

Linville mine was reached they were told no attempt at work would be made to-day. They then started for the Confidence and Troy mines. No work was going on at the Confidence mine, but upwards of 100 stopped there. The Belleville and Caseyville miners were joined by a strong delegation from miners on the Ohio and Mississippi road. Those who did not remain at Confidence pushed on to Troy seven miles from here and surrounded the Brookside mine, which was the last on the Vandalla track. It was in operation yesterday, but upon the appearance of the mob this morning the men struck work. The situation is critical and a crisis will be reached to-night.

NECHE, Ga., 25.—Reports from the half-breed settlements show that the ravages of smallpox are rapidly increasing. Ten persons have died recently from the plague, and it is impossible to state how many cases there are. Every effort is being made to prevent the further spread of the plague.

NEW YORK, 25.—People have been crossing the bridge all the morning at the rate of 5,000 per hour. Curious and characteristic scenes occur.

It is remarkable, said the tollmaster, what subtle urges are already attempted to beat the toll. Every imaginable device is tried. A number of drivers have attempted to drive through the gateway and get away before they could be caught.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., 25.—An attack was made on the jail last night by 60 armed men. The sheriff was wounded in the knee and several others hurt.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Treasury Department has been informed that attempts may be made to violate the act "to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious teas," by means of importations from Canada. The attention of customs officers upon the frontiers is therefore especially invited to this matter and in case of doubt they are instructed not to deliver teas imported into their districts until proper samples have been sent to the nearest United States officer appointed under the provisions of the act and his report thereon received.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Department of State has received information that a treaty of peace, substantially in the form heretofore reported, has been signed by Chili and Gen. Iglesias for Peru.

The National Board of Health has been informed that 22 deaths from yellow fever occurred at Havana for the week ending May 18th, and the disease has made its appearance among the shipping at that port.

Lieut. Col. Ilges has telegraphed the Adjutant General withdrawing his resignation, saying he prefers being tried by court martial. The offense that Col. Ilges is charged with is duplicating his pay accounts.

The Secretary of the Interior has directed the recognition of the mining claims of settlers upon public lands in Montana ceded by the Crow Indians under the agreement made June 12, 1880, and ratified by Congress April 12, 1882. The Secretary holds that these lands being ceded by definite boundaries, became public lands upon the date of the approval of the act of ratification, and from that date legal rights of claimants and settlers took effect.

With a view of keeping the Indians on their respective reservations, and also reducing the expenses of the Indian service, the Commissioner of Indian affairs has issued a circular to agents at non-treaty Indian agencies, directing them to discontinue supplying Indians with tea, coffee, sugar and tobacco, except as a compensation for labor performed.

Walter Evans, the new commissioner of Internal Revenue, is expected to assume the duties of his office Thursday.

Total value imports of merchandise for the twelve months ending April 30th, 1883, \$733,377,431; for the year ending April 30th, 1882, \$708,924,427; increase, \$25,153,004. Value of exports of merchandise for the year ending April 30, 1883, \$311,641,354; for the preceding year, \$777,875,781; increase, \$33,755,573.

Ingersoll made a rapid summary of the evidence in the Star route trial as it appeared to him, and concluded as follows: Now, gentlemen, the responsibility is with you.

The fate of these men is in your hands; in your keeping is everything they love; everything they hold dear is in your power. With this fearful responsibility you have no right to listen to whispers of suspicion. You have no right to hearken to the promptings

of fear. Beware of prejudice. Look to the testimony alone. Be not convinced by the last argument. Listen not to epithets instead of facts. Recall every argument made in this case. Put the evidence in the scale, and then have the honor and manhood to say which scale goes down. We ask from you merely an honest verdict. That is all we ask; a verdict on your honesty. It is for you to say whether these defendants shall live with honor among their fellow-citizens, whether they shall live in free air, or be taken from their wives, from their children, from their friends, from all they hold most dear. It is for you to say whether they shall be clothed with honor or with shame; whether their day shall set without a single star in all the sky of eternal night; whether they shall be branded as criminals, after all they have suffered, after they have been pursued by the government as no defendants before have ever been pursued. It is for you to say whether their homes shall be blasted, whether their future shall be one agony of griefs and tears. Nothing beneath the stars of heaven is so profoundly sad as the wreck of a human being; nothing so profoundly mournful as a home covered with shame. The thing is infinitely sad, as a thing that shall cast a stain upon children yet unborn. It is for you to say whether this shall be such a verdict, or one in accordance with the law and the facts. The prosecution is heated with the chase; they are excited by the hunt; but I will say that in the end they will be a thousand times better pleased with a verdict of not guilty than with what they seek. They would enjoy their victory; they would like success; and they would have you give to those aspirations greater weight than to homes and wives and children. I want a verdict that will relieve my clients from the agony of two long years, that will lift from them the cloud; a verdict that will fill their coming days and nights with joy; a verdict that will fill their minds with a sense of joy and gratitude forever to you, one and all. Many ladies were weeping quietly when Ingersoll sat down, and all the spectators were visibly affected. Defense here rested the case, and the court adjourned until Monday.

CHICAGO, 26.—Gov. Foster, of Ohio, was here yesterday. To a correspondent the Governor said: "The people of my State think very kindly of Senator John A. Logan as possible presidential candidate. I was talking of Logan with John Sherman a short time ago, and he expressed himself very favorable to the Logan candidacy. Logan is not exactly my kind of a republican; still I like him. He never was a stalwart of the Conkling style of peace disturbers. He would poll the full party vote in Ohio."

NEW ORLEANS, 26.—A party who just came in from Beavort says: "Jefferson Davis is now rapidly recovering his health, and is able to sit up in a chair part of the time."

WASHINGTON, 26.—The national board of health is officially informed from Havana, Cuba, that yellow fever has at last gotten into the shipping in port. For some weeks it has been rife among the soldiers recently shipped from Spain to Cuba. The Havana authorities have done what they could to keep it to the military hospital, where it worked terrible destruction, the men dying at the rate of a score a week. Now comes news that the captain of a large vessel is down with the disease. Anticipating this, the surgeon general of the marine hospital service has sent his best surgeons to the gulf ports within the past week.

#### FOREIGN.

GUAYAQUIL, 23.—Last night the enemy came within the radius of the fortifications. Over one hundred shots were fired on both sides. Firing was kept up until 3 this morning. There is great excitement. An attack is hourly expected. Veintimilla was present at the firing during the night.

Panama, 12.—The Ecuadorian muddle is not yet terminated. The last act of the dictator Veintimilla has been to plunder the Bank of Ecuador, a private concern, of \$320,000. Protests were made by the consuls and captains of foreign men-of-war, with no effect. It is believed he intends to leave the country, but out of revenge wishes to make a show of defending Guayaquil, in order to have an excuse for destroying the property of his enemies, if not the whole town. It is reported he has offered his men a chance to mock the

place, and occurrences in quite an early part of the year prove he has long plotted the commission of this crime, directed against the property of his fellow country men, and the many millions of foreign capital invested in Guayaquil. English and Italian vessels are constantly stationed in the river for the protection of foreign interests.

It is considered desirable to have an American ship placed there, as the denouement threatens to be of a serious nature, and bloodshed, rioting and destruction might be prevented by a show of force. Reliable reports state many soldiers were deserting Veintimilla; that the commander of the fort below the city fled after spiking his guns and removing the ammunition, and that another officer on duty on the river turned over his entire command to the rebels.

MADRID, 23.—The Fourteenth band of troops paraded to-day in honor of the visit of the King of Portugal. They were received by King Alfonso.

A secret society of 300 members has been discovered at Agres; 34 members were arrested.

SEBASTAPOL, 23.—A disastrous fire broke out in the Russian Navy Company's building yards, on the 20th, and destroyed machinery, models and workshops for the ironclads.

LONDON, 24.—The landing of the French in Madagascar has surprised the Madagascar Embassy, who state they will fight the French to the death. The members of the Embassy will go home to assist in the defense of their country. Many rifles newly purchased are on the way to Madagascar and now nearly due. The Queen of Madagascar will issue a loan. It is hoped Americans and English will assist with arms and money.

Makalolo has declared war against Portugal. Portugal has dispatched gunboats and troops.

Ship-owners favoring another canal across the Isthmus of Suez have raised £20,000 for preliminary expenses, and will notify the government of the project.

DUBLIN, 24.—Archbishop Croke, replying to an address at Wicklow depot, said it was the Pope's great love for the Irish people that caused him to be so solicitous for their welfare. He was confident when the Pope understood the situation better, the efforts of the priesthood and himself for the Irish people would be crowned with success. Time would prove the correctness of his representations to the Pope. Meanwhile, he urged the people to submit to the Vatican.

CORK, 24.—The police here seized two suspicious looking boxes, just arrived from America.

LONDON, 24.—It is stated in Parliament that Granville was in communication with the authorities at Washington concerning the closing of American schools in Bulgaria by the government of that country. It was also stated that negotiations looking to the renewal of diplomatic relations between the British government and Mexico were in an advanced state.

PARIS, 24.—The bombardment of Majunga, Madagascar, by the French lasted six hours, when the French troops landed and occupied the place. Povoac suffered great loss.

The Senate adopted the report of the committee on the Tonquin credit bill. It points out that all hope of arriving at an understanding with China is not lost.

MOSCOW, 24.—The proclamation announcing the coronation was made this morning by heralds-at-arms, attended by several dignitaries, from the circular platform before the Kremlin, which was used in ancient times for the promulgation of ukases, and also for execution. Foreign ambassadors who had been formally apprized of the time the proclamation would be issued were present, attended by large escorts. After bugle blasts from the heralds, the Secretary of the Senate read the proclamation as follows: "Our most august, high and puissant sovereign Emperor Alexander, having ascended to the hereditary throne of the Empire of all the Russias, the Kingdom of Poland and Grand Duchy of Finland, which are inseparable from it, has deigned, following the example of his predecessors and their glorious ancestors, to command that the holy solemnity of coronation and anointment, in which the Emperor will participate, shall, by the help of Almighty God, be performed on the 27th of May. The solemn act is announced to all His Majesty's faithful subjects in order that

on the joyful day their most fervent prayers may be offered to the King of kings, and that they beseech the Almighty to send grace and blessings upon his Majesty's reign, for the maintenance of peace and tranquillity, to the greater glory of His holy name and the constant prosperity of the Empire.

The Emperor and Empress only break their seclusion until Sunday to receive the visits of foreign Princes. It has been decided not to hold a great diplomatic reception; but as the Emperor and Empress intimated their willingness to attend one reception, Gen. Schweinitz, German Ambassador, as Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, will give a grand banquet and ball in their honor.

Copies of the proclamation printed on satin paper were hurled among the crowd, which struggled desperately to obtain them. Many believed the possession of a copy would entitle them to land and fortune. Some policemen narrowly escaped being crushed. Untorn copies of the proclamation realized high prices.

BERLIN, 24.—Religious services will be held in the Embassy Chapel here on Sunday, simultaneously with the coronation ceremony.

DUBLIN, 25.—John Behan, correspondent of the *Irish World* of New York, for West Clare District, was arrested on a charge of intimidating the driver of a mail wagon whom he called a spy and informer.

LONDON, 25.—The *Daily News* correspondent at Rome says the Pope is satisfied with the result of his circular to the Irish Bishops and he expected it would be received with more opposition than has been shown.

LONDON, 25.—Queen Victoria has left Windsor for Balmoral.

General Lord Rokey is dead. The *City of Berlin* having repaired her crank shaft, sailed to-day for New York; she carries 140 passengers.

It is believed the Minister of Foreign Affairs has sent a communication to the French government expressing surprise and regret at the action of France towards Madagascar. A special meeting of the Madagascar committee is to be held shortly to consider the situation.

The race for the Epsom gold cup, 500 sovereigns in plate or specie, for 3-year-olds and upwards, was won by Tristan, City Arab second, Wallenstein third. Just before the start the betting was 6 to 6 on Tristan, 6 to 1 against City Arab, 6 to 1 against Wallenstein and 5 to 1 against Shotover. Wallenstein took the lead at the start, with Shotover lying last. Tristan finally went to the front, and won by three lengths. Wallenstein was a bad third. The Oaks was won by Bonny Jean, Malbran second, Ettare third.

DUBLIN, 25.—Archbishop Croke, in his remarks at Thurles yesterday, said the Pope spoke to him concerning the menacing state of Europe, and said he feared that, even in Ireland, which had been a great consolation to him, the spirit of lawlessness had seized upon a large portion of the people. The Archbishop said there was no lawlessness in his diocese, and no notable crime had been committed there. He said all he blamed the Irish people for was the crimes which both he (the Archbishop) and his flock had always done their utmost to denounce. On parting the Pope gave Archbishop Croke his blessing and assured him of his good wishes.

Only one agrarian outrage against the person occurred in Ireland during April.

Juror Field is awarded £3,000, and Huddys £500, as compensation for the outrages they were subjected to on political account.

CORK, 25.—The Mayor presided at a meeting in support of the Parnell testimonial; £250 were subscribed, and a resolution adopted approving Parnell's action, and thanking the Philadelphia convention for its support of Parnell.

PARIS, 25.—Revolutionary placards are posted, calling upon Anarchists to assemble at the tombs of slain Communists, at Pere la Chaise, on Sunday.

The Minister of Marine has informed the committee on Tonquin credit, that the French commander has been ordered to resist the Chinese if they attempt to go into Tonquin.

An interview to-day between Morton, U. S. Minister, and Chalmers Lacour, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has given rise to a report that Morton had received instruction to confer with the French authorities on the Madagascar question.

At a grand reception of the U. S. Legation, nearly all the foreign ambassadors and leading members of society were present.

BERLIN, 25.—The Emperor has issued a decree ordering that the 10th and 11th of November next be observed as the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther. In decree the Emperor says, "I pray God may listen to the supplications in which I and all evangelists unite that the celebration may be productive of lasting benefit to our evangelist church."

ST. PETERSBURG, 25.—*De St. Petersburg*, reviewing the comments of the foreign press, says: The spontaneous display of the devotion of the people on the day of the Czar's entry into Moscow, was a revelation to foreign journalists, who had long believed in the truth of the fable that differences existed between the Czar and the people. It expressed the hope that foreign journals will keep in recollection the fact which is now manifest to all the world, that complete unity exists between the Russian people. The existence of such a feeling will aid in giving the approaching coronation the character of a genuine festival of peace.

ROME, 25.—Savelli succeeds Zanfelli as Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs, and Genela succeeds Baccorini as Minister of Public Works.

Errington is in active communication with the Foreign Office of the Vatican.

ROSTOFF, RUSSIA, 25.—A Russian was killed here on Tuesday by a Jewish republican. Subsequently a mob attacked several houses and shops occupied by Jews, which they robbed, demolished or burned. The riots continued until late at night. Three companies of Cossacks were ordered to the scene, but were unable to restore order. It is feared there will be further outbreaks against the Jews.

The *Times*' correspondent at St. Petersburg says: Rumors that a rupture between France and China is imminent are confirmed. Hung Chang has been summoned to take command of the Chinese troops in the province bordering on Tonquin, and is daily expected at Shanghai on the way to his new post to begin operations. It is believed that the French minister at Peking and the Chinese minister at Paris will shortly receive their passports.

The *Times* correspondent at Moscow says: The imperial manifesto to be issued on the day of the coronation will grant amnesty to all Polish exiles willing to submit to police supervision for two years. No other political prisoners will be pardoned.

LONDON, 24.—At Epsom to-day the race for the Royal Stakes handicap was won by Lowland Chief, Sweetbread second; Rout third. There were 14 starters including Lorillard's Sachem.

DUNDEE, 26.—The training ship *Mars* was partially destroyed by fire to-day. Four hundred boys were on board when the flames were discovered, but all were saved. It is supposed the fire was started by an incendiary.

PARIS, 26.—An official telegram from Tonquin states that Captain Riviere, commander of the French forces at Tonquin, was killed while making a sortie from Fort Honore. Captain Devilliers is dangerously wounded and General Bonet has been ordered from Saigon to take the place of Captain Riviere.

ERZEROUR, 26.—A conspiracy against the government was discovered at Van. Three hundred persons were arrested for connection with it.

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