SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

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IT IS a happy arrangement that the two peace people mentioned in our cablegrams this morning have fixed up for settling the grievance between Germany and France in regard to Alsace and Lorraine. They want the two nations to agree to leave it to the provinces themselves to determine which country they will belong to. Of course Bismarck will say yes to this proposition, which will deprive his master of so valuable a piece of territory.

THERE IS an interesting and queer case in Detroit that is puzzling the officials somewhat. Four years ago two men and a woman were tried for murder, and on the evidence of their sister, Mary J. Smith, were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Lately Mrs. Smith was stricken with an incurable disease, and being informed that her recovery was impossible, she declared upon oath that her testimony in the murder case was impossible, that her brothers and sister were innocent, and that she herself was the guilty party. Opinion is divided as to whether she lied first or last.

IT IS the general practice to judge of the wholesomeness of water by the quantity of organic matter which chemical analysis shows it to contain. Hence the opinion expressed by Prof. Huxley is somewhat startling. He says that "a water may be as pure as can be as regards chemical analysis, and yet, as regards the human body, be as deadly as prussic acid; and on the other hand may be chemically gross and yet do no harm to any one." That is, much organic matter is harmless, while the particular germs which produce disease may exist either in very foul water or in that in which the chemist can detect no impurities.

THE WASHINGTON news-gatherer who thinks President Hayes' visit will create a great sensation in this city, for the reason that it will be the first time a chief magistrate of the nation has been here, must be a new hand in the business. A bigger, a better and in every way, greater President than Mr. Hayes, has been in Salt Lake, and created more of a sensation than a second or any subsequent presidential visit will do. The people will like to see President Hayes, and will show him the respect to which his high office is entitled, but there will not be the enthusiasm, the general turnout, nor the grand popular demonstration which characterized the visit of General Grant a few years ago.

A CERTAIN Galveston, Texas, man would be feted and made much of by newspaper reporters in any town of the country. Instead of raising a row when his name appears in the police court reports, and threatening to devour reporters without ceremony, and demolish newspaper officer, the Galveston individual wants to appear in print. The *News*, of that city, misspelled his name in the police items, the other day, when the fellow called on the editor and said: "I want you to say in the paper that I am the man that got drunk and smashed a gas lamp. I want it to be understood by the voters that I was the man that it took six policemen three-quarters of an hour to take to the lock-up. I want to be put before the public in my true light, or I'll bring suit for damages. That's what I got drunk for; it was to get my name in the paper so people would know I am duly qualified."

TELEGRAMS ARE going from San Francisco to New York saying there is "inside information" to the effect that the Comstock lode, along its entire length, was never looking more promising, and that big things are expected from it in the near future. In this way have the "deals" usually been started. It is not improbable that shortly some of the stocks will go up a little. They have been flat long enough all the holders are ready to affirm. It is time for another ascent, but it may be questioned if anything great, either in the way of speculation or fact, will come from the Comstock. If the ore is there, which seems to be in doubt, some cheaper method for taking it out must be devised before large profits can be made. The shrewd manipulators of San Francisco may think they can take advantage of the recent break in Colorado stocks, and profit by the lull in Leadville, by reviving the drooping interest in Nevada shares. There is plenty of money in New York, seeking investment in mines. It was flowing without sense or reason into Colorado, until the bottom began to fall out of that camp, and the check will continue only until there is a fair-looking prospect. That prospect will hardly be found on the Comstock, which has wrecked and ruined so many. If a few more of the Utah mines were opened that it might be seen what is in them, this territory would be as likely to catch the flood when it sets in again, as any other section. But with the productive and profitable mines limited so such a small number, and so much more effort being made to sell than to develop claims, we can hardly expect a deafening boom.

ONE DAY last week a brief telegram announced the completion of the Cathedral of Cologne. It will be remembered that some months ago the HERALD published a short description of that monument of German art, together with an account of the difficulties under which it has struggled. It is admitted to be the grandest work of the gothic style to be found in the world. The Cathedral was commenced at the beginning of the thirteenth century, but the work dragged slowly, and was finally suspended altogether. In 1842, Frederick William, of Prussia, took the matter in hand, and organized the company that has completed the work, the necessary money being obtained chiefly from voluntary contributions. During the six hundred years that the cathedral has been in building, much of its history and other matters connected with it, that would be interesting and valuable, has been lost, among other things the name of the master architect. The cathedral is to be dedicated on September 4th.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Fever Victims.

Havana, 23.—For the week ending Friday last, forty deaths from yellow fever and four from small pox took place. Ten persons died during the month from contagion of the glanders.

London Wool.

London, 23.—At to-day's wool sales the spirit was fairly sustained and rates were firm. Merino was rather against the buyers; 6,400 bales were sold, comprising Port Phillip, New Zealand, Sydney and Cape, in about equal portions.

Accidentally Killed.

San Francisco, 23.—The Mexican gun boat *Mexico* arrived at San Diego yesterday from Magatlan, *en route* to San Francisco, for repairs. On the voyage up, when off Saint Bartolome, Captain Miguel Azcuenega was instantly killed by a gun rolling over him, while lying beside it.

Burning a Child's Body.

New York, 23.—The police, to-night, arrested Mrs. Josephine Scheideler, who keeps a candy store at 214 Christie street, and Augusta Wohbrab, midwife, 184 Ludlow street, charged with burning the body of a stillborn child, whose birth was not reported to the health board. It is alleged that the child was born a week ago and that it was burned Wednesday last.

Bad Indian Omens.

Chicago, 23.—A dispatch received from Fort Buford, dated the 19th, at military headquarters to day, reports the indications unfavorable. A few days ago the Uncapapas, Sitting Bull's tribe, prevented a large body of hostiles crossing the Missouri to surrender themselves at the agency, and the number on the road under Big Road or Broad Trail is very small. Rain in the Face is still at the agency, with forty warriers, silent and sullen. Warriors are reported moving south while women and children are going north—a bad sign.

Mexican Matters.

City of Mexico, 23.—Gonzales has an absolute majority in the Congress, and has nothing to do but to declare the result. It is expected Governor Codena will pronounce against the result upon the ground of fraud. He is governor of Zacaticas, and has a well armed and organized body of state troops. Government is watching him with considerable forces at San Louis and other convenient points, with Gen. Gonzales in command.

President Diaz gave a dinner to Minister Morgan. All the foreign ministers and consuls with their wives attended; also the cabinet ministers.

The three American companies seeking railway concessions are the Southern Pacific Company, Central Pacific, C. P. Huntington at the head, the Mexican Construction, headed by General Palmer, and Jay Gould and the Boston.

Bagdad was almost entirely swept away by a cyclone on the 12th. No lives lost.

Another Chinese Question.

Chicago, 23.—*Inter-Ocean's* Washington: Matters of importance have transpired for the consideration of the administration. It is not anticipated that it has made it desirable for Secretary Evarts to return to Washington before the departure of President Hayes for the west, and he will accordingly be here this week. It is understood that the President is anxious to conciliate the Chinese government in regard to the admission of the steamer *Wo Chung*, now due at San Francisco, in order that this may influence the Pekin government and accelerate the operations of Minister Angel and Commissioners Trescott and Swift in their efforts to accomplish the desired treaty modifications. It is thought the administration, up to this time, has not had much encouragement as to the probable success of the commission. The new problem presented by Chinese merchantmen would not be likely to help matters much with its attendant questions of discriminating duties and alien tonnage. It is reported that the administration is not adverse to straining a point in the construction of the acts of Congress governing the admission of Chinese vessels. The technical point now is, does China discriminate against vessels of the United States in her tonnage tax or tariff duties? This question has been propounded to the Chinese minister and the answer will no doubt be negative. This will be satisfactory, and the President will, to-morrow, issue his proclamation if the answer arrives in time. It is expected in the morning at the treasury department, where the correspondence on the matter has been carried on. It is regarded as satisfactory if United States vessels are not charged a discriminating tax as compared with vessels of other nations, or as the treaty provides, shall have the same privileges as the shipping of most favored nations. The statute, however, presents a different view of the case, and seems to call for the admission of our vessels at Chinese ports on the payment of no greater dues or taxes than are paid by Chinese vessels themselves. Of course, our consular reports will show and all our merchants service does, that our vessels pay no more than those of other foreign nations, and the whole matter of the proclamation hinges upon what construction is to be placed upon the term discriminating duties, and a member of the cabinet reported to-day that it was to be such as would be most likely to conciliate China.

FOREIGN.

London, 23.—The chief secretary for Ireland, in the House of Commons, to-day, stated that government did not think it necessary to ask for exceptional powers for the preservation of peace and protection of life and property in Ireland. They did not know he said, whether they can rely during the coming autumn and winter upon the common law. They do not fear a rising, but the condition of the country is precarious, and should necessity arise, government would not hesitate to summon Parliament in order to obtain additional powers; but they do not think occasion is likely to arise.

Mitchell Henry moved an adjournment for the purpose of raising a debate on the use of buckshot by police at Dungannon, which he strongly denounced. Forster said government was responsible for that action. It had authorized the use of buckshot as more humane than ball. The police only fired upon and charged the rioters when absolutely necessary. If they had not done so Dungannon would have been sacked. Sir Patrick O'Brien, liberal, and Finnegan, O'Donnell and Parnell, homerulers, protested against the use of buckshot. Parnell hoped Forster would recind the order which, in the case of Dungannon, had the most unfortunate result.

The Marquis of Hartington said if the vote of supplies is finished by Monday next, the house can adjourn September 6th, but all depends upon the progress of business.

John Dillon, home-ruler, moved an adjournment in order to give Forster, an opportunity to explain his recent language.

Dillon said: I do not mind being called a coward and an imposter, but I object to the accusation of deliberate wickedness because I advise resistance to a law which government itself had called unjust, yet continued to administer. I will repeat that advice to every land meeting in Ireland.

Foster said he had no explanation to make, but he adhered to every word he had uttered. Dillon had preached disobedience to a law which government was determined to uphold. Forster added: The recent horrible outrages in Ireland show the barbarism to which speeches like Dillon's excite the people.

Mr. Dillon's motion for an adjournment was negatived, 127 to 21.

A dispatch from Gulistra says cavalry scouts report that Ayoob Khan has moved out with his Herrattees on the Khelat Ghilza road to oppose Gen. Roberts, and that a detachment of cavalry from the Candahar garrison, out foraging, were attacked by Ayoob Khan's cavalry, but the latter were repulsed.

The *Times'* Paris correspondent confirms the opinion that M. DeFreycinet's new bill may lead to a ministerial crisis.

The *Times* says: Should the Irish peasantry be tempted to use force against the law, and should a refusal to pay rents be supported by an organization of murderous terrorism, it will be the duty of the ministry, at whatever cost and however reluctantly, to apply to Parliament for the largest and most efficient repressive authority.

Dispatches from Jellalabad say the events of the past six months show the uselessness of Kurum fort for influencing the military or political situation at Cabul. The 8,000 troops there might as well have been at Malta. News from Cabul is scanty, chiefly because the tribes have closed in on our rear to fight over the stores left unconsumed in the pits at posts Hisearkas and Khujianisj Khujisnis. A severe fight has taken place at Pezwan and many were killed on both sides. At last account the Ameer was still at Sherpur. Musku Alum was daily preaching on his behalf. The whole situation in Northern Afghanistan was satisfactory.

Constantinople, 23.—The discontent of the Moslem population is increasing. An outbreak at Alppo is feared and there is great agitation at Damascus and Diarbekr. The movement is political and not fanatical. The Porte is seriously anxious. The police have seized a Turkish translation of Kheirreddin's Arabic works, showing the compatability of constitutionalism. The lukewarmness of some of the ambassadors strengthens the reactionary party in resisting the settlement of Montenegrin affairs.

Valpariso, 23.—The British bark *Sylhet*, from Astoria, Oregon, June 2d, for Liverpool, was thrown on her beam ends in a storm, her topmasts cut away, and her cargo jettisoned.

Bucharest, 23.—Colonel Voinescu has started on a diplomatic mission to Washington and Rio de Janerio.

Domestic.

Cheyenne, 23. — General Grant passed through on his way home to Galena. He was given a grand reception, an immense number of people turning out to greet him. Chief Justice Sauer, on the part of the people, and General Brackett of the Third Cavalry on the part of the military, did the honors of the occasion.

Pottsville, 23. — The democratic convention renominated John W. Ryan for Congress.

Col. Jas. F. Keegan, of this city, was arrested to-night on a charge of libelling ex-State Senator Charles H. Winfield, of Hudson County, New Jersey, in connection with the famous Lewis will case.

Paducah, Ky., 23.—At Brewers' Mill, Marshall County, on Friday night, while Mrs. Tyer was filling a lighted oil lamp, the oil can ignited and exploded, setting fire to her clothing and that of her daughter, Mrs. Lyles, and her little daughter. All have since died. Mr. Lyles, in attempting to rescue them, was also badly burned.

Buffalo, 23.—General Albert Grayers, chief of signal office, lies in a very precarious condition, at the Palace Hotel. The announcement of his death may be expected at any moment.

Mansfield, 23.—Col. S. E Fink was nominated for Congress by the republican convention in the Fourteenth District.

Secretary Sherman reached home this afternoon. He will make a speech on Monday next.

Boston, 23.—The greenback state convention will behold at Worcester, September 22d.

Another Mysterious Tragedy.

Chicago, 23.—The bodies of Simon Ziemmerman and his wife were found at 6.30 this evening, at their residence, 580 Claybourn avenue, with bullet holes in their heads, which had evidently been made by the husband, as appeared by the statements of the neighbors early in the morning. The two children aged 3 and 1 years remained in the room all day with the bodies in the kitchen and were first discovered to-night by the brother, who lives in the house, but who works nights and sleeps all day. He had been unable to arouse them when he retired from his work in the morning and so retired believing them asleep. No cause for the act is known, their marital lives having been ordinarily happy.

Unfortunate Rebels.

San Francisco, 23.—Tucson dispatch: Special advices state that Reyes, with his band, left Sonora on Thursday, and while marching towards Tubutama he was attacked by federal troops. It is asserted that eighteen of Reyes' followers were killed and the rest routed. Last Saturday the same party had a fight with federal troops at Altar, and were routed and pursued into Arizona. They had a fight at Alamo Flat, and four rebels were killed. They were pursued to Wilbur's ranch, two miles from Arivacco, where they took refuge. Government troops surrounded the house and demanded the rebels, but the employés on the ranch refused. They returned to the border for instructions, saying they would return. In the meantime word had been sent to Arivacco, and Deputy Sheriff Elliott, with thirty citizens, went to Wilbur's and took the rebels, eleven in number, prisoners. This afternoon Reyes was seen, accompanied by five men, coming to Tucson. United States Marshal Evans is now out with a posse of citizens to aid the Mexican authorities. It is believed the whole band will be captured.

Railroads in the Black Hills—Ouray Ill.

Chicago, 23.—*Inter-Ocean's* special: Both Northwestern and Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads have now received permission from the Indians to lay track through their reservation in the Black Hills, and in the race for that section of country, will be seen some of the fastest track laying ever witnessed.

The interior department has been loth to allow railroads to run through the Indian country for experience has shown that railroads tend to make the Indians beggars where they have been thrifty and good citizens, and demoralize them in every way.

The interior department fears the sudden illness of Ouray may be the result of foul play and is very apprehensive in case of his demise.

An Unnatural Brother.

Reading, Pa., 23.—A great sensation has been caused throughout Berk's County by the discovery of Benjamin Zeichler, a lunatic, who had been confined in a house in Albany township, by his brother, Jacob Zeichler, for twenty seven years. He was chained to the floor in the small house built specially for him, and in a room only eight feet square, with only one window for ventilation.

Secretary Sherman has started for his home in Mansfield, Ohio. On Monday next the secretary will make his first campaign speech at Columbus, Ohio.