

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 6.—The *World* says: The general trade of the city during the past week was again very active, and the distribution of merchandise from this point to various stations of the country was enormous in volume. Probably the greatest activity was in the department of dry goods, and has been without any precedent in the history of the trade. Buyers were from all parts of the country, although those from the south were largely in the majority. Business with the commission merchant's was fair, but the jobbers were pressed to an extent that necessitated the full employment of their entire forces, not only during the day, but far into the night. Broadway and side streets, wherein jobbing houses are largely located, presented busy scenes for blocks. The sidewalks were crowded with cases of merchandise turned out for shipment; it seemed as if business was being conducted in the streets rather than indoors. Electric lights were brought into requisition and altogether such scenes of activity and animation were never before witnessed in New York.

It is estimated that fully four million dollars in gold left foreign ports the past week for this point.

The special feature of the stock market last week was the active demand for the investment shares which in many instances reached the highest figures ever recorded.

The *Herald's* Paris special says: Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs as follows: Further accounts of the Logrono catastrophe show that one captain, six lieutenants and four ensigns of a regiment from Valencia and one lieutenant of engineers and 98 privates perished. It seems that the battalion was crossing the river on a large raft constructed on pontoons, and in the middle of the stream, which is deep and rapid, the raft began to leak and the men got alarmed and capsized it. Only half the battalion escaped with the assistance of boats and ropes. Planks were quickly cast in the Ebro by the inhabitants. The scene at night in recognizing the bodies was heartrending. Many officers and sergeants were married men and their wives and families rushed to the banks during the search for the bodies by torchlight. Next day, in the presence of the garrison and an immense concourse, 110 bodies were laid in two graves. King Alfonso, the Queen and the royal family have headed a subscription list with \$3,000.

The weather continues extremely hot, the thermometer reaching the nineties at midday. Sunstrokes are numerous. The weather, however, promises relief to-day.

Elijah Alliger, arrested for dealing in the stolen bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, today identified Col. Chas. Broughton as the person who had given him the securities to hypothecate.

DENVER, 6.—The *Republican's* Leadville special says: On Sunday night Homer Richards, formerly captain of the Leadville police force, was fatally shot by Ed. Jones. There was a quarrel of a week's standing between the men, and it is said that Jones threw stones at Richards, who fired in retaliation.

Last Friday, as a party of contractors were starting a fire in a stove in the shaft house of the Pennsylvania mine, a man was seriously wounded and another was blown about 20 feet by some giant powder which had been placed in the stove by some malicious persons.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 30.—Wm. H. Greenwood, who for several years was chief engineer of the Denver Railroad, and has recently been engaged in making surveys for Palmer & Sullivan, railway contractors, was murdered yesterday at Hualapilla, 18 miles from the capital. He was accompanied at the time by his assistant, Mr. Miller, and a servant, and had gone on in advance to examine a barranca. A few minutes after Mr. Miller came upon his dead body with three bullet holes in it. The murderers had taken his pistol and horse, but left his watch and money, probably because they had no time to rifle the body. The authorities are making efforts to find the murderers.

UPTONVILLE, Ky., 6.—Last evening a rain storm came up. Quite a number of persons collected at the house of Moses Prewitt, four miles south of Uptonville, for the purpose of shelter from the storm. While

they were in the house a flash of lightning came down the chimney, bursting through above the mantle-piece, killing Mrs. James Walden and James Prewitt, and wounding Mrs. Prewitt, the mother of the young man. All in the house were shocked. At the time Mrs. Walden was killed she was holding a four year old girl in her lap. The child was not injured.

LITTLE ROCK, 6.—The indications are that at the election for all the State and county officers and members of the legislature to-day, the democrats carried the State by the usual majority. The election here passed off quietly. The republicans claim the election of N. S. Oliver as sheriff of Pulaski County. There were three tickets in the field in this county, the democratic, republican and greenback, and an official count will be necessary. The county gave 2,000 majority against repudiation, and it is probably defeated elsewhere.

RICHMOND, 6.—During the heavy rain storm last night, a whirlwind struck the lower portion of the city, unroofing several buildings, prostrating fences and trees and doing other damage. The whirlwind covered a radius of not more than half a mile. The weather for the past few days has been excessively hot, the thermometer during the middle hours of the day ranging from 98 to 102 in the shade.

CHICAGO, 6.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: A son of Senator Wallace reflects his father's opinion in saying the chances are largely against Landers in Indiana. Congressman Frye writes Maine will go 15,000 republican. Commissioner Raum is so confident of overwhelming success that he will throw up part of his engagements to speak elsewhere.

COLUMBUS, O., 6.—Charles Miller, attorney at law, and son of ex-State Senator Wm. Miller, attempted suicide by taking morphine, because of his father discovering two small forgeries of his son and had a warrant issued for his arrest. He took an overdose and will probably live.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., 6.—A criminal warrant was issued to-day for the arrest of Howard M. Kutchen, editor of the *Daily Commonwealth*, for charging Gen. Bragg, Member of Congress, with selling a cadetship.

GALLIPOLIS, O., 7.—The boiler of a portable saw mill, near Vinton, Grilla County, exploded, killing Samuel Davis and James Donnelly and seriously injuring another employee.

FORT KNOX, 6.—The Sioux chief, Big Road, came in and surrendered to the authorities, with four followers. His party of 190 braves are expected to arrive in a day or two.

MOBILE, 6.—A fire this afternoon destroyed a large amount of property, starting in Dunlap's dry goods store, burning 10 business places and doing damage to the amount of \$350,000; insurance \$230,000.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., 6.—Fearful drouths prevail all over Vermont, and manufacturers have been compelled to suspend to work for want of sufficient water to run the machinery. The temperature for 10 days has been almost equal to the hottest days in July.

OVENSEBORO, Ky., 6.—N. M. Lancaster & Co's large distillery, a mile west of here, burned to the ground this morning. The machinery is a total loss. A corn crib, with 25,000 bushels of corn, was also destroyed.

LOUISVILLE, 6.—To-day, for the first time in Louisville, colored grand and petit jurors were chosen to serve. They were drawn in accordance with a recent decision in court.

CHARLESTON, 6.—Six of the crew and one passenger of the lost *City of Vera Cruz* have arrived from Jacksonville.

HAGERSTOWN, O., 6.—Some unknown person fired into the democratic procession at Washington last night, and instantly killed Perry Wilson, a spectator. No arrests were made.

NEW YORK, 7.—The *World* says: The obelisk was successfully removed from the hold of the *Dessoug* yesterday and placed on the outer platform in less than an hour of actual working time.

New Orleans papers discuss the recent news that the steamship load of Chinese cheap laborers is expected at Havana, and predict that it will not be long before Louisiana will be similarly invaded. The *Picayune* thinks the sugar plantations of Cuba will speedily pass under their control, inasmuch as the emancipation of the negroes has necessitated vigorous effects on the part of the Cubans to secure economical and reliable labor. A Chinese consulate has

been established in Havana, and ample protection is to be provided for the new comers. The Asiatic is accorded equal rights, inasmuch as he is now the hope of the land owners of the Spanish West Indies.

The *Times* says: Jno. C. News' personal organ at Indianapolis having denied the statements in Hendricks' Marion speech that General Garfield played a dishonorable part in the electoral count of 1876, the ex-governor returned to the charge at the Wigwam at Indianapolis last evening. He declared Garfield's experience as a visiting statesman in Louisiana unfitted him for service in the electoral commission and that he should not have accepted the position as a juror in a case in which he had prepared evidence. Mr. Hendricks was vehemently eloquent in his denunciation of the fraud and closed with the prediction that in the eternal providence of a righteous God no man who was engaged in that infamous work would ever be elected by the people to the place occupied by Washington.

The *Times* says: Gen. Miles, the well-known Indian fighter, will receive the appointment of the chief signal officer, in recognition of his services on the Plains.

It is expected that no less than seventy thousand votes will be cast in Vermont to-day, and the republican majority will exceed 25,000.

MILWAUKEE, 7.—A young Norwegian named Rosendahl, from Minneapolis, gave an exhibition yesterday of walking on the water. It was a complete success. With his feet secured in two small boat-like structures, the young man walked rapidly and easily on the surface of the water. A peculiarity of Rosendahl's invention is the possibility of making progress by an actual walking movement. There was no striding back or sideways, but a straightforward walk at the rate of at least three miles per hour. Thousands of spectators witnessed the feat and the crowd was very enthusiastic over the young man's success. The swell occasioned by the passing tugs did not disturb the walker to any noticeable degree.

GALVESTON, 7.—A *News* special from Navasot says: A man named Peoples, returning from Milican, where he had sold cotton, was waylaid, killed and robbed by Tallafarro, a negro. Tallafarro was captured near Independence while on the way back. Some men disguised overpowered the guard and carried off the prisoner, and it is supposed, lynched him.

HAVANA, 7.—A royal order has been published dated July 21st, declaring that notwithstanding the existing law respecting foreigners, negroes of the African race, be they free or foreign subjects, remain forbidden to disembark on the island, and those being foreign subjects who wish to land temporarily must give security as heretofore.

There were 32 deaths from yellow fever and from smallpox in Havana for the week ending Saturday last.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6.—The Irish meeting in Hyde Park to-day was drunken and disorderly. Several thousand people were present, a majority merely from curiosity. T. P. O'Connor denounced the House of Lords as the most disgraceful and oppressive assembly existing. His remarks were only audible to his immediate neighbors. In a few minutes the temporary platform was completely carried away by a rush of the crowd. Resolutions for the cessation of evictions and reforms of the House of Lords were subsequently declared carried.

Candahar, 6.—The Afghans fought bravely until the Baba walls were broken in the rear. They then lost heart and fled in wild confusion. The cavalry pursued them fifteen miles. The portions that held together were completely dispersed and took to the hills. This does not apply, however, to the Cabulese regiments. Ayooob Khan escaped with a small following. The enemy's loss is not known, but it is said 400 fell. In the pursuit the enemy left 200 dead.

Probably Herat will rise against Ayooob Khan, who will fly to Persia, or surrender himself to the English.

The *Lahore Civil and Military Gazette*, declares that previous to Gen. Burrows' defeat Sir Frederick Haynes, Commander-in-chief, and member of the Supreme Council of India, protested against the weakness of Gen. Burrows' brigade and the Candahar garrison, but was overruled by the Viceroy.

We hold Ayooob Khan personally responsible for the murder of Lieut.

McLane. Ayooob Khan fled at 11 o'clock in the morning, leaving McLane and six sepoy prisoners. They were soon after paraded for execution, but five Sepoys escaped. The Afghans only saved their mounted battery. The enemy was so completely broken that further pursuit was useless.

Belgrade.—Two explosions occurred on Saturday in the magazine of a fortress here, setting fire to the upper story of the building. The soldiers immediately removed half a ton of powder stored in the lower story, as it was feared the fire would communicate to the main stock of powder, consisting of 400 tons. There was great consternation in the city for 24 hours. The fire is still smoldering, and the magazine is a total wreck.

The Montenegrins have already occupied some points in the ceded district, but the Albanians hold the *tete du pont* on the river Zim. Prime Minister Kadrie Pasha has offered the inhabitants of Dulcigno lands south of the Bojan twice the value of their present holdings. The Porte hopes this proposal will be accepted and a naval demonstration obviated.

St. Petersburg.—The railroad from this city to Simpheirenopol was watched night and day by 9,000 peasants and 45,000 troops during the emperors recent journey to Livadia.

Heavy rains here and in the northwest are relieving the anxiety about crops. More rain is wanted in Punjab.

REFORM SPELLING.

No. 3.

Editors Deseret News:

The joyful news is at hand that Reform Spelling is rapidly progressing in different parts of the Union. It meets the approval of the laird, and they are organizing into "Philological Associations" and beginning to reform in good earnest. The spelling of eleven words has already been amended and generally adopted, viz.: Ar, hav, giv, liv, definit, infinit, tho, thru, gard, catalog, wisht. These have the sanction of the highest filological authority; they are simple and easily understood; their adoption subjects no one to the suspicion of pedantry or eccentricity; they find abundant analogies thru our language, and they find almost immediate favor with the people at large. There is absolutely no good reason why they should not find a place in every journal in the land.

The rules which have been adopted by these associations are as follows: (1.) Use "e" for "ea" when the short sound of "e" is intended, as hed, sel, red, helth, welth. (2.) Omit silent "e" after a short vowel, as hav, giv, liv, definit, infinit, hypocrit. (3.) Use "f" for "ph," as fantom, filosofer. (4.) Omit one letter from final double consonants, as shal, wil, sel, eg. (5.) Use "t" instead of "ed" when it represents the sound, as wisht, prest, rusht. (6.) Omit the silent letters in thru, tho, altho, etc.

The above rules are very good, but I think the fourth could have been made a little better by being made a little longer, so as to read: "Omit one letter from double consonants when preceded by a short vowel, as shal, wil," etc. If the rule read thus a double consonant would indicate a long vowel preceding and would therefore be better.

Some words need to be respelt with new letters; one, not long ago pronounced as spelt, as it still is in its compounds at-one, at-one, at-one, on-ly, should now be spelt *win*; "rough" should be spelt *ruf*, and so *enuff*, *tuf*, and the like. Would it not be well for our scholars to make a note of these things and govern themselves accordingly? and especially, begin to use the eleven reformed spellings, which will be the easiest and most feasible step toward the desired goal. The good work has commenced; let each and every one lend it a helping hand and it will soon be finished. There are several papers of considerable prominence that have actually adopted the new spellings. A great many others are in favor of it. Among them are the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Utica Herald*, the *Home Journal*, the *Inter-Ocean*, the *Princeton Review*, the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Oberlin News*, the *Toledo Blade* and *Scribner*.

The reformers are meeting with but little opposition and the people are generally acceding to the reformation. The *Inter-Ocean* says:

"To the most sanguine observer some features of the situation are quite obvious and significant. It is

evident that the people as a mass are not horrified at the idea of altering our spelling, nor are they disgusted with it. Indeed the idea seems much more palatable than could have been expected from the ridicule with which the proposition used to be met. This is undoubtedly due in a large measure to the eminent scholarship and commanding influence of the men who head the movement. Whether wise or unwise, it is the legitimate effect of authority. When such distinguished scholars as Max Muller, of Oxford, England; Dr. Morris, of Cambridge; Prof. Whitney, of Yale; Prof. Childs, of Harvard, and Prof. March, of Lafayette, declare with sober, persistent and unflinching earnestness that a reform of English spelling is a thing that ought to be accomplished it would be a disgrace for intelligent people to refuse to give respectful consideration to the question. As Professor Lounsdale, of Yale, well says: 'A reform which numbers among its advocates every living linguistic scholar of any eminence whatever, which in addition includes every one who has made the scientific study of English a specialty, may be inexpedient, may be even harmful, but it cannot well be demolished by brief editorials nor superciliously thrust aside with an air of jaunty superiority.'"

The historical objection is made light of by the eminent filologists. Max Muller says: "The present spelling in many cases is utterly misleading," and "no one can honestly call it either historical or etymological." Prof. Ellis says: "It admits of demonstration that fonetic spelling, so far as being a hindrance to etymology, is its only sure and safe guide." Prof. Marsh says: "Comparative filology is founded on fonetics, and no scholar ever works in this field without lamenting the condition of the English language." Prof. Whitney says: "It is the height of unreason to assert that our reading of English etymology is in any manner dependant upon correct historical spelling." So it seems that it is only the little great that urge this objection. "What the scholars want for historical spelling," says Prof. March, "is a simple and uniform fonetic system, which shall record the current pronunciation. If the written word is made a different thing from the spoken, and has a history of its own, as in English, the materials of science are lost. The spoken language is the most interesting and important of the creations of man. The writing is but the sign of a sign, of trifling importance in itself, and its proper function, whether as record or apparatus of communication is truthfully to represent the present speech." So the great work was commenced. The future prospects are bright. The air is full of hope. Let us roll forth with every hand as a helper and we will reap therefrom everlasting benefits thruout all time.

ADVANCE.

Correspondence.

LODI, Montgomery County, Mississippi, August 25, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

I left home in company with a number of young Elders called to the Southern States on the 17th of June, 1879, and, in company with Elder Henry Bartholomew, reached this State on the 23d of the same month, since which time we have labored together in the northern portions of Mississippi and Alabama.

In our efforts to spread the truth, we have traveled, by "shank-horse" conveyance, over 2,000 miles, which has been occasioned by the scattered condition of the Saints in this portion of the vineyard, and the difficulty we find in opening new fields of labor, where the people know nothing of our profession only by report. I think that were the Saints in Zion more energetic in spreading the Church works, especially your valuable paper, among their distant friends and relatives, our Elders would find less difficulty in obtaining access to the people, for wherever we find a man who is acquainted with our doctrine, we generally find one who will care for our wants and use his influence to obtain houses for us to preach in.

Many of the people here believe that the "Mormons" are a set of outlaws, congregated in the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, and governed by a king; and that we are his emissaries traveling through the country with a view of getting all the dissatisfied to join our numbers