

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

HARTFORD, Conn., 27.—While the paces were exercising on the track for the 2.15 class, a serious accident occurred. James Golden was driving Princess down the track, and "Knapsack" McCarthy was driving George G. up the track, both going at a rapid pace on the home stretch, when they tried to pass each other. Both drivers pulled in the same direction, and the result was the horses came in collision. Both horses went into the air and fell flat on the ground. George G. got on his feet and walked a yard or two and fell dead. Princess was fatally injured. George G. was buried within the grounds, in view of the people, and the band playing a dirge. George G. was owned by Frank Russell, of Boston, and had a 2.17 record. Princess was the property of Hans Penn of Pittsburgh and had a record of 2.19. Each horse was valued at \$5,000. McCarthy the driver of Princess was thrown from his sulky and sprained his ankle. The disaster left but two pairs to compete and after Bessie M. had taken the first heat and Lorene the second and third, the race had to be postponed till to-morrow on account of darkness. The time of the heats paced was 2.30%, 2.26%, 2.28%.

DUBUQUE, 27.—The Herald will publish to-morrow the following letter from Governor Hendricks, received by a citizen of this city, in answer to an inquiry concerning the rumors affecting a change in the National Democratic ticket, consequent upon reports against Gov. Cleveland:

Indianapolis, Aug. 21, 1884.

I have your letter of the 19th inst. I cannot consider with favor your suggestion of a change in the National ticket. The action of the convention cannot now be reconsidered. It must stand, and I think it ought to stand. I do not agree with you in respect to the probable result. I think the probabilities are favorable to the success of our ticket. The Cleveland scandal will not have any weight with the people, and ought not to have any weight. It is unworthy the National contest. Three times Governor Cleveland has stood the test of a popular canvass, once for the office of mayor of his own city, and each time he received the endorsement of his neighbors by a vote largely above his party strength. Whatever there may have been of the scandal existing before that, it is not just either to him or the people now to revive it. The public welfare requires that he be judged by his public record, by his capabilities and fitness for the discharge of the responsible and important public duties, and not by an old and exploded private slander.

Very respectfully yours, etc.,

(Signed) T. A. HENDRICKS.

LANSING, Mich., 27.—At 10 o'clock this morning the Prohibitionist State convention was called to order under a temporary organization. A committee was appointed and a recess taken until the afternoon.

This afternoon the Union Prohibition convention adopted resolutions recognizing God as the ruler of all, asking the support of all opposing the liquor traffic, all desiring a better government and civil service reform, pledging to favorable action in behalf of the interest of laboring men, regarding it inexpedient to fuse, favoring woman suffrage, endorsing the platform of the National Prohibition convention, calling attention to the lack of principle in a fusion and claiming the Republican party was unable to grapple with the liquor question. A full State ticket and electors were nominated.

Washington, 27.—Edwin D. Bailey, secretary of the National committee of the American party, says to-night Senator S. C. Pomeroy, nominated for President, will withdraw in favor of St. John. When the convention of the party was in session, St. John's name was prominently mentioned by the leaders in connection with the Presidency. It was thought, however, his nomination at that time would prevent his securing the nomination of the Prohibition party at Pittsburgh, and without that nomination the American party did not desire his name at the head of their ticket. A resolution was passed by the convention of the American party giving the National committee authority to supply any vacancy that might occur. Next to St. John ex-Senator Pomeroy was said to be the choice of the convention. A conference was held with the latter, and at his own suggestion, Bailey says, it was agreed that he should be nominated with the understanding that if St. John was nominated at Pittsburgh, he would withdraw in his favor. Pomeroy was present at the Prohibition convention, and to a number of prominent persons, after the nomination, St. John signified his intention of withdrawing in pursuance of the agreement at Chicago. The National committee of the American party meet either at Chicago or in this city early in September, when their Presidential candidate will recommend that the vote of the party be given to St. John. Mr. Bailey says there is no doubt but the action of Pomeroy will be acquiesced in. The withdrawal in favor of St. John, it is estimated, will give him 40,000 votes.

Ottawa, 27.—The Governor General has been ordered by the home government to secure the services of 800 Canadian voyagers to go up the Nile to the relief of Gen. Gordon at Khartoum. The class of men required is

those whose constant occupation has been running timber on the Canadian rivers, and needed to take flat bottom boats up the Nile and making portages around rapids, and will sail from Quebec the 15th of September. It is intended to take 300 men from Ottawa district, and the remainder from Quebec and St. Maurice region. Already applications are rushing in. Indians will be eligible.

The Governor General has written to the militia department asking for the names of some of the militia officers whose services can be obtained to take charge of the contingent Canadian voyagers that will be sent to the relief of Gen. Gordon. Preference will be given to the officers who served under Wolseley in the Red River expedition. Some French Canadian officers will also be taken, as it is expected the majority of the voyagers will be French Canadians. The advertisement calling for volunteers will be issued at once.

WASHINGTON, 27.—Under the contract for furnishing postoffice envelopes recently annulled by the Postmaster General, and the previous contracts, the envelopes supplied were required to be of certain exact dimensions. It appears upon investigation that the sizes required were different from those kept in stock by the envelope manufacturers generally. The effect of the requirement was to prevent the great bulk of the manufacturers from bidding upon the proposals, as extensive and costly changes in their machinery would be required for the manufacture of the sizes, which would not be warranted by the profits from the contract for a single year. The result at the last letting was to limit the number of bidders to six firms. To obviate this difficulty the proposals just issued for a supply of these envelopes provide that the sizes may be slightly larger than the dimensions given, but no smaller, thus allowing all manufacturers to compete for contracts.

The Critic says it is seriously intimated that collusion existed in the Postoffice Department with the contractors and that the business of Postmaster General Gresham at Newport is to consult with the President before taking final action in the premises and it is not improbable that the head of a prominent official will fall into the basket.

NEW YORK, 27.—Wm. Davis, vice-president of the Globe Mutual Benefit Society, was arrested to-day, charged with having while agent of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of America collected \$10 commissions on policies issued to what are claimed to be fictitious persons. The examination is postponed a week.

LONOKE, Ark., 27.—To-day Joe Bogard, colored, aged 17, was hung in the presence of 3,000 people, for raping a girl aged 11 in January last.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., 27.—The community was startled this afternoon by the announcement of the defalcation of Samuel Roberts, late paymaster of Charles Parrish & Co., coal operators, to the amount of between \$50,000 and \$75,000. Roberts has been the confidential clerk of Charles Parrish & Co. for twenty years, and is widely known throughout the State. He transferred his property, which includes stock in the Red Ash Coal Company, to Parrish and the latter authorizes the Associated Press to state that a settlement has been effected. Roberts sunk money in household extravagances and religious objects. He was superintendent of the Memorial Sunday School. He recently resigned all his offices for the purpose of going to Europe.

CHICAGO, 28.—The visit of Dr. Pava, State veterinarian, to Elmhurst yesterday, resulted in the killing of 10 Jersey cows appraised at \$3,000. Their lungs are found to show more or less decided traces of pleuro-pneumonia. In some cows the lungs adhered firmly to the ribs and were decidedly hypertrophied.

NEW YORK, 28.—Morning is fine, wind light and conditions for fast time at Prospect Park favorable. The manager of Jay-Eye-See and Phalaris report the track excellent and trotters fit for the task of reducing the record. Edward Bithers will handle both horses. He is reported especially confident that Phalaris will lower the stallion record of 2.13. Trials will not be made until 3 o'clock or later.

WATERTOWN, 28.—The business portion of the village of Adams was burned this morning. Loss \$200,000.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—Miss Louisa N. Taylor, sister of Mrs. Chateau and daughter of the late George B. Taylor, was educated by the order of St. Francis de Sales. Two years ago she announced her determination to become a nun, and entered convent Visitation. Previous to this she conveyed her property, estimated worth \$100,000, to her sister Ida, then unmarried, under a written agreement that she expected to take up a monastic life in the convent of St. Francis de Sales, but should she not do so, or entering and afterwards severing her connection with the order the property was to be restored to her. Some months ago the testator left the convent and announced she had withdrawn from the order and asked for the restoration of her property. Her sister suspecting the sincerity of her act, demurred to giving back her property, and Miss Taylor brought suit to recover it. Mrs. Chateau then reconveyed the property, and a short time afterwards Miss Taylor transferred it all to Robert McNicholas as trustee for the use of the convent Visitation. A few weeks later Miss Taylor re-entered the convent and took the black veil. Plaintiffs in the petition just filed in court allege fraud and collusion

against the officials of the convent, charging them with using undue influence with Miss Taylor and entering into a scheme to obtain her property and seek to set aside the deed by which it was reconveyed and also the deed under which it was transferred.

NEW YORK, 28.—3's, 100%; 4's, 13%; 4's, 20%; Pacific 6's, 27; Burlington, 22; bar silver, 10%; Central Pacific, 41%; Northern Pacific, 22; pfd, 50%; Northwestern, 1%; N.Y. Central, 4%; Oregon Nav., 82%; Transcontinental, 16%; Pacific Mail, 47%; Panama, 98; St. L. & S.F., 23%.

ADRIAN, Michigan, 28.—The Adrian Savings Bank suspended yesterday. Herman Loomis, cashier, says: The trouble was precipitated by the inability of the bank, on Monday, to meet a check for \$1,500. The run began among small creditors. About \$80,000 is due depositors. Loomis states that the assets of the institution are entirely adequate to pay all the liabilities in full.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 27.—A Calcutta dispatch says: The war between China and France, thus far, had little, if any, effect on the India trade or the money market. It is believed the effect will only be slight, unless the war is prolonged.

Gladstone started for Edinburgh to-day, and was greeted by large crowds at the railway stations.

A Times Foo Chow dispatch dated August 27th, evening, says Admiral Courbet has been engaged in the bombardment of the King Pai forts. He will probably make an attack in force to-morrow. The fall of the forts is certain, as they are so constructed that they cannot reply with fire directed up stream.

A telegram from China states the French landed 500 troops at Keising and took possession without opposition.

A Le Paris Berlin correspondent attributes the attitude of Germany toward England and France, to Germany's designs upon Holland. Le Paris has reason to believe that China will not declare war against France. Measures will be taken, the paper says, to provision the French fleet in the event of English ports being closed, and the French will work the mines of Kelung until China pays the indemnity demanded.

It is semi-officially announced that Admiral Courbet leaves Min river and will occupy the Island of Formosa, which will remain in the hands of the French until China pays the indemnity demanded by France.

De Courcel will return to-morrow from his conference with Bismarck at Varzin. His visit followed an invitation given at his own request, and the greatest significance is attached thereto, as affecting the Franco-Chinese difficulties.

The meeting of the three Emperors, each attended by his principal minister, is definitely arranged.

Private telegrams received in London report the Chinese forts on the Min river are holding out well against the French bombardment. The French gunboats are still unable to pass down the river. The Chinese authorities are confident of the strength of the forts.

A dispatch from Berlin to Matin asserts that a French and German alliance is arranged, France to obtain certain territory on condition of not opposing Germany's claim to two ports on the North Sea. Both countries are to assist each other in acquiring colonies.

The manoeuvres of the Russian naval forces to-day produced a favorable impression upon the distinguished naval and military officers present. In addition to the ironclads ordered to reinforce the Russian fleet in China, the land forces on the Korean frontier will be reinforced.

CAIRO, 27.—Rumors are current that Egypt has notified England she is bankrupt, and since yesterday she is unable to meet current expenses.

Gen. Wolseley's appointment is due to the statement that Gen. Stephenson's plan of the campaign via the Nile is impracticable.

The Rebels attempted to capture Khartoum on the 12th inst. and continued the attack until the 14th, when Gen. Gordon cleverly outflanked them. Many Rebels were killed during the engagement.

A Berlin correspondent of the News says he has reason to believe Decourcel's visit to Bismarck was only in regard to the Congo country.

MARSEILLES, 27.—No deaths from cholera here last night. The relief offices will close Sept. 1st.

Toulon, 27.—Two deaths from cholera here last night. The condition of the city is improving.

The mistral is again blowing. No deaths from cholera here since Monday; two deaths from cholera at Tours to-day and one at Laseyne. The record of cholera in Toulon for the twenty-four hours ended to-night is: Admitted 4, discharged 7, deaths 2, under treatment 32.

Berlin, 27.—Germany has submitted a proposal to the Powers that there should be at Suez a strict quarantine of three weeks for ships from the cholera ports which pass through the canal.

Richard Tweed, eldest son of the late Wm. Tweed of New York, died in the mad house. It is understood he left little or no property.

Rome, 27.—A false report got abroad in Civita Vecchia yesterday that the government was about to establish a

quarantine of 15 days against that city. This created an excitement among tourists and visitors of all classes, and 1,800 persons of all sorts, including even hotel waiters, besieged the railway stations and took the freight trains by storm. Five hours were spent in passing over thirty-eight miles to Rome.

The cholera record in Italy the past 24 hours is: Deaths 38, new cases 78. At Laseyne, the past 36 hours, there were 17 deaths.

St. Petersburg, 27.—The Ministry of Marine has issued to several learned societies a plan for a Russian Polar expedition. The idea is to have several large parties start from Jeanette Island, proceed entirely on foot across the ice, leaving large depots of provisions in the rear. It is thought there are many islands north of Jeanette Island that can be utilized.

PARIS, 27.—The trial of the directors and managers of the Banque Lions Et Loir, which failed two or three years ago, was concluded yesterday. M. Savery, ex-deputy, and at one time Under Secretary of State, was sentenced to five years in prison and fined 20,000 francs, and to suffer for ten years a suspension of his civil and political rights; M. Zielluski, manager, was sentenced to five months in prison, and fined 8,000 francs; M. Billant, sub-manager, four months in prison, and fined 6,000 francs. The rest were only fined in amounts ranging from 1,000 to 10,000 francs. M. Savery, the chief offender, has fled the country.

Advices from Caketta state a famine in Mysore is inevitable, owing to drought. The authorities are taking no steps to provide relief.

Advices from Medera state Dr. Nachtz, the special German commissioner for the west coast of Africa, has annexed the coast line south of Cameroon's river as far as Batavia. He also hoisted the German flag at Malimba and at Little and Great Balanza.

VIENNA, 27.—The sugar trade of this city is passing through a crisis. The failure of the great firm of R. Weinrich caused a panic on the Bourse yesterday. The failure is due to a rush of speculation. A year's respite was granted the firm, and in that time it is hoped it will right itself. Those interested in the firm are doing their utmost to support it.

Warsaw, 28.—The police in this city have posted a placard in public places announcing the Czar will arrive at the end of the month, and giving the people permission to decorate and illuminate their houses on the occasion.

SHANGHAI, 28.—A dispatch of yesterday says: "The Mirgon forts below Foo Chow were silenced on Tuesday evening. There is a heavy cannonade between the French fleet and the Kin Pai forts which are situated at the northern mouth of Min River. A Times dispatch says the Kin Pai forts are destroyed."

LONDON, 28.—Wolseley proposes to reach Dongola with the Gordon relief expedition by November 7th. He declares with confidence that he will be able to accomplish the programme without difficulty. There are only six cataracts to pass; whereas in the Red River expedition in 1870 he was compelled to drag boats over land at 46 places.

LONDON, 28.—The British-man-of-war Canada is ordered to be ready to sail for China Aug. 9th. The Dreadnaught is commissioned for the Mediterranean, and several other ironclads can proceed on short notice to Egypt or China.

A later dispatch from a Foo Chow correspondent of the Times says: "I have just returned from Kin Pai. All the defenses along the Min river are gone. The Chinese troops bolted. The French fleet can bombard, but occupation of the main land is impossible."

SHANGHAI, 28.—Chang-Si-Tung, a Tartar General in the province of Kinang-Su, is appointed high commissioner for the north and south. Li-Hung-Chang retains the governorship of Pee-Chi-Hi only. Tso-Tsung-Tang takes command of the troops in the south.

PARIS, 28.—Minister Ferry has no intention at present of summoning the parliament. He says owing to China's treachery it has been impossible to treat her as a civilized nation.

LONDON, 28.—A dispatch which left Shanghai at 5 o'clock p. m. to-day, says: Admiral Courbet began to bombard Shanghai yesterday. A heavy cannonade still continues.

HONG KONG, 28.—The French Consul and French merchants who were expelled from Canton last Saturday, by order of the Viceroy, have arrived here. A mob at Canton invaded the Catholic cathedral on Wednesday. The building was cleared by efforts of the foreign consul, who induced the French bishop and missionaries to leave Canton.

PARIS, 28.—Admiral Courbet reports: "Min River, 6 p. m., Wednesday, Aug. 27. Our operations against the Mingo Forts have been successfully concluded. All the Chinese batteries are destroyed. We have shattered all their cannon with gun cotton. The attack on Kin Pai will be made to-day."

The plan of using the enormous water power of the Alps for working electric railways in Switzerland is about to take definite shape, the idea being to connect the towns of St. Moritz and Pontresina by an electric railway four and three-quarters miles long, the motive power to be supplied by the mountain streams; the line, in case the plan proves a success, to be extended a considerable distance.

THE CAUSE OF TRUTH IN NEW ZEALAND.

A REMARKABLE WORK AMONG THE MAORIS.

The following letter has been forwarded by Mrs. F. M. Greenwood, of Fillmore, it being addressed to her by her husband, on a mission in New Zealand, with a request to publish. It will doubtless be read with much interest by the Saints:

TAONOKE, Hawks Bay.

New Zealand, May 14, 1884.

Mrs. F. M. Greenwood, Fillmore City.

Dear wife—The second Sunday after our arrival here we baptized and confirmed Otene Mihana, in so doing felt and realized the Spirit of God. He received a powerful testimony and wept like a child. To give you a complete account of our proceedings the following Sunday, the 4th inst., I will just give you a leaf from my journal.

Arose 6:30; morning fine, but chilly; prospects of a fine day. Made preparations for the day's labor. Thirteen natives had made arrangements to embrace the truth. This news having been noised about among the several Pahi not far off, many of the natives assembled. I had the opportunity of briefly presenting the truth to some of them. The Maoris who were going to be baptized having arrived from Pakeha, word was given to prepare for baptism, I retired to the tent, while the Maoris went into the weeping willows and made ready for immersion. Having taken off a portion of my clothes, wrapped a sheet around me fastened by a leather girdle, and walked toward the river's edge. As I turned my eyes, beheld a most beautiful, though peculiar spectacle, thirteen natives, six men and seven women, wending their way out from the green foliage of the large trees. The males had on only a white sheet fastened around their waists by means of a belt.

The women were clad in white clothes. The contrast between their black heads and brown skins and the pure white clothing was very striking. This in connection with the pleasantness of the day, the calm surface of the river on which there was not a ripple, the beautiful green appearance of nature's verdure, in which the wind had rocked itself to sleep, and it seemed as if the mellow throated songsters ceased their warbling, in solemn reverence to the occasion. Immediately on the brow of the hill were about 40 dusky natives sitting and reclining in various positions, gazing with wonder upon the scene.

The natives having reached the spot of entrance into the river, Brother Hinkley offered a few words of prayer, when I led the way into the water followed by one of the natives; the following named 13 were baptized:

Males—Wi Tounaki, Kuripo Tareha, Rangihirawa Rahira, Taha Otene Mihana, Peratini Hamaiwaho, Pahirikiri Otene Mahana.

Females—Haromi Otene Mihana, Haromi Otene Mihana, Meretene Karaitiana, Tairena Tamahara, Hoho O. Mihana, Rairia Mihana, Iritana Meihana.

After the work of baptism was finished the time until dinner was utilized by the Maories commenting upon what had taken place. Between 12 and 1 o'clock all assembled in a very spacious room, whose furniture and embellishments were of the workmanship of the hands of nature, the green trees, grass, etc. The floor was the mother earth, a portion of which formed the table, with grass, straw and mats for a tablecloth.

At 2 p. m. the ringing of a bell announced the

CONVENING OF MEETING.

About 50 having assembled in a long, low, dark, building. Pres't. Alma Greenwood presiding, meeting commenced in the usual way.

Brother Hohepa Otene Mihana, made some remarks on the Gospel, following which A. Greenwood made a few explanatory remarks on the first principles of the Gospel, more especially upon the ordinance of confirmation, as some were about to receive that ordinance. Then those who were baptized in the forenoon were confirmed members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, under the hands of Elders Alma Greenwood and Ira. N. Hinkley. In so doing we realized a good influence.

Next a number of children were blessed.

To see these little ones standing in a row awaiting their blessing and name forcibly reminded me of the circumstance and saying of Jesus, when He said "suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of heaven." The sacredness and importance of purely partaking of the Lord's Supper having been explained, the same was administered. The meeting was then dismissed by singing, "Lord dismiss us with thy blessing etc."

Benediction by Alma Greenwood. By performing the ordinances of baptism, confirmation, blessing children and the administering of the sacrament, a great sermon was preached to those who had not received the truth. It was plain to their understanding that these ordinances were in conformity with the doctrines of the Bible. The day was one of great rejoicing, and God be thanked for the opportunity of administering the ordinances of the gospel to so many, under such pleasant circumstances and influences.