

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 25.—An engine of the Sixth Avenue elevated road ran into the rear coach of the regular passenger train at Cortlandt Street station this morning, and two of the coaches careened and would have fallen to the street had it not been for the guard railing.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—The new city directory for '82 appeared to-day. It has nineteen thousand more names in it than last year's, showing a handsome increase in population. It is expected that Governor Crittenden will call an extra session of the State Legislature in a few days to re-district the State.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Starr route cases came up in the criminal court to-day and Col. Ingersoll, on behalf of Stephen W. Dorsey, notified the court that he desired to file a motion to set aside the indictment and was prepared to submit authorities in support of it. Col. Ingersoll read the motion which was based on the following grounds: That the grand jury had no legal authority to find said indictment, that the district attorney had no authority to draw said indictment and exhibit it to the grand jury, because George B. Corkhill, district attorney, did exhibit the indictment without an order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or any justice thereof. That the grand jury did not find the indictment of their own knowledge, neither were Dorsey et al. bound over to answer the action of the grand jury.

Jere Wilson, as counsel for Gen. Brady, then filed a motion to quash the indictment as to his client, and read a paper, which was very long and set forth numerous reasons, including want of jurisdiction, insufficiency in the averment of facts to set forth the crime against the United States, because the crime set forth is not such a one as to be penal under the laws of the United States, because at the time of the commission of the acts charged, the defendant was an officer of the United States Government and his acts not subject to investigation by this court.

WILKESBARRE, 25.—A petition for the pardon of Mason, containing 5,000 names, was sent to the President to-day. One hundred dollars will be forwarded to Philadelphia next week, to be added to the ten cent subscription fund for Betty and the baby.

BOSTON, 24.—Longfellow, who has been suffering from inflammation of the bowels, died to-day.

VICKSBURG, 24.—The Sunflower River is 48 feet 1 inch, or from two to three feet higher than ever known. The people on the banks have about two weeks' supply of provisions and have been furnished grain for stock. Some cattle picked up from rafts were brought here by steamer from Sunflower. The steamer also brought 150 passengers, many entirely destitute. About 100,000 rations are coming here for distribution at other points.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The friends of the President announce it as their belief that he will veto the Chinese bill in its present shape and will endeavor to force Congress to accept the restriction of ten years. In case it should become a law, doubts as to its efficacy are being already expressed.

Cooby, one of the employees of the House, who spent some time in China, called attention to how easy it was for Chinamen to avoid the restriction placed upon their immigration to the United States. He said Hong Kong is a British colony and large numbers of Chinese go there to become naturalized. Mongols having to come to this country can go to Hong Kong and become British subjects and then come without violating the prohibitory law, and I understand that the Six Companies are fully aware of this fact and have made arrangements with British companies previously interested in the Coolie trade to import Chinamen to Hong Kong, have them naturalized there and in due season send them in large numbers to the United States. In addition to this, there is also an opening for Coolie imports through Mexico and across the American border.

The secretary of the Chinese legation will have an interview with the President early next week, when he will present the views of the government on the subject.

The Chinese Minister at Washington says he has not determined

whether in case the President approves the bill he will transfer the Embassy to Spain, but thinks he would not. He says that under the bill some 10,000 Chinamen in Cuba and 20,000 in Central America and Mexico would be forced to remain there because they could not go home without stopping at San Francisco. When it is remembered that the Chinese religious belief has considerable to do with their desire to go home on certain occasions and be sent home when dead, there is no little embarrassment pending under the bill to the Chinese and danger to the American Embassy in China.

Each day brings news of developments as to the inefficiency of the Chinese bill. Lawyers say it can never be operative, but can be evaded with the greatest ease. It seems to be intended but as an entering wedge, and subsequent legislation will be absolutely necessary to carry it out. Our new minister to China, who will sail in May, will have an up-hill reception on account of the passage of the bill, and some predict he will encounter violence there. Large numbers of people in Washington, who have studied the Chinese subject pretty well, seem to think that the bill is simply an advertisement to induce Chinamen to emigrate to this country. It is not sure the President will sign the bill; if he does it will be on the principle frequently spoken of by Grant, that the way to make an odious law distasteful, is to enforce it.

The Senate committee on appropriations have reported the Indian appropriation bill with amendment, wholly striking out the House provisions for incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico and Idaho, and reducing the amount granted for incidental expenses in Arizona from \$36,000 to \$24,000. The committee also struck out the House item of \$310,000 for collecting and substituting for it an appropriation of \$275,000 for subsisting and caring for the Apaches and other Indians of San Carlos reservation, divided as follows: For subsistence, \$210,000; for civilization and instruction, including pay of Indian labor, \$20,000; for annuity, goods, agricultural implements, seeds and supplies, \$35,000; for pay of employees, \$10,000. The committee recommend increasing the House appropriation of \$20,000 for the Indian industrial school at Forest Grove, Oregon, from \$20,000 to \$30,000, and insert the following new provision in regard to Indians at Mescalero agency: "For the removal, with their consent, of the Mescalero Apaches to Jicarilla reservation, and for the support, civilization and instruction of Indians at Jicarilla reservation, including pay of employees, \$15,000."

Senator Hill had another operation performed to-day. His physicians say there is no apprehension of serious results, and there will be no necessity for another operation.

Secretary Hunt received a cable message from Lieutenant Hober, of the Jeannette search expedition, announcing the arrival of himself and Master Schurtze at Irkutsk in good health.

The Secretary of War has ordered 10,000 rations to be issued at Mound City, Ill., for the flood sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, 22.—Thos. M. Nichol, the New York banker, arrived here this morning. In reference to Gen. Grant's denial that he had ever conversed with him concerning Garfield and Rosencrans, Mr. Nichol reaffirmed to a Post-Dispatch reporter most positively his former statements. Mr. Nichol says there is nothing remarkable in the fact that Gen. Grant does not remember, as he was only one of hundreds who called on him and had a few moment's talk, but he himself would not be likely to forget the only call not be likely to forget the only call and conversation he had with Grant. He called on him in his room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel at Gen. Garfield's request, and gave him a letter from Garfield. After reading the letter a conversation ensued, and then Grant made the remarks about Garfield and Rosencrans which have already been published. Mr. Nichol concluded by stating he had made the assertions with full realization of the fact that he might be called upon to support them.

NASHVILLE, 25.—A special from Washington says: There is reason to think the administration will reject the Treseott protocol upon which Blaine emptied his wrath this morning. As to Blaine's interview it is generally considered that Blaine has made a strong statement of his position, but whether there was any occasion for his making the statement is a question with many

of his friends. It is admitted that Eastern commercial interests, as a general thing, accept Blaine's views in this regard. Prominent politicians in speaking of the matter to-day, assert there are political considerations quite as weighty as any commercial interests, as the administration will be called upon to fully consider claims of both before these complications are arranged by the United States of America.

The move in the general merchandise markets shows very little, if any, improvement in volume of business, yet prices appear to be maintained in many instances in some cases are higher.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—George W. Childs entertained a distinguished party this evening, among them General Grant, Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, Governor Cornell, of New York, Geo. Robeson, Edward Pierpont, United States Senators Wade, Hampton, Camden, Davis, Hoar and Pendleton, General Fitz John Porter, Speaker Keifer, Representative Kasson, Chief Justice Daly, Judges Brady and Davis, of New York, Collector Robertson, of New York, John Russell Young and Gen. Anson McCook.

NATCHEZ, Miss., 25.—The river rose here two inches in the last 24 hours, and is still rising. It is now 22 inches above the high water of 1874.

Vidalia, Louisiana, is submerged to a depth of two to three feet, back water being higher than the river. The levee was cut to allow the water to run back into the river. The ferry boat Concordia was busily engaged all day in transporting people and stock from Vidalia and the overflowed district back of there to this city. Natchez is crowded with refugees and droves of stock are passing through the town. Parties from the neighborhood of Lake Concordia and Texas River report great destitution. The water rose so fast many people had to place pickets across the rafters in their houses and take refuge.

New Orleans, 25.—At a meeting of the committee representing various associations, it was resolved to abandon the idea of celebrating the bi-centennial anniversary of La Salle's discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi. This action is based on the distressing condition of affairs in the Mississippi valley.

DEDHAM, Mass., 25.—To-night John Sullivan, an operative in one of the mills, went home slightly under the influence of liquor, and after a few words with his wife seized a razor and cut her throat, severing the jugular vein and carotid artery. She made a horrible struggle for escape.

BOSTON, 25.—The services over Longfellow will be private at his home on Sunday. Public services will be at Appleton chapel. The remains will be interred at Mount Auburn.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., 25.—The round house, freight and passenger depots of the Chataqua narrow gauge railroad burned. Two locomotives, a passenger coach and two freight cars were destroyed. Loss \$25,000. A boy 12 years old was burned to death in the round house. The station agent was dangerously burned by the explosion of a barrel of kerosene.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—A fire gutted the furniture factory of Dremer Bros. & Miller. Loss \$60,000; insured.

RICHMOND, 25.—A freight train on the C. & O. railroad broke through a bridge near Clifton Forge, killing the engineer and injuring several others.

YANKTON, D. T., 25.—Five incendiary fires in two weeks. The citizens are organizing.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The Supreme Court did not reach decision in the matter of the petition of Sergeant Mason for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari.

The final meeting before Judge Cox of Corkhill and Scoville to consider the bill of exceptions will be held this afternoon. There is no prospect that the object of the bill of exceptions will be granted. Guiteau exhibits much interest in reading accounts of executions. He read the reports of the seven hangings of last Friday and remarking that all died without showing fear, said, "I'll die without flinching too, if I'm executed, see if I don't." He insists, however he will get a new trial.

The democrats have evidently determined to oppose the admission of Dakota as a State into the Union. At the request of democratic members of the Senate the territorial committee on the bill favored its recommendation so they could submit a minority report against it.

It is now positively stated that Teller will be nominated on Wednesday, for Secretary of the Interior. A senator is authority for saying that the President has said the position had been offered Teller and accepted by him.

Phoebe Cousins, the woman suffrage advocate of St. Louis, applied to the President to be appointed one of the Commissioners to reorganize Utah Territory.

GALVESTON, Texas, 27.—Six colored convicts working on the Texas Pacific railroad, killed the guard and escaped. Two got into Mexico. The others were pursued and two killed and two captured.

BOSTON, 27.—The funeral of Longfellow, to-day, was attended by many persons famous in the literary world. The services, which were short, were conducted by Rev. Samuel Longfellow, brother of the deceased. The remains were laid away in the family vault in Mount Auburn Cemetery. Memorial services to be held in the evening in the chapel of Harvard College.

FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—Severity has again resumed the upper hand and many arrests have just been made. At Moscow people of position, such as Alexander Boulowine, a relative of the Chief of Police of Warsaw, and condemned to transportation by administrative measure, that is without judgment, in September last, and left provisionally at large, were arrested the other day and sent to Siberia. This measure was resorted to in consequence of the discovery of a depot of arms and military uniforms intended to serve as passes part out for these clothes with them. Just at the close of the last year several pseudo Knights of St. George endeavored to mingle with those who, according to annual custom, approached the Emperor's person. More than sixty arrests have been made at Karkoff. In Makavas Street, this city, where important arrests were recently made two women have just been discovered occupied in trituration of dynamite. They were denounced by their former servant, who was ignorant of what they were fabricating.

LONDON, 23.—Gladstone, acknowledging the receipt of Chas. Russell's memorial in favor of enabling the land court to make decisions retrospective as far as they can to cover arrears of rent and to grant loans to tenants for payment of arrears, writes: "The document will receive the anxious and careful attention due to its importance and that of those who signed it."

"ROUGH ON RATS"

The thing desired found at last. Ask druggist for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bedbugs. 15c. boxes. 1

BE ON YOUR GUARD.

During this very changeable weather people are just as changeable in regard to their clothing; one day heavy clothing and the next day thin; consequently, there are more Coughs, Colds, Influenza and Affections of the Lungs in this season than in any other. Parents, be on your guard, and always keep in the house, ready for use, a bottle of that pleasant and effectual remedy, known as "HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND SALT." All druggists sell it, at 50c. and \$1 per bottle. Great saving to purchase large size. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute. deod&w.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10 cts. 50 cts. and \$1. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

"HACKMATAK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

The New Speaker and all other Speakers and Singers, may have clear ringing voices by using Brown's Tar Troches, a sure cure for sore throat and hoarseness. For sale by all Druggists in Salt Lake and Utah. d & w

To be Well Healed, use Brown's Arnica Salve for curing Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Frost-bite and Inflamed Eyes. For Sale by all Druggists in Utah. d & w

PLOWS.

If you want a Plow that will give you satisfaction and make a good clean furrow, try a Gale Chilled Plow, to be found at the Mitchell Wagon Yard.

L. B. MATTISON.

MITCHELL WAGONS.

I am always on hand to show customers the new improvements on the old reliable Mitchell, and a better Harness than has been ever offered in this market.

L. B. MATTISON.

LAND PAPERS.

S. W. Darke & Co., next to Jennings' store, Salt Lake City, freely give information and make out all papers for Homesteads, Pre-emption and Desert Land Entries and Final Proofs. No fancy charges. Look for the Big LAND SIGN.

COMBINATION.

The Gales Combination Broadcast Seeder and Harrow, Corn and Potato Cultivator and Potato Digger speaks for itself, the way the large numbers are going off at the Mitchell Wagon Yard.

L. B. MATTISON.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

READ WHAT BISHOP HUNTER HAS TO SAY.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sep. 18th, 1891.

I have known of the XXX Horse Medicine an! Horseman's Collar Gall and Hoof Ointment, and used them for the last seven years, and can recommend them to be good and useful to the people.

EDWD. HUNTER.

For Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Swellings, Contraction of the Muscles, Spavins, Weakness of the Joints, etc., etc., there is no liniment in the market equal to the XXX Horse Medicine. It will cure colic in 10 minutes.

For sale everywhere in 50 cents and \$1 bottles.

For Grease Heels, Scratches, Mud Fever, Collar and Saddle Galls, Old Sores, Quarter and Sand Cracks, etc., etc., Horseman's Collar Gall and Hoof Ointment has proved an infallible remedy.

For sale everywhere in 50 cents and \$1 cans.

\$1000 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward to any one that will produce a better remedy for the cure of Biliousness, Constipation, Torpid Liver, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bilious Sick Headache, Impurities of the Blood, or any Kidney Complaints, than Yerba Buena Bitters.

For sale everywhere. H. WILLIAMS & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

The Great Trial at Washington is of interest to every citizen. Of equal importance to every sufferer from Dyspepsia, is a trial of Brown's Peppin Tonic. Try it. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Institution, Godbe, Pitts & Co. and Moore, Allen & Co., Salt Lake. d & w

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER of Fouron, Ind., says: "Both my self and wife own our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Sold by Moore, Allen & Co.

\$500 REWARD.

They cure all diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, and \$500 will be paid for case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them—Hop Bitters. Test it. See "Truths" or "Proverbs" in another column.

"Great Expectations" are always realized when the sufferer seeks relief by using Brown's Cough Balsam, for Coughs, Tightness and Soreness of the Chest, and difficult expectoration. For sale by all Druggists in Utah.