

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 25.—Although the House of Representatives to-day made much better progress with the sundry civil appropriation bill than yesterday, the idea of adjourning Congress on the 31st inst., has now been almost universally abandoned by the members of both Houses, it being at length perceived to be practically impossible to dispose of the appropriation bills by that date, even if all other business should be abandoned. The dates most generally talked of to-day for a final adjournment are the 10th or 15th of June. It is believed now that both houses will continue to push forward the most important bills and will not be influenced to any considerable extent by a question of party policy connected with the National Conventions. The desire to get away as soon as practicable is very general, and while the republicans may not be so eager to adjourn after their National Convention shall have been held, it is not believed they will attempt to obstruct the way to adjournment.

Leading democrats say that they intend to work to an adjournment by the 15th of next month, and if necessary to carry it through, they will hold a caucus and bring the party vote up to it, then the republicans could prevent it only as well as the democrats by filibustering, and there is not any desire apparent among them to do so. They want to get away before the extreme hot weather sets in, and on the whole the present indications point to a final adjournment several days before the time fixed for the Cincinnati Convention.

DENVER, 25.—The Republican State Convention met here this morning. The convention was called to order by ex-Governor Routt, chairman of the State Central Committee, Colonel John Cleghorn and a great many temporary chairmen. Pending a motion to appoint a committee on credentials, a delegate from Chaffee county offered the following:

Whereas, A republican caucus was in session last night for the purpose of determining the work in to-day's Convention; and

Whereas, We, eighty-one delegates to this Convention, representing the republican counties which in 1878 cast 1,701 of the 2,700 majority received by the republican candidates for Governor, were not invited to said caucus, but absolutely excluded therefrom on application for admission simply because not pronouncing a regular pass word, never before required at a republican caucus; therefore we protest against said action, which completely stifles the voice of the strongest republican counties of the State, and renders the presence of their representatives a mockery and a farce. We protest against it because it is contrary to the practices of the republican party of Colorado and the country; because it is unfair and tyrannical, hence unrepresentative in its spirit. We have met in this Convention as friends to fight a common foe and not each other, hence we deny the right of any section of the party to take any secret action which treats us as a foe and unworthy of a share in the proceedings in the Convention, though representing as we believe the sentiments of the actual majority of the republican voters of the State.

The resolutions were not entertained, and the motion to raise a committee on credentials was agreed to, and a committee largely composed of Grant delegates was appointed.

The convention then took recess until 2 o'clock p.m. It seems probable that a solid Grant delegation will be chosen to the National Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A meeting of the chamber of commerce was held to-day to express an opinion on the present management of the San Francisco mint. President Babcock called attention to the correspondence between Congressman Page and H. L. Dodge, superintendent of the mint, recently published, and expressed the opinion that an attempt was being made to injure Mr. Dodge in Washington, because he would not meet all the demands of a Congressman. Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing confidence in the conduct of the mint by Mr. Dodge and holding out that as being responsible for its management, he should be allowed the se-

lection of his subordinates and employees, subject to the approval of his superior, and that the assumed right on the part of Senators and Representatives in Congress to dictate and control of administration appointments in the various departments of the government is corrupting in its tendency and has no warrant in the Constitution, and should be resisted by the executive department of the government and frowned upon by the people.

The Kallach impeachment case goes on trial to-day before Judge Carey, of the Superior Court, assisted by as many of the other Superior Judges as can give the matter their joint attention.

In the Kallach impeachment, Col. Barnes, of the prosecution, was followed by Mr. Highton, contending that the Superior Court had jurisdiction in the case formerly held by the District Court; also that the statutes of 1853 and 1874, relative to the impeachment of officials, included the mayor within their provisions, which was traversed by counsel for defense. The court decided that it had jurisdiction in the case, but in regard to the statutes concerning impeachment referred to, concluded to hear further argument.

PIQUA, Ohio, 25.—This morning, a barrel of gasoline exploded in the cellar of the residence of Mrs. Dr. Jones. The house was burned, and two boys, aged 10 and 14, perished. Two women were severely burned. Loss, \$10,000.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day transmitted to the Senate a report from the Commissioner of the General Land Office on the subject of entries of town sites on mineral lands.

Commissioner Williamson, in his report, first gives briefly the outlines of the practice of the general land office under the laws relating to the subject, citing a number of cases which have already been decided, one of which is mentioned for the purpose of illustrating the difficulties involved in cases where town sites are made upon lands located, purchased and valuable for placer mines.

He then says: "In view of the fact that it has for many years been the law, that no title to a valid mining claim or possession could be acquired through a town site entry, and that when a surface placer claim of value existed, the townsite claimant necessarily had personal knowledge of the incompatibility of the existence of both claims upon the same grounds, I am, in the absence of accurate knowledge of the equitable claims, if any, existing in individual cases heretofore embraced in general adjudication, unable to adviseably conclude what, if any equitable relief is due, or what legislation could be directed to relieve such occupations of townsites, which would not at the same time destroy essential rights long since allowed by the law to mineral claimants." Concerning defects in the present laws, Commissioner Williamson says: "That in view of all the difficulties which seem to surround this question, and the uncertainty of title which is represented to result from the apparently unavoidable construction of existing laws, such legislation should be had as would most distinctly define the respective rights of mineral and town site claimants. To this end he suggests that if new legislation be held, it should provide for the following conditions:

First—Where mineral location of lodes or placer antedates town occupation, patents should issue without reservation to the mineral claimants.

Second—Where the land is occupied as a town prior to mineral location and the charter of the town occupancy is clearly permanent and in good faith, the same rule of priority should control, and patent without reservation should issue to the town authorities without regard to the character of the land.

Third—When the ground is known to be mineral in character and the location of mining claims and buildings and occupancy of dwellings, stores, etc. proceed contemporaneously, very different questions of facts arise in every case.

When the surface occupants decide upon a permanent and organized occupation, it is in their power to immediately apply for a patent, or at least give a published notice of their claim, and file the same in the district land office, and this would be a full notice from its date to all subsequent locators of mining claims, and the rights of the town to unlocated ground should attach, and patent issue without exception in favor of such subsequent locators.

While prior locations made during the period when everything except the mining location was considered as transient, and calculated only for temporary purposes, should not be embraced in a townsite entry, but be subject to entry and patent without any reservation by the individual owners thereof.

In conclusion, the Commissioner says: "I think that any objection to this plan, based upon the proposition that valuable mineral ground may some time be patented to a town, should be subordinated to the larger interests, public and private, to be secured only certainty of proceedings and place of title."

CHICAGO, 25.—Prominent republican politicians continue to come to this city in anticipation of the convention. Among the late arrivals are W. P. Frye, Don Cameron, Eugene Hale, Gen. McGee, L. P. Morton, Gen. Kane, Powell Clayton, Senator Fitch, of Indiana, and Wm. E. Chandler. The sub-committee of the National Convention executive committee to-day took full charge of the Exposition Building. They are all Grant men.

MITCHELL, D. T., 25.—A cyclone passed through this place at about 7 p.m. yesterday, doing much damage to life and property. The killed are Jacob Luther, of New Alameda, Iowa, and Henry Smith, Blackberry Station, Kane County, Ills. The badly wounded are Fred Francis, Decorah, Iowa; Mr. Phelps, Kane, Ills.; Franz Bodd and Wm. H. Moth, of Columbia County, Wisconsin. Luther's remains were taken in charge by the Masonic fraternity, who will accompany them to his late home. Many buildings were blown down in this village, which contains 600 inhabitants, all the buildings having been built this spring. Most of the farm buildings near town are blown to pieces. The extent of the damage outside of town is yet unknown.

HUDSON, N. Y., 25.—Charley Jackson, six years old, was stolen by two men in a wagon in Stockport this afternoon. It is supposed he was taken to Albany or vicinity.

PROVIDENCE, 25.—The General Assembly elected A. H. Littlefield Governor, and H. H. Fay Lieutenant Governor.

DAYTON, Del., 25.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day; Chas. B. Low was made permanent chairman. Delegates to Cincinnati were chosen, and a resolution instructing the delegates to vote for Senator Bayard for President was adopted; also recommending the National Convention to adhere to the two-thirds rule. The proceedings were not once interrupted by objections or debate, and lasted only about two hours. The delegation to Cincinnati it is believed, will vote as a unit for Bayard, notwithstanding the fact that some members are personally antagonistic towards him.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, 25.—General Hatch arrived at Ojo Coliente on Friday morning, where he was joined by his Indian scouts who left Victorio's trail a few miles north. Hatch at once put the scouts on the trail again, he having to wait a day or two for his exhausted command which is nearly dismounted. Since leaving Mesalera agency, Hatch has marched over a thousand miles of mountainous country. Victorio and his men left a large number of dead animals in their track. An Indian recently killed was shown to be a Comanche. Victorio most certainly has as large a force as Hatch. Every ranch but one in the vicinity of Teleosa has been cleaned out by the Apaches, who have murdered 78 whites since May.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 25.—The banks here either decline to lend on American railway securities or they charge such excessive rates that they are quite prohibitory. Among the railway stocks which suffered most on Saturday were the New Jersey Central and the Atlantic & Great Western; New York Central also was very weak. To increase the difficulties of the approaching settlement, there are ugly rumors of failures in the mining line. One firm had to suspend payments. The London journals all refer editorially to the suspension, but as usual they show very little knowledge or discrimination in their comments. All the American railways are thrown by them into one pot, and the best lines are judged from the point of view of the defaulting one. I have seen several leading, as well as Anglo-American bankers, who say that they do not expect any serious trouble.

They consider the case of the Philadelphia & Reading railway quite an exception, because this company has undertaken a line of business which did not come within the scope of railway management. It is acknowledged, however, by the best judges in such matters, that American railway credit has received a severe shock in Europe, and the failure is not likely to be soon forgotten.

## SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

Minutes of the Quarterly Conference of the Sanpete Stake of Zion, held in the Ephraim Meeting-house, commencing on May the 15th, 1880, at 10 a.m.

There were present of the Apostles, Wilford Woodruff, Erastus Snow and Brigham Young. President Teasdale, of the Juab State, President Petersen and Counsel of the Stake; the local priesthood were also well represented.

Singing and prayer. President Maiben read the financial report of the Manti Temple.

Apostle B. Young: The organization of the Church of Christ is something that has not been upon the earth for nearly two thousand years. Christian ministers know nothing of it; this seems strange, they having the Scriptures in their possession. We are a peculiar people and we inhabit a peculiar country. This land, was considered a desert, and so marked on the maps respecting it. It has been held in reserve by the Lord for a wise purpose in him. The Apostles have been faithful in dedicating this land and in gathering the Saints upon it and directing them in their settlements. God has blessed the elements, the earth has yielded her increase and the labors of the Saints have been blessed. The Saints here have covenanted to build a temple in Manti, and now is the accepted time. Let us build temples and administer therein, this is the duty now resting upon the Latter-day Saints. God would bless this people more abundantly if they would put from among them their strife and envyings, no Latter-day Saint who enjoys the Spirit of God needs to be urged to perform his duties, for that spirit will prompt every man who possesses it to do all that God requires of him.

Apostle E. Snow said the families of the Saints are increasing greatly in these valleys, and are constantly saying, "give us room that we may dwell." The Elders are gathering many from the nations of the earth and yet the work has but just commenced. We have the record of those to whom God revealed himself anciently, we are not left without witnesses, he gives our brethren his spirit to reprove us of our follies and sins, to exhort us to draw near to him, to teach us to put a proper estimate upon our surroundings to learn that they are merely for our use and convenience, that they are at best but transitory. Through our selfishness we vex one another, men vex women and women vex men; we should all have one common interest, no man can permanently build himself up at the expense of another. It is the duty of those who are stronger to help those who are weak. Our testimonies are true, no doubt of that, but they need our good examples to strengthen them or they will be of little worth.

Recess to 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

After the usual opening exercises A. H. Lund read the statistical report of the Stake, also the report of the Stake superintendent of Sunday schools.

Prest. Teasdale, of the Juab Stake, spoke upon the difference between a professing Christian and one who keeps the commandments of God; showing it to be necessary to do the will of God in order to obtain a salvation in his kingdom.

Apostle Woodruff said we are required of the Lord to pay our tithing. If the people paid their tithing punctually we would not need to call upon the people to help to build temples. Those who obey that law are blessed in so doing; likewise those who observe the word of wisdom. Co-operation has been taught, but we have some among us who will pull apart and start opposition; this engenders bitterness. Do not start several co-operative stores in one town, but work together. We find considerable division among the people in regard to water. When water is scarce, we find brethren who are willing to go to law with

their brethren. That is not right. We came here to build up the kingdom of God. If the Lord would lift the veil for a moment from our eyes we might then perhaps have a little conception of the work before the Saints. If we could see the anxiety of the spirits that are waiting for us to do their work for them that they may be released from prison, we would go to with our mights and prepare ourselves to perform those labors. It is not our own relations alone that God wants us to work for, but the millions that died without the gospel have to be administered for. Many of us will soon pass behind the veil, then we will be able to read every act of our lives. We should live so that we may have a good history.

Adjourned to 10 a.m., Sunday.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Singing and prayer. Apostle Woodruff gave a highly entertaining relation of his experience and labors in his late mission among the Indians.

Apostle E. Snow said it has been decided by the council of the Twelve to call a number of families from Utah to go south. Men are needed who understand irrigation and who will make good missionaries. The Lamanites are looking to this people for friendship; they are afraid of the Gentiles, who, coming in with the advance of the railroad. Modern civilization is responsible for the condition of society as it at present exists. God has gathered a people into these mountains largely from the rural districts of the United States and some of the countries of Europe, in order to raise up a pure seed unto him. The principles of purity should be taught to the daughters of Zion; their brothers should become their protectors in their innocence, and teach the seducer that death is the penalty for that crime. God will not allow the wicked and ungodly to overcome this people nor tread them under their feet, for this kingdom is not to be given to another people.

Recess till 2 p.m.

2 p.m.

Singing and prayer. Sacrament administered.

Apostle Brigham Young said, if we could live our religion as well as we are taught it, our blessings would be greatly increased. No man is bound to be rich, but all men are bound to be honest and good. There are no obstacles between us and our God but those we place there ourselves. It is the desire of our Father and God that we shall rise to his level, for he will not descend to our level.

President Maiben presented the general authorities of the Church, who were all unanimously sustained, and also the authorities of this Stake.

J. F. Allred was sustained as president of the Y. M. M. I. Associations of this Stake, and that he be ordained a high priest, as directed by the Twelve Apostles.

It was moved by Apostle Snow, seconded and carried unanimously that any co-operative store or other co-operative institution that does not pay its tithing shall not be sustained by this conference or the saints.

Sister M. A. Hyde, with Sisters M. E. Allred and Anna Larsen as counselors, were unanimously sustained as the presidency of the Relief Societies of this Stake of Zion.

Helen Armstrong, Hilda Dehlin and Stene Willardson were sustained unanimously as the presidency of the Y. L. M. I. Associations of this Stake.

It was resolved that there be a Sunday School jubilee on the 30th of June, 1880, at Mount Pleasant, and one on the 14th of July, 1880, at Manti.

Apostle Snow called the attention of the local authorities to the necessity of observing the law in relation to the election of school trustees at the time provided by law for their election.

President Peterson asked the saints to remember their fifty cent donations; also if any one had a beef animal, if they felt like turning it into the Temple fund, it would be gladly received, also the tithing eggs and butter should not be forgotten.

Conference adjourned, to meet on the 14th of next August, at 10 a.m., at Mount Pleasant.

Dismissed by singing, and benediction by Apostle Snow.

A large number of the saints were in attendance; the good spirit prevailed throughout the conference. We were also favored with the services of the excellent choir of Mount Pleasant.

GEO. TAYLOR,  
Clerk of Conference.