

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The Senate in executive session to-day, agreed to confirm the tariff commission as nominated. The discussion was very brief.

Senators Pendleton, Saulsbury, Beck and Van Wyck made short speeches against the confirmation, and Senators Hoar, Hawley, Brown, of Georgia, and Davis, of West Virginia, spoke with equal brevity in favor of confirming all the nominations. When a vote was reached the Senate stood for confirmation 32, against confirmation 22. Two democrats, Messrs. Brown and Davis, of West Virginia, voted in favor of confirmation and one republican, Senator Van Wyck, of Nevada, against it.

Senator Sewell, who was paired with Senator McPherson, and Senator Frye, who was paired with Hill, of Colorado, voted for the confirmation, claiming that if the gentlemen with whom they were paired were present they also would vote for confirmation.

Several democratic Senators were absent without being paired. Among others was Senator Ayard, who is said to be so disgusted with the votes of the finance committee on the whisky bill that he will have nothing to do with the measures agreed to by that committee.

The republicans to-night agreed to the bill reported from the ways and means committee by Judge Kelley, proposing a reduction of the internal revenue taxation. After striking out from the bill the provision for the removal of the tax on the bank capital and the special license tax on liquor dealers. Considerable feeling was manifested. Representative Page, of California, declared that he would not stand by the action of the caucus unless they would strike from the bill that portion of it which provides for the repeal of the tax on bank deposits. This the caucus refused to do. The bill will be taken up as soon as pending business on the bill for a new library building is out of the way. It was also agreed in the caucus to vote down every amendment offered to the bill except the two above mentioned.

The Senate passed the bill appropriating \$9,930 to reimburse C. N. Felton, late Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco, for losses incurred by him in the payment of forged United States disbursing officers' checks.

The committee on ways and means reported favorably the bill recently passed by the Senate, authorizing the accounting officers of the Treasury, in settling the accounts of Thomas B. Sannum as Collector of Customs at San Francisco, to credit him with the sum of \$4,777, the amount paid out of the sub treasury at San Francisco upon a draft erroneously signed by him in favor of J. C. Merrill & Co.

The sundry civil appropriation bill will probably be reported to the House from the appropriation committee next Thursday. The bill has not been finally agreed upon by the committee, but some of its items are in shape. Among them is recommended \$60,000 for the Mare Island navy yard, dry dock \$25,000, reservoir \$50,000, iron plating \$3,000, an appropriation of \$12,000 for the light-house at Lime Point, and \$20,000 for the light-house at San Lobos.

DES MOINES, 21.—Governor Sherman makes an appeal for contributions for the sufferers by cyclone, to be sent to Hon. John B. Grinnell.

HARRISBURG, 21.—In the republican caucus Judge Jessup offered a resolution to the State executive committee to call a new convention, under the new rules to complete the State ticket with full powers to modify the present ticket for the best interests of the republican party of the State. Unless the grievances of the independents were patched up the democrats would carry the Legislature as well as the State. The charge (which he disbelieved), that one man had dictated the nominations, was believed in some quarters, and must be met. He favored a new convention.

Huey, of Philadelphia, spoke similarly. Carnahan opposed the attempt to placate the independent. Fisher wanted to complete the present ticket and sweep the State. McCleary moved a substitute to complete the ticket and recommended the republican State committee to adopt all honorable means to har-

monize the party to secure success in November.

On the first ballot Marriot Brosius, of Lancaster, was nominated for Congressman-at-large. The vote was as follows: Brosius, 161; Lilly, 25; Todd, 17; Jacobs, 29. The chair and the members thought it wiser to adopt an amendment requesting the State committee to adopt all honorable means, etc., and it was carried with few dissenting votes. The State committee are empowered to fill vacancies on the ticket.

CHICAGO, 21.—Hon. J. B. Grinnell, of Grinnell, Iowa, is here to solicit aid for the cyclone sufferers in Iowa. He visited a number of citizens and received great encouragement and sympathy and made an address on the change wherein he related briefly the appalling facts about the storm and depicted in strong language the desolation and want of the thrifty town, and in an eloquent manner, appealed to their generosity. J. V. Farwell announced that his check for \$1,000 was ready for the committee. President Dunham appointed a committee of seven to act in concert and to raise funds. The prospects are good for a large subscription.

The brickmakers of the south side who struck a short time ago and received an advance of 12½ cents per day, notified the employers this afternoon that unless they were given another advance of 12½ cents they would quit work Thursday morning. The manufacturers have a large number of orders on hand and it is thought they will yield. About 3,500 are concerned in the demand.

BRADFORD, Pa., 21.—Lightning struck two tanks of oil of 55,000 barrels capacity, and set them on fire; 165 other tanks are now in danger.

The big tanks and 6,000 barrels of oil burned at the Anchor Oil Company's well at Cherry Grove this evening. Ed. Gibson was burned to death, and John Hughes was seriously burned at the fire.

HOUSTON, Tex., 21.—In a scrimmage to-day, Chas. F. Witham was killed by a negro. Deputy marshal Glass was shot through the shoulder and neck, a colored boy was killed by a stray bullet, and a negro named Spencer was shot in the back.

BALTIMORE, 21.—A caving earth bank killed three men and injured two seriously at Mt. Vernon.

New Albany, Ind., 21.—Two children of Joe Snyder were fatally injured by an explosion of wet gunpowder which Snyder placed near the fire to dry.

Marion, O., 21.—A defective boiler on a farm exploded this afternoon, killing two men and fatally scalding another.

SAN FRANCISCO, 21.—The democratic State convention this morning received the reports of the committee of the temporary organization and were made permanent.

DETROIT, Mich., 21.—The barque *Norway* was cut loose from the tug *Wood*, in a gale on Sunday night on Lake Huron, and her whereabouts since unknown. She had a crew of four men.

NEW YORK, 21.—The wool market is generally unchanged. In California very little has been done. The best northern spring is held firm at 30 to 35c.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Confirmations of the Utah commission: Alexander Ramsay, of Minnesota; Algernon S. Paddock, of Nebraska; Geo. F. Godfrey, of Iowa; James R. Pettigrew, of Arkansas.

Isaac Lightner, Indian Agent of the Santee Agency, Nebraska; Corporal Chas. S. Fowler, 19th Infantry to be second lieutenant; postmaster, Hiram O. Paine, Fremont, Neb.

Guiteau was reported by the jail officers to-day unusually serious and uncommunicative. No person was permitted to see him, but his spiritual adviser, who spent several hours with him. One of the officers remarked: "He has an anxious, haggard look. I think he begins to realize that he is doomed."

NEW YORK, 22.—A Washington special says: The petition of the medical experts in the Guiteau case was presented to the President to-day, together with a large volume of new evidence. A portion of this evidence relates to Guiteau's exploits in California several years ago, and will, Dr. Geo. M. Beard thinks, establish the conclusive fact of his insanity of many years duration. The case will be presented in detail by Miss Shevilles, who hopes in the present state of public sentiment, to induce the President to take action. Dr. Beard claims that no scientific commission could for a moment assert the responsibility of Guiteau as a sane man, and

that if such a commission is appointed the averting of the death penalty is a foregone conclusion.

PAOLO, Kansas, 21.—Last night another tremendous rain and wind storm occurred along the Missouri and Kansas borders for 150 miles. Three men or more were drowned in the swollen streams. The whole country is flooded and work in the harvest fields of Western Missouri and East Kansas is completely suspended. It is rumored a good deal of wheat is injured in the bottoms.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The democratic State convention on reassembling, chose a State central committee, and went into nominations for governor.

CHICAGO, 22.—The strike among the stevedores at the Iron ore dock of the Joliet Iron and Steel Works, which led to the assault on a train and the wounding of Judge Pillsbury, some days ago, came to an end to-day, the men returning to work. The strike was against the employment of non-union men.

FOREIGN.

ALEXANDRIA, 19.—The banks are mostly prepared to resist the siege. The Ottoman Bank has been converted into an armory. The place is blocked by piles of silk, and clerks are laying in a good stock of provisions. They also have ropes ready to haul up refugees from the streets.

Arabi Pasha has thanked the Khedive for his appointment as a member of the Ministry. There is no doubt he is straining every nerve to maintain order. He is beginning to realize that he has provoked the exodus of Europeans which will ruin the country.

The sub-Minister of Justice, who is conducting an inquiry into the cause of the riots states that he cannot justly punish the prisoners as long as he is unable to arrest the instigators of these crimes. He names Arabi Pasha as the chief instigator.

It is authoritatively denied that the British channel squadron will embark troops at Malta for Egypt. A Russian man-of-war has arrived here.

ISMAELIA, 19.—Alarm is felt here because of the proximity of a large number of Bedouin Arabs, who lately approached close to town and have been observed hovering along the unguarded banks of the canal.

LONDON, 19.—The *Times* says: Eighteen gunboats if necessary will be immediately overhauled for dispatch to the Suez canal.

LONDON, 19.—A correspondent at Berlin says: Herr Mieling, one of the principal navigators in the German navy, has been arrested at Kiel on a charge of having accepted a bribe of 150,000 roubles to deliver to the Prussian government copies of the plans of all the works of defence on the German coast.

DUBLIN, 19.—The *Freeman's Journal* publishes an account purporting to be a circular from the commander of the Dublin district, giving the military dispositions to be observed in the event of any disturbance in the city. The document states the whole garrison is held in readiness to turn out under arms. The artillery is to be furnished with a full complement of ammunition; a tabulated form of points to be occupied or used as field hospitals is appended.

The *Freeman's Journal* says: The circular is marked strictly confidential, and it has reason to believe the document is not a hoax.

ST. JOHNS, 19.—The American schooner, *Massasoit*, under full sail, crashed into an iceberg and sank almost immediately. Five of the crew went down with the vessel. Fog prevented the lookout from seeing the iceberg.

LONDON, 20.—Thos. Walsh, arrested in connection with the seizure of arms in Clerkenwell, was charged in court to-day with feloniously receiving and fraudulently dealing in rifles, bayonets and other weapons, believed to be the property of the government. He was remanded for one week and bail refused.

There has been considerable excitement on the stock exchange and Paris bourse, in consequence of the sharp decline in Egyptian stocks and Suez Canal shares.

The admission of civilians to all military barracks in Ceylon has been prohibited. Sentries are doubled and night patrols quadrupled. The arrested prisoners are taken against explosives being carried into military quarters. Military telegraph clerks in the royal barracks are required to sleep next their instruments.

In the Commons this afternoon,

Gladstone informed Sir Stafford Northcote that the conference would deal with the condition of Egypt and not with the Suez Canal. The under foreign secretary stated that Germany, Austria and Russia have accepted the proposal for a conference, and that Italy had previously declared that she would follow the course of the other powers. Very full instructions had been given he said, which were sufficient to preserve the British interests in Alexandria in the event of renewed disturbances.

Alexandria, 19.—Colvin is acting British Consul-General, in consequence of the illness of Sir Edward Malet.

Constantinople, 20.—The British ambassador has made fresh representations to the Porte, insisting upon an immediate reply upon the question of conference. Germany strongly advises the Porte to assist in holding the conference. The idea of sending Gen. Ahmed Moukhtar to Egypt has been abandoned.

LONDON, 21.—Dilke stated that Malet, British Consul-General in Egypt, was instructed on the 17th inst., that the government abstains from making demands for the present, but it must be clearly understood that they would require full reparation and satisfaction for the recent outrages on British subjects in Egypt. He said Malet had not been a party to the formation of the new Egyptian ministry.

The Lord Mayor has a telegram from Dr. Mackee, consular surgeon at Alexandria, stating that thousands of poor Christian families are fleeing from Egypt. He says they are leaving all their possessions and are destitute. He asks the Lord Mayor to organize a fund for their relief. Another dispatch says even the natives talk of quitting the country. Next year's crops are ruined, and it is difficult to see what can prevent a famine.

In the Commons this afternoon Dilke, under foreign secretary, stated the conference of the six great powers will meet at Constantinople, on Thursday, without the consent of Turkey.

VIENNA, 21.—The Khedive assured the President of the Chamber of Notables that he will speedily return to Cairo.

ALEXANDRIA, 21.—The new Ministry is composed as follows: Pasha, President of Council and Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Arabi Pasha, Minister of War; Ali Pasha, Ibrahim Minister of Justice; Talhi Pasha, Minister of Public Works; Suliman Pasha, Minister of Public Instruction; Ahmed Rasched Pasha, Minister of the Interior. It is stated that the new ministry is composed of prominent leaders of the national party and devoted adherents of Arabi Pasha.

It is reported that the British Consul has ordered all engineers, and other English employees connected with the water works, to quit their post immediately.

Correspondence.

DUCK RIVER, HICKMAN CO., Tenn., June 10th, 1892.

Editor *Desert News*:

I am located in the quiet little village of Shady Grove, Hickman County, Tenn., where a flourishing little branch of the Saints is situated. The work is moving quiet and surely. Occasionally we find a person with sufficient stability and firmness to stem the current of opposition, and take hold of the iron rod. And those in this portion of the vineyard who have done so, seem determined to hold fast, having in view the promised blessings.

My field of labor has of late been extended to Corn Creek district, Lewis County, where another branch is organized, with twenty members. Unity, peace and a determination to walk in the path marked out by our Savior seem to predominate, and some are contemplating gathering with the Saints in Colorado this fall or next spring. We are holding meetings regularly; opposition and much prejudice abound in some localities we visit.

On the 5th of last month a visit of sadness was very noticeable among the saints of Shady Grove, when the report was circulated that Sister Margaret C. Nichols had been called from this stage of action. She was 51 years of age; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints in 1847, by Elder Benjamin Clapp, and again rebaptized in 1876 by Elder H. G. Boyle. She was a woman of sterling integ-

riety, and zealous for the cause she had espoused, until called away, and died with the hope of a glorious resurrection. She was in good circumstances, and always acted like a mother to the Elders who have labored in or passed through the neighborhood, who have not been a few, as Shady Grove has been termed "headquarters" for this portion of the country for several years, and where Elders generally come previous to their going to their fields of labor. She, on many occasions, expressed her desire to be with the body of the Church, but circumstances were of such a nature as to prevent her from doing so.

Elder George Comer, of Lehi, has lately come from East Tennessee to join me as traveling companion. His zeal for the cause of truth, with his mild and gentle disposition is already having its influence with the honest in heart.

Your brother in the covenant of peace,

JAS. W. EARDLEY.

[For the *Desert News*]

THE POWER OF FAITH.

The remarks in the News about the New York *Herald* ridiculing the healing of the sick by the power of faith and the laying on of hands, call to my mind some reflections on this mysterious power, which, perhaps, may not be out of time and place. In the course of my experience I have at times had occasion to ask individuals skeptically inclined to believe and have faith in Jesus Christ in order that they might arrive at a state of knowledge essential to their eternal salvation. Such individuals have replied that my request was unreasonable, that before they could do such a thing they would have to enslave their minds and restrain their freedom of thought, not believing in the divinity of Christ, and that such an act was unworthy of a sane minded person, that it might have answered in the dark ages, but to a person basking in the resplendent light of the nineteenth century, such a thing was ridiculous.

Now we would think that this system of reasoning would apply with much greater force, if reversed, since the nineteenth century is noted for its advance in the domain of natural phenomena, and such is the diversity and multiplicity of discoveries that it would seem as though we ought to be prepared to believe anything, but such is not the case. The referred to strictures of the New York *Herald* show a profound ignorance in the attempt to criticize a subject which, apparently, it knows absolutely nothing of, for though psychology may be said to be in its early infancy, there are certain known facts which are becoming centralized by the efforts of thinking and intelligent men, and in time we may expect generalizations which will tend to confirm the truth of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The relations which the body and spirit sustain to one another are fraught with interest to the thinking mind, and many have been the speculations upon the subject, yet, if, in consequence of the very nature of the subject we may never in this life solve its real difficulties and ascertain the ultimate cause, we can hope, as in chemistry and other branches to each a knowledge of the minor laws which are connected therewith. The reader of the holy scripture is struck with the importance that is attached to faith as a means of obtaining the highest degree of intelligence, power and happiness that it is possible for the human mind to conceive of, and if what is said concerning it is true, it is certainly a very desirable acquirement. A great many strange and miraculous things are said to have been performed through this mysterious power, and though people may disbelieve these statements, they cannot disprove them. It is certainly a very desirable acquirement. A great many strange and miraculous things are said to have been performed through this mysterious power, and though people may disbelieve these statements, they cannot disprove them. It is certainly a very desirable acquirement. A great many strange and miraculous things are said to have been performed through this mysterious power, and though people may disbelieve these statements, they cannot disprove them. It is certainly a very desirable acquirement.

But it is only in connection with religion that faith is ridiculed; otherwise its power is acknowledged though unexplained. The hidden forces of nature are but little understood, and man possesses inherent powers of which he is utterly unconscious, thank be to the wisdom of the Great Creator, for unless the