on pensions to-day submitted a report adopting as the report of the majority of the committee the report before submitted on the message of the President vetoing the bill granting a pension to Mary J. Nottage, and which was recommitted by the Senate. The report was adopted by a strictly party vote. Senators Whitthorn, Camden and Wilson of Maryland join in a minority report, in which after a brief statement of the history and value of the President's constitutional right of veto, they say: "The report from which we dissent is nominally on the bill granting a pension to Mary J. Nottage, but it will be seen that the author of the report undertakes to review and consider not alone the objections of the President to this bill, but the objection of the President to twenty-two other bills. Waiving any criticism upon the order, manner or properiety of a report so made, we have to express our dissent to the evident political and partisan animus manifested in the preparation of said report. One may differ with the President in some one or more of the cases mentioned in this report as to his conclusions upon the facts presented, but it is akin to madness to ascribe to him unworthy motives in arriving at such conclusions. We recognize the wisdom and fidelity of the President in the discharge of his Constitutional duty, to return this and other bills with his objections to their passage."

A special count was made by the Postoffice Department of the matter mailed at twenty of the leading postoffices of the country during the last week of June, 1886, and the results show an increase, compared with the same period in 1885, of 21.7 per cent. in letters mailed, 59.3 per cent. in sealed packages, 40.6 per cent. in unsealed parcels, and 3.1 per cent. in circulars.

The President has recognized Emiliana Martinez as Consul of Venezuela at New Orleans, and Joaquin Diaz Prieto, Consul of the United States of Mexico at Los Angeles, California.

Colorado Railway Association.

CHICAGO, 17.—The meeting of the Colorado Association was concluded to-day. It was decided that at the present time it would be unwise to change the organization in any way. The Burlington & Missouri road revoked its notice of withdrawal with the understanding that an attempt will be made to secure the co-operation of the Central Pacific road in maintaining the rates on such articles as sugar and canned goods from California to Colorado.

The reports of the Committee appointed Friday were laid upon the table for the present until it is demonstrated whether or not the attitude of the Central Pacific will remain unchanged.

Paymaster Convicted.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—The steamer *Belgic* arrived to-day with Hong Kong advices to June 22d, and Yokohama dates to July 2d.

The commercial treaty between France and Corea was signed at Seoul June 4th.

George B. Watkins, Paymaster of the United States ship *Ossipee*, tried and convicted by court-martial on board the *Ossipee* at Yokohama on the charges of embezzlement and desertion, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment at hard labor in a United States prison to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy; to receive half-furlough pay during that period, and to be dismissed from the service on the expiration of his term of imprisonment.

A Total Loss.

PHILADELPHIA, 17.—A special cablegram from London tells of the loss of the English steamship *Strandow*, from Bluefields for Philadelphia. The crew are safe, but the vessel is a total loss. The *Strandow* hailed from Hull, England. The loss on the vessel and cargo will amount to over $200,000.

Against Prohibition.

VICKSBURG, Miss., 17.—Warren County, including this city, in the election held to-day, gave a majority of about 30,000 against prohibition.

Thompson Says he is Not a Thief at Heart.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—Almon B. Thompson, the defaulting cashier of the Provident Savings Bank wrote a full confession of his crookedness and peculations before he fled, and placed it in the hands of some trusted friend, it is supposed, whom he asked to deliver it to Mr. Thomas Swaim, the eldest director of the bank.

It has now been decided by the directors, owing to the false rumors and misrepresentations incident to the failure, to make its contents public. The cashier says he began to speculate with his own money some years ago; that he lost all he owned and was in debt; that the indebtedness was carried for him by others and continued to grow larger; that his creditors pressed him and he began to use the bank's money; that eighteen months ago he shipped grain upon speculation; that the sharks to whom he was indebted, knowing his thefts from the bank, pressed him still harder and forced further drafts on the bank's funds; that he tried to pay his debts out of what he could save from his salary; that he paid off $3,300 in this way. Thompson then gives in detail his indebtedness to the bank, as follows:

To pay me out I used cash	$15,000
In exchange for maturing accounts, cash	20,000
My notes	23,500
Alleged Thiel note cash	2,000
Mrs Sandborn, cash	5,000
Art school drafts, cash	5,000
Commandery, cash	554
Total	$68,054

"Some other small memoranda will speak for themselves. My official book is good for $80,000, store money in safe $10,000; total $45,000."

He closes with a sorrowful pen picture of his disgraceful condition, and asserts that he is not a thief at heart, and that it will be his life's work to repay.

Lieut. McBlain Court-Martialed.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, 17.—The general court-marshal ordered by the Secretary of War for the trial of Lieut. J. F. McBlain, Ninth Cavalry, convened at the Cheyenne depot this morning. The president of the court, Col. Henry A. Morrow, of the Seventh infantry and twelve officers of the Seventh and Twenty-first Infantry, comprising the members of the court. Captain F. D. E. Ebstein, of the Twenty-first Infantry is Judge Advocate.

The accused was arrigned on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, the specification set forth the fact of his obtaining a fraudulent decree of divorce from his wife, who claims to have had no knowledge of the proceedings. The accused pleaded "not guilty." The record of the Superior Court of San Francisco in the divorce case was introduced in evidence. Owing to the non-arrival of important witnesses for the prosecution from Philadelphia the court adjourned till Monday next. It is probable the court will then adjourn for a week awaiting the arrival of witnesses who are expected to arrive Saturday.

The Revolutionists.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—The *Globe Democrat's* special correspondent at Brownsville, Texas, telegraphs that there is every evidence that the revolutionary movements in Tamaulipas are on the increase, and the owners of large stock haciendas in the interior are sending their cattle as fast as possible across the border into Texas. The force of the revolutionary bandit chief Incensio Topio, who is operating up the country, is increasing rapidly, and all the desperadoes on both sides of the river are flocking to his standard. His only trouble is the lack of arms, which he is stealing wherever they can be found. All of the Fifth Cavalry regiment, under Col. Lleves Hernandez, left Matamoras at 9 o'clock last night to reinforce Col. Cavassos. Sheriff Brito, who arrived here last night with nine officers and an attachment of cavalry, from Fort Brown, left for the north to-day to meet an anticipated attack on this side of the river. A dispatch from him dated Santa Maura, Texas, is as follows:

"A party of sixty revolutionists entered the Solicieno ranche this morning and stole a large number of horses and all the arms they could find. Col. Cavasso is at Elsadda. A conflict is expected hourly. I am effecting a combination with Col. Cavassos. The Mexican army will raid Bolso to-night or early this morning. The government troops had a skirmish with the revolutionists yesterday a few miles below here. Col. Cavassos captured three prisoners, among them Juan Solano and Manuel Hinajosa, outlaws.

Base Ball.

WASHINGTON, 17.—Nationals 1, Philadelphia 8.

New York—New York 4, Boston 2.

St. Louis.—St. Louis 3, Detroit 8.

Kansas City.—Chicago 14, Kansas City 8.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES

The Hot Weather Ruining Crops and Producing a Plague Among Cattle.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—Dispatches from Indian Territory say the drouth still continues over nearly the whole of the Territory.

The range is rapidly being ruined, and prairie fires are already burning in every direction.

Murrain has broken out among the cattle in several localities, and many are dying. Unless they have rain soon a regular epidemic among the stock is feared.

A dispatch from Topeka says the present drouth in Kansas is the severest known since 1873. Unless rain falls during the coming week, the corn prospect will be ruined. Corn is just beginning to tassel and is in a condition where rain is most needed. The last general rain was in the latter part of June, since then the weather has been intensely hot.

There have been local showers, but not enough to be of any service. The oats and wheat harvest have exceeded the estimates of the State Board of Agriculture, but from the present outlook, the corn crop will be greatly reduced.

Sanguinary Sunday Picnic—Three men Mortally Wounded.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—A dispatch from Carbondale, Illinois, says: A most horrible stabbing affray occurred at Graud Tower late yesterday afternoon at a picnic held a few miles south of that place.

During the day Henry Brown, Thos. Hecksam, Mat. Rhodes, and Robt. Knox had quarreled several times, but they were separated each time before any serious consequences resulted.

Nothing was thought of the matter until after the crowd had broken up, when George Allison, farmer, passed the place and found Brown, Knox and Rhodes lying within a few feet of each other, mortally wounded. Brown lived but a few minutes afterwards. His throat was cut from ear to ear, and he bore besides several ugly gashes in different parts of the body.

Knox and Rhodes were also terribly wounded and cannot live.

No one witnessed the affray, but it is supposed that the quarrel between the men was renewed after the picnic and resulted as stated above. Hecksm is still at large and no trace of him can be found.

A COLOSSAL CONFLAGRATION.

The Largest Lumber Fire Ever Seen in Louis.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—A fire which proved to be the largest and most destructive of its kind that has ever occurred in this city, was discovered at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the lumber yards of Knapp, Stout & Co., corner of Angelica street and Bremen Avenue.

An alarm was immediately turned in and two engines were soon at the scene. They were, however, owing to the poor water supply, unable to cope with it, and the flames, which were driven by a strong wind, soon communicated to the nearest lumber piles and were making rapid headway toward the Union stock yards, the destruction of which seemed, for the time, inevitable.

The wind soon veered to the opposite direction, however, and they were saved, but the lumber yards were doomed.

In the meantime more alarms had been sent in and twenty engines were called out. The water supply, however, was entirely insufficient for the emergency and the flames leaped from pile to pile of dry lumber with incredible swiftness. The fire was not confined to any one portion of the yards, for the sparks and burning splinters were carried in every direction by the wind and the whole territory of the yards, covering

THIRTY-FIVE ACRES OF GROUND,

SEEMED TO BE ONE MASS OF BLAZING LUMBER.

The efforts of the firemen which would evidently have been fruitless if directed toward subduing the flames, were from this time employed in keeping them from spreading and in this they were successful. The fire was allowed to burn itself out and at the end of four hours 25,000,000 feet of lumber were a total loss.

The contents of the yards were mostly lumber of superior grades and the loss on this account is very heavy, about $400,000. The company's stables were also consumed but the horses were rescued. The total insurance cannot at this hour be ascertained, but it is estimated at $976,000.

Captured.

CLEVELAND, 18.—The police to-night arrested a man whom they believe to be Sam'l K. Gray, the embezzling pension clerk who suddenly left Pittsburg a day or two ago. He was informed in a house of ill repute, on information given by a woman who recently came from Pittsburg, and who says that Gay had kept her while there.

He will be held as a fugitive from justice until the Pittsburg police are heard from.

Greenbackers and Knights of Labor in Convention.

ST. LOUIS, 18.—The Greenback labor convention of the 13th Congressional District of this State in session at Pierce City, yesterday nominated Col. F. H. Fellows, of Springfield, by acclamation.

In addition to the regular county delegates those entitled to seats in the convention were one Knight of Labor for every one hundred members of Knigsts of Labor assemblies in the district. The resolutions adopted were taken largely from the platform of the Knights of Labor, and declare that government should own and control the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines; that non-interest bearing money should be issued instead of bonds. That not another acre of public domain should be given for the railroads or any other corporations, and that after 1890 no alien should be allowed to own land or other real estate.

A Mongolian Murdered for His Money—His Body Found in a Puddle of Blood.

BOSTON, 18.—Ding Chong has for some years been keeping a laundry at 585 Shamut Avenue, he had accumulated considerable money and had arranged to return to China next week, where he left his wife and children.

About 11 o'clock last night a young Chinaman, probably 19 years old, who was evidently known to Chong, but seems to have been a stranger to everybody else in the neighborhood, applied to Chong for a night's lodging.

Chong gave up his own bed to the boy and betook himself to the window sill. About 5 o'clock in the morning, as near as can be ascertained, the young man arose and murdered his benefactor, stabbing him fifteen times.

Chong's body was discovered an hour or two later, lying on the floor in a deep puddle of blood. His trunk had been ransacked and about $500 taken. There is no clue to the murderer.

FOREIGN.

The Situation in Britain.

EDINBURGH, July 17.—The *Scotsman* publishes a report current at Inverary that a coalition is being formed, by the terms of which the Duke of Argyle will become Premier, the Marquis of Hartington and Lord Salisbury serving under him.

BOSTON.—The *Herald's* London correspondent cables to-night as follows: "The different party classifications of the new members agree with a closeness that is really surprising, in view of the great number of returns and universal looseness of political ties, but no two match on every name. There are four or five members whose attitude is more or less dubious, and in dealing with these the computers allow themselves some latitude. I have gone over the list with great care, and placed each of the doubtful members in accordance with his latest declarations.

The returns received up to noon to-day cover 663 seats, leaving only seven unreported. Exclusive of the Speaker they are distributed as follows: Conservatives 318, Unionist-Liberals 74, Gladstonites 187, Nationalists 83. The Unionists master of 29 are ranked against Mr. Gladstone on his Irish policy. The Conservatives have a plurality of 56 over the Liberals of all kinds, but they fall 27 below the United vote of the Liberals and Nationalists. The seven constituencies still to be heard from were represented in the last Parliament by one Conservative, three Gladstonites and three Nationalists."

All of the Cabinet ministers except Earl Granville, who is ill, dined with Gladstone to-night. The political situation was fully discussed, but it was agreed to postpone final discussion on the course to be pursued until early next week, when a council will be held.

England's Protest.

PARIS, 17.—The London correspondent of the *Journal des Debats* says: Earl Roseberry, British foreign minister, has sent Russia an emphatic protest against the closing of Batoum, as a free port, characterizing Russia's action in doing so as a "flagrant violation of the treaty of Berlin."

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Irish Election Riots—More Police Called Out—Puritan Sympathy.

DUBLIN, 18.—There was a Nationalist demonstration at Monaghan yesterday. After the result of the poll had been declared, Judge Quinn, of New York, in a speech, said that before he left America several Puritan descendants assured him of their sympathy with the Irish cause, and asked him to bear a message promising American assistance with money and voice, as long as the Irish kept within constitutional limits in their struggle for home rule.

The trial of the Belfast rioters was adjourned yesterday on the ground that the Crown's witnesses were reticent to testify, fearing that their houses would be wrecked.

There were serious election riots in Tyrone yesterday. Several persons were injured and a large number arrested. Additional police are being drafted.

"Old Age Ne'er Cools the Douglass Blood"—Gladstone Goes on the War Path.

LONDON, 18.—At an informal meeting of the Cabinet Saturday Gladstone spoke in favor of immediate resignation and was supported by Earl Spencer and Mr. Morley. Sir Wm. Harcourt, Mr. Childers, Mr. Campbell Bannerman and Sir Farrer Hersehell, were in favor of challenging the vote of the House of Commons on a motion affirming the principle of home rule for Ireland. Subsequently at dinner Gladstone stated that he had inflexibly decided to resign and conduct an uncompromising opposition. In this decision Sir Wm. Harcourt and Mr. Childers then concurred. Lord Hartington and Sir Henry James have definitely declined to join the coalition ministry.

Lord Salisbury's offer to make the Duke of Argyle Premier was contingent upon Lord Hartington's joining the coalition and of course is now withdrawn.

The Duke of Argyle will probably be made Viceroy of Ireland, with Mr. Stanhope as Secretary.

The Socialists of Europe.

BRUSSELS, 18.—The trial of 18 rioters for sacking the Bandour glass factory at Charleroi in March last, was began at Munson on Saturday.

The chief prisoner is Oscar R. Falloul, secretary of the Union Verriere, a workingmens' society allied to the English and American socialist societies.

London, 18.—Socialists of Marylebone held a meeting at Bell St., and Edgeware Road to-day.

The police requested them to disperse but they refused to do so.

Williams, one of the speakers said that if the police persisted in their present policy they would drive the socialists into secret unions, to the terror of the governing classes.

The police made no arrests.

The Cholera.

ROME, 18.—Following are to-day's returns from the cholera infected districts: Brindisi 7 new cases, 2 deaths; Fontana 14 new cases, 2 deaths; Latiano 3 new cases, 5 deaths. A few new cases but no deaths are reported from other places.

PASTURING.

All kinds of Animals, except Calves,
PASTURED FOR FIFTY CENTS A HEAD PER WEEK,
At the Farm of OSCAR B. YOUNG, 14 1m Sugar House.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Mary James, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Mary James, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, H. F. Evans, 131 South West Street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated at Salt Lake City, June 18, 1886.

H. F. EVANS,
Administrator of the Estate of Mary James, deceased. dosw 4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of James Marsden, Deceased.

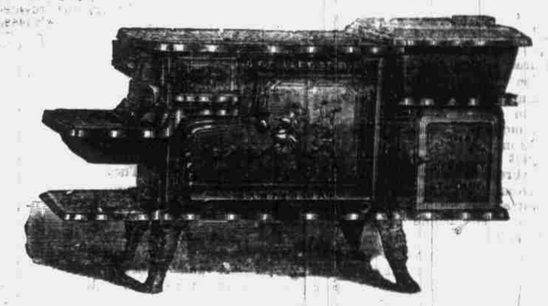
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of James Marsden, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to Ellen Nora Marsden, administratrix, at the office of J. Snow, 74 Second South street, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated July 7th, 1886.

ELLEN NORA MARSDEN,
and JOSEPH HARKER,
Administrators of Estate of James Marsden, deceased. dosw 6w

CLOTH and TRIMMINGS
By the Yard. The Trade Supplied.

☞ *Sample Fashion Plates and Rules for Self-Measurement mailed to any address on application.*
☞ *Correspondence solicited.*
BUCKLE & SON,
TAILORS AND WOOLEN DRAPERS,
235 s. MAIN ST., Opposite Walker House, Salt Lake City.
☞ P. O. BOX 682.

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.,
CHARTER OAK

STOVES,
TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, STAMPED WARE & TINNERS' TOOLS,
612-18 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Missouri.
FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I.,
Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
WE ARE NOW SELLING THE CELEBRATED
Pleasant Valley and Anthracite Coals!
ALSO
CHARCOAL, COKE, PIG IRON, WOOD, Etc.
SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
145 MAIN STREET,
Next door South of Barratt Bros.
YARD, foot of 2nd South and 4th West, near D. & R. G. Depot.
TELEPHONE 211.
SELLS, BURTON & CO.

PAPER! PAPER!!
DESERET NEWS COMPANY,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
NEWS PRINT, BOOK,
MANILLA AND STRAW
PAPERS!
☞ Parties desiring any of the above, are invited to call and examine our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
DESERET NEWS COMPANY,
CORNER EAST and SOUTH TEMPLE STS., SALT LAKE CITY.