

## APPOINTMENTS FOR QUARTERLY CONFERENCES UNTIL APRIL, 1887.

Weber and Juab Stakes, October 16th and 17th, 1886, and January 22nd and 23rd, 1887.

Box Elder, Tooele and Oneida Stakes, October 23rd and 24th, 1886, and January 29th and 30th, 1887.

Cache and Wasatch Stakes, October 30th and 31st, 1886, and February 5th and 6th, 1887.

Bear Lake, Emery, Uintah and Summit Stakes, November 6th and 7th, 1886, and February 12th and 13th, 1887.

San Pete, San Luis, Morgan and Bannock Stakes, November 13th and 14th, 1886 and February 19th and 20th, 1887.

Illard, San Juan and Sevier Stakes, November 20th and 21st, 1886, and February 26th and 27th, 1887.

Utah, Panguitch and Little Colorado Stakes, November 27th and 28th, 1886, and March 5th and 6th, 1887.

Davis, Kanab, and Eastern Arizona Stakes, December 4th and 5th, 1886, and March 12th and 13th, 1887.

St. George and St. Joseph Stakes, December 11th and 12th, 1886, and March 19th and 20th, 1887.

Parowan, Beaver and Maricopa Stakes, December 18th and 19th, 1886, and March 26th and 27th, 1887.

JOSEPH F. SMITH,

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 21.—It is to-day learned that the District Attorney of Arizona recently represented to the Attorney General that sufficient evidence was obtainable to convict Geronimo and his braves of murder, before a civil tribunal, and that in view of that fact, the Governor of Arizona had requested the President to cause the military officers to surrender the hostilities to the civil authorities of the Territory for trial. Notwithstanding this request the action of the President in ordering the confinement of the Indians at Fort Pickens is accepted at the War Department as conclusive evidence of the intention of the government to treat them as prisoners of war and not ordinary marauders amenable to the civil jurisdiction.

Hon. C. Myers Zulich, Governor of Arizona, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, refers briefly to the termination of the

#### APACHE TROUBLES

in that Territory, and says with the removal of these renegades he sees the dawn of a new day. Arizona's rapid development will now go on without check or drawback. The Governor referring to the San Carlos Indian reservation, says: "It contains 6,950 square miles or 2,528,000 acres of land well watered and well timbered, the most of which is as good as any agricultural land in the Territory. Upon this tract are gathered together the Yuma, Pima and White Mountain Apaches, about 3,500 souls, so that each Indian, male and female, young and old, holds over 700 acres of land. These Indians, I am told, are nearly self supporting. It would be well for Congress to parcel out the land, giving to each head of a family 640 acres, or if this is deemed premature, then Congress should take measures to reduce the reservation to at least half its present limits."

Then follow the mining and railroad statistics of the Territory. The Governor recommends that the lands of the Atlantic & Pacific Company be surveyed at the earliest possible moment, in order that they may be listed for county and Territorial taxation. On the subject of

#### DESERET LANDS

and irrigation the Governor says: "Arizona contains nearly 114,000 square miles, or about 72,000,000 acres of land. About 18,000,000 acres are utilized for stock raising, and upon it graze nearly 1,000,000 cattle, more than 1,000,000 sheep, besides horses, mules and other domestic animals. Nutritious grass grows everywhere, and could the balance of the land adapted to grazing be utilized for that purpose, this would become the greatest stock-raising country in the United States. The want of water is the only drawback to its occupation and development. For the most part these lands lie so that water reservoirs can be constructed to preserve the melting snows of winter for the use of herds of cattle and other stock. Of the remaining 56,000,000 acres which are mineral and agricultural, two-thirds are arable could they be irrigated. Of these 1,000,000 acres can be reclaimed by a judicious appropriation and distribution of the present water supply." The Governor requests that Congress be asked to demonstrate by scientific survey and practical test the feasibility of

#### ARTESIAN WELLS

for giving the needed supply of water and adds: "Around Denver a well irrigates from forty to fifty acres. If half as good results could be obtained in Arizona we could produce wine, raisins, fruits, nuts and olives enough to support in affluence a population of 2,000,000 people."

The Governor in conclusion predicts that with the Apaches removed the Territory will double in population and resources within the next two years.

RICHMOND, 21.—When the President arrived, he left the train and, taking the arm of Governor Lee, made his way, cheered by the shouts of ten thousand voices, to the veranda of the office building and faced the welcoming throng. Governor Lee, in a brief speech extended the welcome of the Commonwealth of Virginia to the President. The President replied in a clear voice loud enough to be heard upon the borders of the great throng, as follows:

"Fellow-citizens of Virginia: While I thank you most sincerely for your kind reception, and recognize in its heartiness the hospitality for which the people of Virginia have always been distinguished, I am fully aware that your demonstration of welcome is not tendered to an individual but to the incumbent of an office which crowns the government of the United States. The State of Virginia, the

#### MOTHER OF PRESIDENTS.

seven of whose sons have filled that high office, to-day greets a President, who for the first time meets Virginians upon Virginia's soil. I congratulate myself that my first introduction to the people of Virginia occurs at a time when they are surrounded by the exhibits of the productiveness and prosperity of their State. Whatever there may be of honor in her history, and however much of pride there may be in her traditions, her true greatness is here exemplified. In our sisterhood of States, the leading and most commanding place must be gained and kept by that Commonwealth which by the labor and intelligence of her citizens can produce the most of those things which meet the necessities and desires of mankind. But the full advantage of that which may be yielded to the State by the toil and ingenuity of her people is not measurable alone by the money value of her products. The efforts and struggles of her farmers and her artisans not only create new values in the field of agriculture and in the arts and manufactures, but they at the same time produce rugged, self-reliant and

#### INDEPENDENT MEN.

and cultivate that product which more than all others ennoble a State—practical, earnest American citizens. This will flourish in every part of the American domain. Neither drought nor rain can injure it, for it takes root in the true hearts nurtured by love of country. There are no varieties in this production. It must be the same wherever seen, and its quality is never sound nor genuine unless it grows to deck and beautify an entire and united nation, nor unless it supports and sustains the institutions and government founded to protect American liberty and happiness. The present administration of the government is pledged to return for such husbandry, not only promises, but actual tenders of firmness and justice, with equal protection and full participation in national achievements. If in the past we have been estranged and the cultivation of American citizenship has been interrupted, your enthusiastic welcome of to-day demonstrates that there is an

#### END TO ESTRANGEMENTS

and that the time of suspicion and fear is succeeded by an era of faith and confidence. In such a kindly atmosphere and beneath such cheering skies, I greet the people of Virginia as co-laborers in the field where grows the love of our united country. God grant that in years to come Virginia, the Old Dominion, the mother of presidents, she who looked on the nation at its birth, may not only increase her trophies of growth in agriculture and manufactures, but that she shall be among the first of all States in the bold station of true American citizenship."

The President was frequently interrupted by hearty applause, and when he concluded the immense concourse of people joined in a perfect

#### Ovation of Cheers.

Col. Beverly then introduced in the order named, Secretaries Bayard and Endicott, Postmaster General Vilas and Commissioner of Agriculture Coleman. Each was greeted with cheers which they simply acknowledged by bowing to the people, it having been understood that further speech-making would not be in order. Among the ladies on the porch from which the speaking took place were Mrs. Lee, the Governor's wife, and Miss Winnie Davis, the daughter of ex-President Jefferson Davis, to whom President Cleveland was introduced and with whom he spent a few moments in pleasant conversation. This party was then escorted to the headquarters of the president of the day, where they witnessed a review of the troops, both white and colored. After the review, the President held a public reception for over an hour and shook hands with thousands. Between 3 and 4 o'clock, the visitors occupied seats in the grand stand and witnessed several races, after which a sumptuous repast was partaken of. The party then entered carriages and were driven to the

#### CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS' HOME,

where they were received with a salute of artillery by the veterans. A stop of only a few moments was made, during which the President was presented with a souvenir of his visit in the shape of a beautiful basket of flowers. He shook hands with all the veterans. The drive was then continued to and around the new reservoir grounds and through the principal streets of the city, and finally to the gubernatorial mansion, where the party alighted and a general introduction to the ladies took place, and some time was spent in social talk. Miss Winnie Davis was a prominent figure in the group and was very affable in her manner.

At 6:30 p. m. the address was spoken and the Presidential party was driven to Elba station, where they embarked at 6:40 p. m., homeward bound. Everything passed off most pleasantly until late this evening when the Presidential party was leaving. The Confederate Home of Veterans then resumed the cannon firing and one of the guns

#### PREMATURELY EXPLODED.

blowing one man's arm off and breaking another and seriously injuring another man.

Washington, 21.—The special train from Richmond bearing the Presidential party reached Washington without accident or noteworthy incident at 9:55 this evening. The President expressed himself as having enjoyed his visit and was well pleased with the hearty welcome accorded him by the Virginians.

St. Louis, 21.—Clarkson, after pitching against the Browns yesterday in Chicago, attempted to do so against them in St. Louis this afternoon in the fourth game of the world's championship series, but he met with little success. He was batted for but one more hit than the Chicago got of Foutz, but his bases on balls and general inability to control the ball at the critical times lost his club the game. Both teams fielded excellently, although the weather was quite cold. Fully 12,000 people turned out to see the game. The following is the score:

St. Louis..... 3 1 1 0 3 3  
Chicago..... 3 0 0 0 2 0 3

Base hits—Chicago 6, Browns 7. Errors—Chicago 4, Browns 4.

New York, 21.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers continued their session to-day with closed doors. Standing committees and a committee on credentials were appointed, but their names were not made public. Two sessions a day will be held by the delegates.

A Montreal special to the Post says: Since the arrest of "Jake" Sharp and other alleged bribers, "Billy" Maloney, ex-Reading Clerk, of the "Boodler" Council, has been more communicative and confessed that he received the boodler money in connection with the Broadway Railway scandal and paid it over at the rate of \$20,000 to each of the boodlers. Where the money came from, however, he has refused to say, remarking that the missing link was only known to himself and one other; that he was no informer and never would be one. All kinds of offers of pardon, he said, had been made to him from the District Attorney's office in New York, if he would return and give evidence for the State against the bribers and bribees. The same dispatch says that ascending Alderman Bayles has arrived at Montreal.

#### THE STATEMENT DENIED.

Montreal, 21.—Wm. H. Maloney, ex-Reading Clerk of the New York Board of Aldermen, stated most emphatically to an Associated Press reporter tonight that Alderman Bayles was not in Montreal, and that he received the bribe money in connection with the Broadway Railroad franchise and paid over the \$20,000 to each member.

Chicago, 21.—A tragedy of a remarkable character this evening, prevented what was to have been a brilliant wedding. The bride couple have occupied an honorable position in the highest social circles, and the bride preparations had been completed down to the minutest particulars. Miss Minnie F. Roosen, a beautiful, wealthy, estimable girl of twenty, waited at her home, 104 N. State Street, with nearly 100 guests. The music, feast and clergyman were in attendance, but the bridegroom, who had left his betrothed less than two hours before the time fixed for the ceremony, failed to make his appearance. The man for whom all were waiting was Julius Roosen, confidential assistant to Schmidt & Labe, wholesale liquor merchants. He is 35 years of age a member of the Germania Männerchor, is widely known throughout the city, and is a general favorite. Believing that some accident had befallen him, a friend at last hurried to his apartments on Chestnut Street. The house was locked, none of the occupants at hand, and no sign of a bridegroom. Entrance was finally effected with the aid of the police. In Lefor's chamber, stretched upon the bed in his wedding garments, lay the bridegroom with a bullet in his forehead, dead. Two scraps of paper bearing somewhat incoherent inscriptions were found. In this writing, he complained that he had not the moral courage to proceed with the marriage. The word of the tragedy was hastily brought back to the waiting bride. An attempt was made to break the news gently, but at the first intimation of death she shrieked and fainted, while the rally-attired guests retired in confusion.

St. Augustine, Fla., 21.—While David Evans, aged fifty years, and his son William, aged fourteen, of Millport, Carbon County, employed with the Sterling State Company, near here, were crossing the tunnel this morning, it caved in, carrying them down 100 feet and burying them under a mountain of earth. It will take months to recover their bodies.

New York, 21.—Ex-Boodler Alderman McCabe was arraigned to-day for trial in the Court of General Sessions. There was a large crowd of interested spectators in court, and the corridors leading to the court were thronged with people unable to gain admittance. McCabe sat with his wife and counsel in front of the bar. He looked pale and careworn when Judge Cowing took his seat. The District Attorney called McCabe's case, and his counsel asked for adjournment in order that the associate counsel, who was arguing a case in another court might be present.

CHARLESTON, 21.—There was a short earthquake shock here at 5:28 this morning. The duration was about 12 seconds. Houses were shaken and windows rattled, but no damage was done. The shock was sharp also at Summerville, and was followed by several "baby" quakes, as they are called there. Telegraphic advices state that the shock was felt at Savannah, Augusta, Columbia, Orangeburg and other points in this State. While the recurrence of quakes is trying to women and children, it causes no interruption either in business or the work of repairing damages, which is progressing vigorously.

Columbus, S. C., 21.—There was a heavy earthquake shock here at 5:25, lasting 30 seconds. It was preceded by a loud and continuous rumbling, which lasted until the quake passed off. Nearly every one was awakened by the shock, which swayed buildings and rattled things lively. It was the heaviest shock felt since the second one of August 31st.

Atlanta, Ga., 21.—A distinct earthquake shock occurred here this morning about 4 o'clock.

Lynchburg, Alabama, 21.—Three large cracks in the earth have just been discovered on top of the "Flat Top" mountain, adjacent to the Pocahontas coal mines in Fawcett Co. They were evidently caused by the earthquake. One of them crossed the mountain wagon road and large trees and rocks have been thrown into it so as to make it passable. The cracks extend a long distance and run north and south.

Columbia, S. C., 21:43 p. m.—Another severe earthquake shock, accompanied by loud detonation, has just occurred here, shaking buildings for about six seconds. No damage was done.

Augusta, Ga., 21.—Two severe shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day, one at 4:43 a. m. and one at 2:17 p. m.

Louisville, 21.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at 2:10 this afternoon. It lasted about five seconds; the vibration was nearly north and south.

Charleston, 21.—There were two sharp shocks here at 2:45 this afternoon, and with equal severity at Summerville, Columbia and Augusta.

Kaleih, N. C., 21.—Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt here to-day at about 4 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, 21.—News reached here last night from Carbon, that John S. Kerr, a stock grower, residing at Elk Mountain, Wyoming, shot his younger brother, W. S. Kerr, yesterday. The shooting originated from the fact that while J. S. Kerr was away from home the brother, whom he had educated and nurtured, took the opportunity to seduce his wife and ruin his home. His son, a boy of some 17 years, first told Mr. Kerr of this state of affairs in his household. Mr. J. S. Kerr immediately decided all his property to his son and went out into the world penniless and heart-broken. He tried to hide his shame from the world, but the facts were too notorious to be entirely covered. Finally an attempt was made to rob the boy of his title to the property decided to him by the father, and the controversy brought J. S. Kerr back to the scene of his disgrace and shame. In trying to settle the matter with the brother hot words ensued, and W. S. Kerr shot at his brother, the ball taking effect in one of his legs. J. S. Kerr, the injured husband, shot back and mortally wounded W. S. Kerr. J. S. Kerr last year represented Carbon County in the Lower House of the Legislature, and was chosen Speaker of the House. He is generally esteemed wherever known, and the sympathies of the people are with him in his troubles.

WASHINGTON, 21.—The following telegram from General Miles, dated Fort Apache, Arizona, Oct. 19th, has been transmitted by Gen. Howard to the War Department:

A detachment under Captain Cooper of the Tenth Cavalry, has just arrived at the post, having captured Mangus and his whole party, consisting of Mangus, two men, three squaws and five children, also twenty-nine mules and five ponies, all of which were brought in.

(Signed) VIELLE, Capt. Com'd'g.

These Indians have been pursued by Lieut. Johnson and others through Chiricahua, Mexico and New Mexico, since Sept. 7th.

(Signed) MILES, Gen'l Com'd'g.

A later dispatch (dated San Francisco, Oct. 21st) from Assistant Adjutant General McKee says:

The following telegram has just been received from General Miles: "Mangus, who was captured by Captain Cooper, states that part of his band was captured by the Mexicans and never heard from afterwards. This would seem to confirm the other reports that gave rise to the report that

Mangus himself had been killed. Capt. Viele, commanding at Fort Apache, states that he believes we have all that are left of the Mangus party."

It is learned at the War Department that the Indians above referred to formed part of Geronimo's band, but separated from that warrior's command last April, when he offered to surrender to General Crook. Nothing definite was known of Mangus' movements after the separation, but it was reported that he had escaped into Mexico and had been killed by the Mexicans.

St. Louis, 21.—The fifth game of the world's championship between the Chicago and St. Louis Browns was a very tame affair, the latter winning easily by a score of 10 to 3. The new umpiring plan was revived and the few close decisions satisfied every one. Quest umpired for the Chicago, McQuade for St. Louis, and Kelly officiated between the pitcher's box and second base as referee. The playing on both sides was very loose, the outting heavy and the errors numerous. The Chicago seemed, for once, to have lost confidence in themselves and played wretchedly both at the bat and in the field. Flint especially distinguished himself by his many and costly errors, the Browns scoring four times on as many passed balls and once on a wild throw to third base. Williamson pitched for the Chicago in the first inning, but was knocked completely out of the box and Ryan occupied that position for the remainder of the game. The latter did good work for a time, but as soon as Flint began to play out he was obliged to ease up and toss the ball slowly over the plate, and was therefore batted freely and hard. Burns, in the right field, made two costly errors, allowing two men to score, who otherwise would have been left on bases. Hudson pitched for the Browns and did most excellent work, only three hits being made to his delivery. The game was called in the seventh inning on account of darkness. Of the games played so far, the Chicago has won two and the Browns three. Score—St. Louis 16, Chicago 3.

St. Louis, 21.—The sixth, and what proved to be the decisive game, between the Chicago and St. Louis Browns was by far the closest and most exciting of the series. Although the sky was overcast with threatening clouds which promised rain at any moment, the crowd began early to arrive on the grounds and continued to pour through the gates until long after the game was well under way. The attendance was slightly larger than yesterday. The total receipts were \$2,500, and this made the total amount won by the St. Louis club by the result of the game \$13,910.20, of which sum \$7,534.35 was taken in at Chicago and \$6,375.85 at St. Louis.

Before the game began Mr. H. Clay Lexton, on behalf of the members of the Merchants' Exchange, presented Bushong, pitcher of the Browns, with a silver service and Captain Anson and Comiskey with bouquets. For umpire, George Price of the League staff had been selected. His voice was weak and his decisions throughout the game gave rather poor satisfaction. At precisely 2:30

#### THE GAME BEGAN

with the Chicago at the bat. Before the end of the first inning it became evident that it was to be a battle of the pitchers, Clarkson and Carruthers, the crack pitchers of the respective clubs, being in splendid condition. Neither side scored in the first inning and only one man reached first base—O'Neill, of the St. Louis—who got base on balls. For the Chicago's Pfeffer hit safe to right, stole second, reached third on a passed ball and came home on Ryan's hit. In the fourth Pfeffer sent a ball under the seats behind center field for a home run, and in the sixth made the third and last run for the visitors by getting to third on a hit which passed between the legs of both Robinson and Welch, and coming home on Williamson's fly to Welch. Up to the eighth inning the St. Louis had not made a hit nor got more than one man on first. In this inning, however, Comiskey hit to first on a safe hit to right. Then Welch hit to Burns, who threw the ball past Anson, allowing Comiskey to score. After Foutz and Robinson had retired on flies, Bushong took first on balls, and Latham's three-base hit

#### BROUGHT IN TWO RUNS.

Latham, however, overran third and was touched out. Carruthers retired the nine by going out at first on a little hit to Burns. This left the score tied and the crowd went wild. The ninth innings yielded no runs for either side, though Burns made a two-base hit. The Chicago in the tenth retired in one, two, three order. For the St. Louis Welch hit safe past second, Foutz hit to Williamson, who fumbled the ball, letting Welch to second, Robinson went out at first, Welch going to third and coming in with a winning run on a wild pitch. The crowd immediately rushed on the field in the highest state of excitement and exultation, and the world's champions were carried from the grounds on the shoulders of their admirers.

Score: Chicago 3, St. Louis 4. NEW ORLEANS, La., 21.—A special train on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which left here last evening having aboard United States troops and the Apache Indians, was derailed near Rigolets. It is reported no one was hurt.

WASHINGTON, 21.—Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of Animal Industry, in his official report upon the outbreak of pleuro-pneumonia at Chicago, describes the manner in which the plague