

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 15.—A reporter sat in the Toombs prison, to-day, with Mary Dooly, a domestic, who admitted, yesterday, that while guilty of theft, she devilishly contrived to cast the blame on her employer's little daughter, who, strangely enough, admitted having taken the articles. The father punished the child severely, and became convinced that she was kleptomaniac. Mary, in prison to-day, wept bitterly, and told her own story in very different language to that which she used when answering Detective Wilkens.

"Did you steal those things, Mary?" asked the reporter. "No sir, I never did." "Then why did you say you did?" "Because Crawford's (the name of her employer) brother-in-law begged me for God's sake to admit that I was the culprit." "Then you mean to be understood now as having lied to oblige Crawford's brother-in-law and save the child?" "Yes, sir." "Were you ever arrested before?" "Never; never!" "Where have you lived all your life?" "With my mother, in Melrose." "And you wish us to believe now that the child was the thief?" "Yes, sir; she was the thief. She told her father time and time again that she was, and I found the things she stole and had poured kerosene oil upon, in the cellar. I have worked home with my mother and been seven months in Crawford's employ, and have always borne a good character. People who have known me since I was a little child in Melrose can prove this. I don't know why Crawford's brother-in-law wanted me to admit that I had stolen them, except he wished to save the child from punishment for taking the necklace of Mrs. Richard's little girl. She said she did that, and others who saw her said so too. I was educated at the Ursuline Convent, Melrose, and have been known all my life there. God knows I am innocent." She wept bitterly and shut herself up in her cell.

While the fields of ice in the East River are not so large as a fortnight ago, they are much thicker, and no ordinary boats attempt now to break the way through. Pilots are generally waiting an opportunity to go around the large floes, slowing up as they strike the larger cakes. When the wheel strikes the ice it is heavy enough to raise the boat and give it a rolling motion, the wheel going over instead of through. Boats are unable to make more than about one-third the ordinary trips, and accumulated passengers filled the ferry houses and over-crowded boats. On the lower ferries of East River less trouble was experienced, although the ice was heavy, much of it being two feet thick, with occasionally rising two or three feet above the surface of the water.

CHICAGO, 15.—Mr. J. W. Morse, general passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, has just returned from New York, where he and other officials of the road have been perfecting arrangements for the construction of a new line from Granger, Utah, a station on the Union Pacific, to Baker City, where connection is to be made with the Oregon Railway, now in course of construction, to Portland and other points in Oregon. It is the intention of the Union Pacific to get ahead of the Northern Pacific in reaching Oregon points, where the competing line, it is claimed, will be 300 miles shorter to Portland, Oregon, taking Chicago as the starting point, than the Northern Pacific. The new line will start from Granger and run northwest to connect with the Utah and Northern, also constructed by the Union Pacific. The Utah & Northern might have been used all the way from Ogden, but a new line from Granger northwest, 250 miles in length, will be shorter by 150 miles. In building this connecting link, a tunnel 2,000 feet long has to be constructed, and work on this has already been commenced. Work on the new line will be commenced at once, and it is expected to be ready for business to Baker City in a year. While the parties were in New York, arrangements were also completed for taking control of the Kansas Central Railroad. This road runs from Leavenworth west to Onaga, Potawatamie County. The Union Pacific agrees to assume the debts of the line, and will at once run it to Clay Centre, where connection is made with the Junction City branches of

the Kansas Pacific Company. The principal object of the Union Pacific in getting control of this road is to prevent it falling into the hands of a rival, and to cover the territory which has yet no other railroad facilities.

Judge Goodner, of the Superior Court, this morning made a novel decision in the case of Wallace vs. Wallace, a petition suit, in which Mrs. Rapplien was an interpleader; that Mrs. R. was entitled to the individual one-third estate of her father, John S. Wallace, which is valued at \$300,000, on the ground that her father entered into an agreement with her mother prior to Mrs. Rapplien's birth; that though an illegitimate child she should be raised by him precisely as though she had been born in lawful wedlock, and with the full rights of heir-at-law, as the own child of her father.

CHICAGO, 15.—A squad of police pulled down a Chinese den and gaming-house, run as a grocery. Hong Loo was the artful gambler and Lee Kwong the victimized laundryman who piloted the police into the den.

The Chinese, last night, had their annual celebration under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ralto and their infant son Sidney. He a Chinaman, she a pretty young woman of reined appearance, married two years ago in Texas. She has given up trying to convert him, and feels inclined to leave her own faith—Protestant-Lutheranism—for the Mongolian.

WASHINGTON, 15.—Representative Page, to-day, moved to strike out the proviso to the Oakland harbor appropriation, in the river and harbor bill, on the ground that the question of the title to the bed of the estuary had already been settled to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War by the elaborate opinion rendered by Attorney-General Devens last summer, which was conclusive as to the right of the United States to make the improvement, this being the only way the question could be settled, unless the government should choose to authorize someone to bring suit against it. The enactment of the proviso, he said, would simply lead to a repetition of what was done last year, and with the same result. His motion was defeated by only three votes, and he, therefore offered an amendment making the proviso applicable to all other improvements provided for in the bill, on the ground that the Oakland harbor should not be treated as an exceptional case. This amendment was rejected by seven majority.

DENVER, Col., 15. It will be remembered that some time ago Jno. W. Young, son of Brigham, married a Philadelphia lady, of high social position, under pledge of not practicing polygamy. Nearly three years ago Young violated his promise and married Luella Cobb, a very handsome young girl of Salt Lake, scarcely more than 16. His first wife immediately separated from him, and has been living alone since. It is said that previous to her marriage she secured a dowry. Late last year Young has been engaged in extensive contracts in Arizona, and from there went to St. Louis, when he telegraphed Luella to meet him in Denver, on his way home. Luella arrived in this city on Saturday evening, and took quarters at the Windsor Hotel, and Young arrived last night. He was immediately arrested by Chas. A. Hawley, deputy U. S. Marshal, on telegraph instructions from the U. S. Marshal at Salt Lake, where he has been indicted for bigamy, it is supposed at the instigation of his first wife. Young was before a U. S. commissioner this afternoon, and gave a bond of \$2,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—Wool demand improved, prices easier. Oregon, fine, 30 @ 33; medium, 35 @ 37; coarse, 30 @ 35. California, not quoted. New Mexico and Colorado, fine, 17 @ 20; medium, 22 @ 25; coarse carpet wool, 18 @ 20; pulled, extra merino, 35 @ 40; super., 35 @ 40; lamb, super., 35 @ 40.

London, 15.—The first series of colonial wool sales this year has opened. It will comprise 297,000 bales, 132,000 Port Phillip, 67,000 Sydney, 42 Adelaide, 3,900 Cape, and 16,000 New Zealand. Some 4,800 bales sold to-night, principally Australian and Cape. The attendance was large.

SPRINGFIELD, 16.—Governor Culom has returned from Mentor. He found Garfield preparing to take the chair with anything but high assurance of his own entire competence. The cabinet will be the best since Lincoln's time, unless present

promises fail. Robert T. Lincoln will be given the interior portfolio, and that Blaine and Allison are to go in is an open secret, and that the visit of Conkling to Mentor is not upon the invitation of the President elect is also undoubted, that branch of the party finding it necessary to make their desires known.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *World's* Washington dispatch says: Mr. French, auditor of the Pacific Railroad, recommended that the sinking fund law be changed so far as it relates to the amount required from the Central Pacific, so that 50 per cent. of that company may be applied to the payment of its debt instead of 25 per cent. Secretary Schurz says he approves the recommendation and hopes congressional action will be taken on it.

The *Sun* says: Conkling has set out on his journey to Mentor. His object, as explained by a political lieutenant of his, is to see what can be done. He left here this morning, intending to sleep in Buffalo, and to take the morning train to Mentor.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The House special committee on the abuse of the franking privilege has discovered abuse of sufficient gravity to suggest important changes in the law. Among the abuses is mentioned the following: In the recent political campaign committees of the parties sent out vast numbers of political documents and franks. The documents sent from Washington last summer have been estimated at 50,000,000. Two hundred clerks were employed for weeks in writing the names of congressmen on blank envelopes to be used for the purpose mentioned. Many of the congressmen authorized the use of their name, but some of them did not. One clerk swore that he wrote the name of T. R. Cobb on 82,000 envelopes.

The *Herald's* Dublin special says: It is confidently stated that the government will not arrest Parnell under the coercion act unless he commits himself on his return to Ireland.

The resolution of the Land League requesting Parnell to go to America is universally condemned as savoring of cowardice. Parnell's determination not to comply with it is looked upon as good policy.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., 16.—In 1879, Illinois produced one-fifth of all the corn grown in the United States, and according to the latest advices the crop of 1880 will bear about the same proportion to the corn crops of the country. The report of the board of agriculture shows that during the past 21 years, after deducting for the remuneration for the cost of producing their corn, the farmers of this State have realized a net profit of nearly one billion dollars. The average yield per acre during the past season was 33 bushels. In the 21 years it has been exceeded only eight times, the average in '62 being 40 per cent. of the crop of the United States. The profits on what have of late years increased the wheat acreage at the expense of corn. The averaged per cent. of past years has been greater by some cents than the average for '80. The value of the crop was \$84,000,000, which average has been exceeded only twice in 21 years. The value of hogs marketed in '80 was \$22,137,000. The value of cattle in '80 was \$17,026,000, and in '79 \$16,751,000.

The southwestern passenger agents having failed yesterday to reach an agreement by which the passenger business should be settled, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific to-day threw a fire cracker in the railroad camp by announcing through rates. General Ticket and Passenger Agent Everett H. St. John states that it will withdraw from the Western Trunk Line Association and that hereafter its dealing with ticket agents throughout the country will be direct and not through the commissioner of their companies. This, it is believed, will be the beginning of another railroad war.

PHILADELPHIA, 16.—The total municipal vote was: King, independent democrat, endorsed by the independent republicans, 78,127; Stokely, republican, 72,589; receiver of taxes, Hunter, independent republican, endorsed by democrats, 88,735; Pierce, republican, 85,682; Worrell, democrat, 65,820. The vote is the highest ever cast for a purely local election. The greenbackers polled 110 to 335. The citizens' committee nominees were elected to the legislature. They stand: Republicans, 15; democrats, 5. On joint ballot the Council stands, republicans, 92; democrats, 26.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—The *Times* says: At a meeting of the executive officers of the Land League in Paris, on Sunday last, Parnell stated that the funding of £70,000 of the League's money had finally been arranged. He said a manifesto would be issued explaining everything that had been done, in regard to the funds of the branches of the League, which will be published soon after his return to Ireland. It was also intimated, he said, that immediately after the passage of the coercion bill the Irish members of Parliament would hold a conference in Dublin, when they would place themselves at the head of the people, thus meeting the blow the government is aiming at the organization.

The bill for the protection of persons and property, in Ireland, continues to make very slow progress in the House of Commons, but so far nearly all amendments, tending to limit its scope have been rejected by one overwhelming majority. This was the case last night with the amendments to strike out the words "wherever the offense is committed," the promoters of which pointed out that as the bill at present stands, a man will be liable to arrest on suspicion of having committed or incited to offence, even in England or the United States.

Forster, Chief Secretary of Ireland, during the debate, made the definite statement that advice to tenants not to pay rent, or only pay Griffith's valuation, would not be deemed sufficient for action, but incitements to acts of violence would be so regarded. There still remain to be considered about 80 amendments on notice papers. Irish members are steadily obstructing the progress of the bill in the committee.

BERLIN, 15.—The speech at the opening of the Reichstag, to-day, will state that the empire maintains peaceful and amicable relations with all foreign powers; that its political relations with the great empires are especially good, in consonance of the friendship, which personally unites the empire with their rulers, and there is among European powers not only complete concurrence in a desire to maintain peace, but in principles. There is no difference in views concerning the essential objects of the pending negotiations at Constantinople. The empire, therefore, is confident that an agreement among the powers will succeed in averting even a partial disturbance of the peace of Europe.

The Emperor, in opening the Reichstag, expressed satisfaction with the financial policy, and hopes for a favorable result for the treaties of commerce now pending. He denounces the stamp tax, the brewing tax and other measures.

REPORT OF THE U. O. OF LOGAN.

The following report will be of interest to all who are watching the progress of practical co-operative efforts in this Territory and who desire the progress and welfare of working people:

To the Stockholders of the United Order Manufacturing and Building Company of Logan:

I have pleasure in presenting to you the fifth annual statement required by your company's by-laws and must congratulate you on the prosperous condition of your enterprise. The following is an exhibit of the resources and liabilities of the company for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31st, 1880.

RESOURCES.

Real estate, mill property and machinery,	\$20,507.71
Inventory of stock in lumber yard,	7,997.93
Inventory of stock in U. O. store, including grain,	7,973.22
Inventory of stock in furniture store,	2,915.29
Inventory of stock in planing mill,	1,328.44
Inventory of stock in dairy,	50.00
Inventory of stock in 2 job wagons,	
1 pair mules and harness,	200.00
Accounts receivable,	14,237.46
Bills,	166.05
Cash on hand,	863.74
Total resources,	\$56,236.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock,	\$25,910.54
Accounts payable,	17,465.63
Bills,	6,545.00
Reserve,	159.07
Company's orders outstanding,	228.28
Total liabilities,	\$50,308.52
Profits on the year's business,	\$5,927.77

From these profits the directors have declared a dividend of 12 per cent. to the stockholders, and 2 per cent. to all patrons of the

U. O. Store on their trade checks. The 12 per cent. dividend is made payable in cash at any time during the month of May next, but may be drawn from any of the company's stores, etc., after the 15th of the present month. All dividends not drawn out by the 31st day of May next will be credited to the respective owners, in capital stock. The 2 per cent. on trade checks will be paid in merchandise from the U. O. Store during the next 30 days. We carry to reserve fund from the profits of the business of 1880, \$1,679.77.

Early in last year the directors decided to pay out from the company's reserve fund a 25 per cent. stock dividend, which percentage, less the fitting on the same, was placed to the credit of each stockholder, and on which you will also receive the 12 per cent. above named.

It is gratifying to know that during the five years of the company's existence, 99 per cent. will have been paid out in dividends, and it is certain that the company is at the present time, on as firm a foundation financially, as as it ever was, for the real estate, mill property and machinery which has cost the company \$26,291.01, has been cut down 30 per cent. from its cost price, so that we show this account in the foregoing statement as a resource of but \$20,507.71.

The directors have also decided that any stockholder who has been owing the company for more than 60 days, shall not be paid a dividend on an amount of stock, equal to his indebtedness, for a like period over said 60 days.

During the past year the company has paid to Z. C. M. I. \$50,000 for merchandise, and the business done in all departments amounts to \$166,000.

It has been the constant aim of the directors to open new branches of industry, whereby more of our brethren could be employed, and in pursuing this policy the company has doubtless been the means of blessing, for taking an average of the whole year we find that fully 75 hands and 35 teams have been furnished with constant and profitable employment.

The titling paid through the company on dividends, and by the hands for 1880 amounts to \$2,381.77.

The company has erected houses in Logan in 1880, the cost price of which has amounted to \$10,000.

I do not wish to refer to too many of these points, lest it should be called boasting; but taken altogether we may safely say that few institutions have been more blessed or successful. And with so many evidences of blessing and Divine favor before our eyes, it is not difficult to render gratitude and praise for our success to Him who giveth and who taketh away.

Most respectfully submitted,
CHAS. W. NIBLEY.

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

Editor Deseret News:

The 14th quarterly conference of the Wasatch Stake of Zion convened at Heber City, February 5th 1881 at 10 a. m.

Present on the stand: F. M. Lyman and J. H. Smith, of the Twelve Apostles; W. W. Taylor, of the Seventies; President Hatch and his counselors; Patriarch of the Stake, Thos. Hicken; the members of the high council, the bishops of the several wards and their counselors, the presidents of the quorums of the Stake and their counselors.

The house was well filled before the conference opened.

The choir sang.
Prayer by Elder Thos. Hicken.
Singing.

President Hatch addressed the conference, expressing his gratitude for the blessings we enjoy, and the pleasure to him at meeting our brethren who have come to see us, and explained the order of the conference.

The statistical report of the stake was then read by the clerk, showing as follows: In the Stake there is one patriarch, 43 seventies, 91 high priests, 221 elders, 16 priests, 12 teachers, 30 deacons, 1,192 members, 1,605 officers and members, 549 children under 8 years of age, 2,454 total number of souls, 434 families, 19 marriages during the past 6 months, 68 births during the same time, and 25 deaths.

The bishops reported their wards as doing well, the different organizations all prospering, and with a few exceptions the brethren are trying to live the religion of Jesus Christ.