

count whose parallel is only to be found among the annals of the Saints of God, the hundredth part of whose trials has never been told.

Notwithstanding the many vicissitudes of her life, "Grandma" kept her faith in and "first love" of the Gospel; and, strange as it may appear, had the pleasure of seeing her

NUMEROUS FAMILY,
embracing ten children (five of whom died early in life), 45 grandchildren, and 53 great-grandchildren all become honored members in the Church. And to these, scattered throughout Utah, Arizona and Mexico, it becomes my painful duty to announce the death of their aged and venerated mother which occurred at 3.22 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday Sept. 2d, 1886 at the ripe age of 81 years, one month and 29 days.

Sister Washburn died as she had lived, and while we mourn her departure, she is receiving the just reward of a life well spent. Peace to her remains. Very respectfully,
J. W. NOBLE.

THE FAR EAST.

CHINESE OUTRAGES—FORGERY—PREPARATION FOR WAR—RIOTING—CHOLERA.

The steamer *Rio de Janeiro* arrived in San Francisco September 9th, bringing from Hongkong to August 11th, and Yokohama advices to August 21st, as follows:

CHINA.

The *Shanghai Mercury* says: "News has been received of disturbances which took place toward the end of June at Pin Lou, in the department of Kan-cheou, southern Kiangsi, where Monsignor Rouger is the Bishop in charge of the mission. It seems that, a man having died in the village of Pin-lou, in the Kan-cheou district, the heathens made a wound in his neck as if he had been struck with a knife, and buried him on a hill behind the residence of the Catholic missionaries. They then started a report that the Christians had killed him and buried him to a place where there were no graves. On June 28th the mission house was sacked and entirely destroyed, and on the 29th the rioters sacked and burnt the mission residence and schools of Sinlou, after having stolen all the money and objects of value and destroyed the greater part of the houses occupied by Christians. M. Peres, a French priest, was captured and ill-treated; a ransom of \$600 was at first asked for him, but when it was seen that he possessed nothing, he was released. The grave of Mr. Yuen, a native Christian priest who died last year, has been desecrated. Two days later the Lutheran authors of these atrocities, seized with fear, replaced things in their former order.

The *China Mail* says Monsignor Rouger left the mission the night before the attack, and his example was followed by all the others except M. Peres. The Bishop did not find escape very easy. His boat had been smashed on the previous night and sunk in the river. He therefore had to make his way by foot for two days till he found a chair, in which he crossed the mountains to Kwangtang. There he found a boat and made his way to Canton. The other missionaries found refuge at neighboring stations where the natives were more friendly. The station at Sun Chou was a central one and there was a good deal of valuable property in the chapel and the residence. The rioters carried off everything they could lay their hands on—provisions, furniture, clothes, etc.—leaving nothing but ruined walls. M. Peres, who seems to be made of the old heroic missionary type, on being reassured by the Chinese, took up his abode among the ruins and refused to desert the scene of his labors.

A serious riot took place at Chungking on July 1st, in which a mob of Chinese attacked the American mission, four miles from the city, and demolished the buildings which were in course of erection. When the district magistrate heard of the disturbance he took seven men with him and started to quell the disturbance. The mob recognized the absurdity of the proceeding and started for the town, where they demolished the missionary establishments and the consul's residence.

The riot commenced first at Mr. Nichol's house, the China Island Mission, when only the ladies and children were at home. Mrs. Nichol was very much ill treated by the mob. They took her clothes off her back, took her shoes off her feet and snatched a ring off her finger.

On July 22d the Protestant missionaries from Chung King arrived at Ichang. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Wood, M. Milrud and Mr. Hughtson, of the China Island Mission; Dr. and Mrs. Crews, Mr. and Mrs. Gamewell, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves and Child, Miss Howe and Miss Wheeler, of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission; Mr. Holman, of the British Foreign Bible Society, and Mrs. Kopp and three children of the Scottish Bible Society. They were kept prisoners in the Tontal's house in Chung King for 15 days before they could get boats to go down the river. The riot in Chung King was without cause, as the missionaries had a deed to the ground and had secured permission to build on it.

In the district city of Foo Chou there was an attempt made to plunder the Catholic church, but it was suppressed.

A college at a place called Sen Kense, about ten miles from Chung King, was partly destroyed, and a number of farm houses burned and the ground actually confiscated, the settlers being compelled to re-rent from leaders of the mob. Some refused to do so and their standing crops were immediately cut and carried off. These occurrences have been duly reported to the officials but no proper measures have been adopted to put a stop to them. There is another college at a place called Pen Ko-shu, distant from the city some forty miles, where the Catholics have a large establishment, a valuable library and printing presses, and a great deal of valuable property. This place has been besieged repeatedly, but up to the 25th of July the college people were able to hold their own. On that date, however, the mob increased, the place was carried and a number of defenders wounded. As usual, after everything movable had been carried off the buildings were burned. This is the last of the mission establishments save one.

There is no excuse whatever for the officials not having prevented this outrage, as they were perfectly well aware of what was going on, and that there was a large crowd trying to destroy the place. The latest intelligence from Pek-Ko-Shu is that one of the priests, M. Ouyard, and a soldier belonging to one of the city regiments, sent there to assist in protecting the mission property, were killed and quite a number of the defenders were wounded. Many of their assailants were also wounded. It is said that the besiegers numbered several thousand men. It remains to be seen what this large body of lawless characters will do next, as now there are no more Christians to be plundered.

The *Hong Kong Press* of August 5th says: A clever and, it is to be feared, only too successful fraud, has been committed in this colony during the past week. Pedro R. Beltran, clerk, employed by the Consul for Spain, disappeared on July 29th with a sum just over \$30,000, which he is said to have obtained from the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, by means of a forged document. The fraud was carried off in the following manner: On the 27th Mr. Beltran went to the bank and said that the Spanish Government required a sum of just over \$30,000 to defray the cost of repairs, etc., to Spanish men-of-war by the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company. He said he should want a draft for the equivalent of Manila currency, and that he would call again the next morning. He took away with him a draft to get the signature of the Spanish Consul, Mr. Mancini, who was then living at Pokfulam. On the morning of the 28th he returned to the bank with the draft, then bearing the official Spanish consular stamp, and what purported to be the signature of Mr. Mancini. The document appeared to be in perfect order, and Mr. Beltran said that as he had to pay the amount to four or five different persons he would take the money in notes of that bank. The money was then handed to him nearly all in \$100 Chartered Bank notes. After receiving the money Mr. Beltran disappeared, when subsequent inquiries revealed the fact that the signature on the document he presented to the bank was a forgery, and that he had not been authorized to draw the money.

Beltran went to Macao where he met his wife, but he had left there when the accountant of the bank reached Macao. The fugitive is a native of Manila.

The Macao correspondent of the *China Mail* of August 12th, says: A large portion of the money stolen by Beltran has been discovered. No less than \$17,750 has been found in a box which Jose da Cruz, who has been arrested in Hong Kong as Beltran's accomplice, had requested one Barnardo da Silva, the overseer of the public garden of San Francisco, to keep in his house. It seems that Cruz had come to Macao three times lately, and that on one of the occasions he offered \$3,000 to one Tavares if he would hide Beltran. Tavares did not accept the offer. The affair afterward leaked out and the police having been watching these parties ever since, as well as the house of the overseer of the public garden, where it was known Cruz had been lodged. Through information sent from Macao, Cruz was arrested in Hong Kong, and the overseer of the public garden, on hearing the news of the arrest, yesterday went before the police authorities and declared that day Cruz had given him a box to keep in safe custody and made him a present of a \$25 note, which he returned to the authorities with the box. On the box being opened some clothes, which seemed to belong to Beltran, and bank notes to the amount of \$17,750 were found. It is almost certain that Beltran must be hidden somewhere in this place. It is whispered that he is now dressed in female attire. It is also said that Beltran has been robbed by his companions.

The Canton correspondent of the *North China Daily News* of August 6th says: There appears to be something stirring in the political atmosphere of an unpleasant nature. Officers of distinction are being appointed to important posts, the coast line defenses are being strengthened, and forts and armaments put in order; inspection of the defense works is very frequent, and precautions are being taken in various parts to guard against a surprise. No doubt the late anti-missionary disturbances that have taken place in various parts of the empire are, as it were, giving cause to suspect that an

attempt might be made to avenge them, and to enforce the payment of an indemnity for damage done. It is still ardently hoped by some persons that the French will give some cause for breaking the treaty and renewing hostilities on a new plan. Peng Yulin's advice to the throne on the subject of war with foreign nations was conveyed in eight characters, which meant, "With the flexible cut the inflexible; with the scattered oppose the concentrated." In other words, with the Chinese active and lightly equipped troops you may annihilate the sturdy, unwieldy, heavy troops of the enemy.

The first Chinese newspaper ever issued in Canton was published on the 19th. It is called the *Kuang Pao*, is printed by machinery received from America and its office is quite close to the Viceroy's Yamen.

The Consuls of five different nations are said to have applied to the Viceroy for a removal of the barriers in the Macao reach of the Canton river. The Viceroy Chang Chih-tung is said to have refused to comply with this just request on the plea that the people of Canton objected to such barriers being removed. It now appears that the local gentry say that the Viceroy did not consult them in the matter, and that if he had they would naturally have recommended that the said barriers be removed as soon as soon as possible, to facilitate trade, and especially the arrival of foreign steamers, which now carry so much of the total trade of Canton.

There has been a good deal of fighting lately in Hainan, where attempts are being made to bring the whole island under Imperial rule, much the same as has lately been done in Formosa. But the subjugation of the Li inhabitants may prove, he thinks, rather difficult. Since the dismissal of the foreign commanders from the cruisers in Canton waters, the receipts of revenue from opium have been dwindling, and he supposes that smuggling has proportionately increased.

Says the *North China Daily News* of August 6th: "The postponement of the departure of the Occidental and Oriental steamship *Oceanic* for San Francisco was announced some days ago, and we now learn from the *China Mail* that the detention of the steamer in Hong Kong is due to the local surveyors there declining to certify that she is seaworthy, owing to a serious defect having been discovered in her stern-frame. The defect must have existed for a long time, though it has no doubt been gradually growing, but though the steamer has been under repair several times since her overhaul and renewal at home some six or seven years ago, it has been overlooked. It is said that the defect is so serious that if the *Oceanic* went to sea as she is, the whole or a portion of her stern-frame might drop off, carrying the rudder with it."

Charles Rivington, one of the proprietors of the *Shanghai Mercury*, died in Shanghai on August 1st. He went to China in 1862, was connected for four years with Jardine, Matheson & Co., then started in business for himself, but failed. He founded the *Mercury*, and was connected with it up to his death.

JAPAN.

A body of Chinese marines from a man-of-war in the harbor of Nagasaki landed on August 13th, and assaulted several persons. The police, who tried to suppress the disturbance, were attacked. On the two following days more marines were landed, and fighting was resumed. Four Chinese were killed and over 30 wounded. The officers of the man-of-war declare that their men were unarmed when they went ashore, so that the inference is the men were supplied with arms by the Chinese residents on shore. Twelve Japanese civilians were hurt, while one policeman was killed and a number wounded.

Cholera returns from the infected districts for August 17th were 761 new cases and 534 deaths. One hundred and ninety-two new cases and 103 deaths among new and old patients were reported in Tokio on the 18th inst. The total number of cholera cases throughout the country since the first appearance of the disease up to date is 59,087, of which 37,554 ended fatally. Of these figures 14,515 cases and 11,112 deaths occurred in Osaka, and 3,814 cases and 2,050 deaths in Tokio.

An accident of a fatal nature occurred on the 15th ult. at Sagami, the scene of the wreck of the *City of Tokio*. It appears that a gang of workmen were proceeding to the wreck in a boat, taking with them a dynamite cartridge. One of the men, either through ignorance or carelessness, began tapping the cartridge with a piece of iron that he had in his hand, when it exploded with terrible force, killing four men instantly and seriously wounding eight others.

It is reported that Mr. Watanabe, President of the Imperial University, will leave shortly on an official visit to England, Germany, France, the United States and other countries.

In consequence of European dress having become fashionable in Tokio, the quantity of woolen cloth imported to the capital is increasing, as will be seen from the fact that in 1884 about 800 cases of cloth were imported, while in 1885 it increased to 1,200 cases, and it is estimated to exceed 2,000 cases this year.

The people of Yokkaichi propose to establish a spinning factory there, with a capital of 220,000 yen. Machinery to be imported will contain 10,000 spindles. More than half the sum of the capital has been already subscribed.

There is a cave known as the "snake cave" on the Taneichidake mountain, Kuto-gori, Riku-cho, which is of so great a depth that no one has ventured to measure it. Tradition says that large snakes formerly lived in the cave, but of late it has been occupied by wolves, who caused great trouble to the villages. These latter therefore blew up the cave by means of dynamite, and the result was that 245 old as well as several young wolves were killed.

Advices from Osaka say that there were thirty-two passengers on board the *Kafukumarua*, a junk which foundered off Tempozan, Osaka, on the 3d inst. Twenty-two were rescued by launches belonging to the police and the remaining ten were drowned.

At Wakayama, during the night of the 8th inst., robbers entered the premises of the Kory-third National Bank, murdered the five watchmen on duty and escaped with a booty of 2,000 yen.

The *Dakota*, a schooner on a voyage from San Francisco to Nicholasville, was wrecked on the 19th ult., on the east coast of Kushishiri, Chishima Province, Hokkaido. Captain Albert Nelson and his crew of ten men were saved by a Japanese vessel and forwarded to Hakodate.

TONQUIN.

The filibustering expedition headed by Lalung Shang Ta which has so far defied all the efforts of the French to expel them from Tonquin, is gaining strength every day. It appears that the chief has firmly established himself at Yung Lo Tu, where he has his headquarters. He has taken the style of L. Ping for his troops, and has over 120,000 followers under him, who are now busy cultivating the plain of Yung Lo for their food. The country occupied is said to furnish everything but opium and modern firearms of precision, but the gold mines which abound thereabouts are being actively worked, and the gold finds a ready market on the Chinese frontier, being sold to the Chinese officials who have savings to carry back.

COREA.

Cholera is raging throughout the country. At Seoul the deaths average over one hundred a day.

On the 29th of June an old man, his wife, two daughters, grandchild and son's wife were hanged, because they belonged to the family of a Korean soldier who took part in the conspiracy of December, 1884, and who was executed last spring.

CORRESPONDENCE.

HEBER CITY.

Sundry Items from the Capital of Wasatch County.

HEBER CITY, Sept. 12, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

As we are isolated to a great extent, our city and doings therein seldom receive notice in the News; therefore, I have concluded to write a few items.

There is very little sickness in the county. Prosperity prevails generally. Very little building is going on outside of the

STAKE HOUSE.

which is going up slowly, but surely. The side walls are up to the square, and the carpenters will raise the roof during the coming week. Grain crops are only about two-thirds of an average; potatoes only half a crop.

Your Ogden correspondent "Weber" says this has been a remarkable year for

ACCIDENTS

of various kinds. We have been having our share with the rest of Utah, several of our citizens having fallen from loads of hay and grain. One in particular I wish to mention.

A boy, the son of Joseph Moulton, fell from a load of hay recently, and the wagon passed over his body, nearly crushing the life out of him. But I am happy to say he is nearly well again, a miracle indeed.

Jack Frost has visited us, indicating that summer has ended, and that winter is near. Harvest is nearing a close and the hum of the thresher is heard. By the by, last night there being a pleasant moonlight, I was taking an evening siesta on the porch, when I heard sweet strains of music coming from the direction of the court house.

OUR BRASS BAND!

Yes, our brass band, was actually serenading the town from the court house top. The band has been organized but two months and its members are worthy of praise and commendation in their efforts and success, in producing music in so short a time.

Our Sunday meetings are well attended, Sunday school also. Our day schools have commenced again; we have two district schools and two free schools. One of the latter is a Methodist school taught by Dr. Glenville and daughter; the other is a "New West" school taught by two ladies and a gentleman. Respectfully,
"TIMPANOGAR."

TERRITORIAL ITEMS.

CULLED FROM LATEST EXCHANGES

—On Sept. 7th, Samuel Stevens died suddenly in Walkerville, Montana. He had been on a protracted spree, and for ten days before his death had not eaten anything. The jury found a verdict of death from chronic alcoholism.

—The anti-"Mormons" of Idaho, under the name of the Republican Party, have nominated ex-United States Marshal Fred T. Dubois for Delegate to Congress, and the Democratic Convention have refused to admit democratic delegates from some of the southern counties of Idaho because they were "Mormons."

—It has been generally understood that the altitude of Uinta County, Wyoming, was so great that corn could not be raised there. Mrs. Walter Adams, of Evanston, has, however, demonstrated that the prevailing idea is incorrect. This season she planted corn in her garden, and the ears are now large and well filled.

A Baker City (Or.) paper gives an account of the stopping of the Canon City stage on the way to Baker City, by two men, one with a double-barreled shot-gun and the other with a revolver. Three Chinese passengers were robbed of \$1500, and Wells, Fargo & Co's box was taken. They declined to take a lady's satchel with \$3 or \$4 in it, and gave back to a robbed passenger half a dollar to get a meal with, when he got to Baker; he had \$280 on him that they didn't get.

—At Butte, Montana, Sept. 7th, John McConnell, a miner, in an attempt to blackmail Geoffrey Lavell, a prominent citizen, drew a revolver to enforce compliance with his demands for money. Lavell picked up a singletree, with which he struck McConnell on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound from the top of the head down to the right ear, cut his chin and fractured the third finger of his left hand. The wounds are dangerous. McConnell was taken in custody by the police, and his injuries attended to.

—The Laramie *Boomerang* says that on Wednesday, the 9th inst., a young man, who, with his mother, is on the way to Utah, but is at present stopping at a hotel in Laramie, went out shooting rabbits, and accidentally shot and killed a valuable mare belonging to Conghlin Brothers. The mare had a colt by her side, which is so young that it will probably die now that its parent is gone. In consideration of the fact the young man's mother was a poor woman, the owners of the animal generously declined to prosecute him.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For all Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen

This purely vegetable preparation, now so celebrated as a family medicine, originated in the South in 1828. It acts gently on the Bowels and Kidneys and corrects the action of the Liver, and is, therefore, the best preparatory medicine, whatever the sickness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will, unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.

The Regulator is safe to administer in any condition of the system, and under no circumstances can it do harm. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage; it tends to invigorate; will promote digestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up the system. The dose is small, not unpleasant, and its virtues undoubted.

No loss of time, no interruption or stoppage of business while taking the Regulator. Children complaining of Colic, Headache, or Sick Stomach, a teaspoonful or more will give relief.

It taken occasionally by patients exposed to MALARIA, will expel the poison and protect them from attack.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

I have been practicing medicine for twenty years, and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectively move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system. I. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

PREPARED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRICE, \$1.00.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO F. A. Earle, whose address is not known, that I, Philip Neder, have done the necessary amount of work required by law on the following mines: Alexandria and Plato, situated in Rush Valley Mining District, in Constitution Canon, Tooele County, Utah Territory. The amount due me for labor performed and expenses for assessment from the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one to eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the amount set forth being his share of assessment \$739.39, and if not settled within the required time of law, I shall, in accordance with law, claim the above named mines, together with all their Patents. June 23rd, 1886.
w3m PHILIP NEDER.