## The Daily Aslovian.

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D. C. IRELAND

## United States Senators Elected.

Editor.

General Miller was elected by the Sacramento assembly on Wed- Hsieng Feng, A. D. 1858, a treaty nesday to fill the vacancy on Senator Booth's expired term. This news comes to us in the Stilla-Hafs-Posten of January 15th. Fair Tung Chih, A. D. 1868, certain supis also elected in Nevada.

## The Telegraphic Beal.

It is understood the telegraphic and combination was effected on a basis of \$80,000,000 capital for the United States, because of the con- C. H. Hair new company of which the West- stantly increasing immigration of ern Union is to have \$58,000,000; the United States and the em-American Union, \$15,000,000; and barrassments consequent upon such the Atlantic and Pacific. \$7,000,- immigration, now desires to nego-000. The present capital of the tiate a modification of the existing Western Union is about \$41,000,- treaties which shall not be in di-000; of the American Union, \$15,-000,000; of the Atlantic and Pacific, \$14,000,000. Thus it will be United States of America has apseen that Western Union gets a proved James B. Angell of Michiscrip dividend of 40 per cent. gau, John F. Swift of California, The American Union goes in at South Carolina, as his commission par and the Atlantic and Pacific plenipotentiary, and his Imperial is put in at 50. It is undeniable Majesty the Emperor of China, has says the Graphic, that this move-ment has been engineered through-out by Jay Gould, who to-day holds a greatly preponderating member of his Imperial Majestys control of the cutire telegraph privy council, as his commissioners system of the country. It is a plenipotentiary, and the said commovement in which he has check-mated his opponents completely, having discussed the points of and it is estimated that his profits possible modification in the exsum up into the millions. The sting treaties, have agreed upon present movement in telegraph the following articles in modifistocks was begun in the latter part cation: of November by Vanderbilt, who ran the stock up from about par to States the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States or their readence 1041 to enable him to unload, therein, affects or threatens to affect which he did all the way down to the interests of that country or to en-90, as he saw the preparations the country or of any locality within the rival line was making for a severe territory thereof, the government of and protracted competition. From China agrees that the government of the United States may regulate, limit 90 the stock was carried down some 13 per cent. by Goulds but may not absolutely prohibit it. short sales. The speculative The limitation or suspension shall be movement lay dormant for a few chinese who may go to the United days, but assumed activity by the States as laborers, other classes not sale of one block of 20,000 shares being included in the limitation, at 781, seller 60 days, and another laborers will be of such a character of 10,000 shares on a similar op-tion at 78. Wall street was mystified as to the purport of the be subject to personal maltreatment transaction, but the speculators or abus generally were induced to put out heavy lines of shorts. From this teachers, students, merchants, or from point the stock began to advance, curiosity, together with body and household servants, and Chinese labor-, and immense transactions were ers who are now in the United States. the order of the day. There is little doubt but that Gould and shall be accorded all the rights, privi-Vanderbilt have been acting in leges, immunities and exemptions concert in a buying movement, although it is believed that Gould is by far the largest buyer, as he Chinese of any other class, now either appears to have dictated the settlement which was made on the 13th. The first section of the new American Union cables will prob-ably be laid in May, and the whole system be finished in November. same rights, privileges, immunities Whatever is the upshot of the the citizens and subjects of the most amalgamation project of the land favored nations, and to which they are entitled by treaty. \* patch of the 14th, these new ca- powers having agreed upon the forebles will certainly be laid, as there is a demand for more wires to Europe, and the property will always therewith, such measures will be combe in request, owing to the in-If such measures as enacted are found creased demand for cable facilities. The old cable companies have of China, the Chinese minister at Washington may bring the matter to offered the projectors of new cables the notice of the secretary of state of every inducement to discontinue the United States, who will consider their plans. The opal mines of Queensland bid fair to rival at no distant day subject with him, to the end that mutual and unqualified benefit may the far-famed depositories of that gem in Hungary. Opals have been found in many localities, but have not yet been worked to a profit. Those obtained from Listowel Downs were beautiful in appearance, but too thin and scaly to possess much market value. A cution. resident of Winton has recently discovered some opal ground Lerd 1880. Kuang Hsu, sixth year, which promises to be really remunerative, and has found some specimens, among which is a solid angu lar cream-colored specimen on which great reliance is placed. It is said to indicate great heat, and use of my trying to keep the run of to afford strong grounds for believ- this new-fangled way of spelling. ing that large-sized commercial when I was a boy they used to spell opals will be found beneath the Polo-on-ice 'Hockey.' What's the surface.

The Chinese Treaty. Following is the text of the treaty signed at Pekin on September 17, 1880, by the commissions plenipotentiary of the United

States and China, respectively. The first, which provides for the future regulation of Chinese immigration, is in these words:

Whereas, in the eighth year of ciuded between the United States of America and China, to which were added, in the seventh year of plementary articles to the advantage of both parties, which supplementary articles were to be perpetually observed and obeyed;

Whereas, the government of the rect contravention of their spirit, DOW

Therefore, the President of the and William Henry Trescott of

Article 1. Whenever in the opinion to the United States, or their residence or suspend such coming or residence, Legislation taken in regard to Chinese

Article 11. Chinese subjects, whethshall be allowed their own free will and accord, and which are accorded to the citizens and subjects of the most favored nations. Article III. If Chinese laborers, or permanently or temporarily residing in the territory of the United States, meet with ill treatment at the hands and exemptions as may be enjoyed by Article iv. The high contracting the subject with him, and the Chinese foreign office may also bring the mat-ter to the notice of the United States minister at Peking, and consider the result. In faith whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed and sealed the foregoing at Peking, in English and Chinese, being three originals of each text, of even tenot and date, the ratification of which shall be exchanged at Peking within one year from the date of its exe-Done at Peking this seventeenth day of November, in the year of our tenth moon, liftcenth day. Sigua tures of Chinese commissioners.



JANES B. ANGLLI., John F. Swift, . Wm. Henry Trescott.

-Uncle Eph says: "There is no use of mixing up languages in that manner