

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 21.—Mr. Bush, chairman, made a protection speech. He said the sugar interests of Louisiana wanted incidental protection. At the conclusion of his remarks Judge Atwater of Minnesota, said he had come to the convention under a misapprehension that it was called for the purpose of discussing the industrial interests of the country. From the tenor of the president's speech, he found the convention had cut and dried its proceedings in the interest of protection. The flour and grain interests of Minnesota are opposed to more protection, and he therefore asked to be permitted to withdraw from the convention.

President Bush replied that Judge Atwater's assumptions were erroneous. The majority of those present favored protection, but this would not prevent debate.

At the evening session the committee reported a long preamble and resolutions, that were adopted. They declare that the nation should foster and develop the national resources by a protective tariff; that our greatest prosperity was shown during the operation of protection, and financial depressions in times of free trade; that protection and not free trade is the proper national policy, except with nations whose labor is on a basis equal to ours; urge upon the attention of Congress that a tariff should be levied on foreign competition with all our products and manufactures, the result of American labor; that no commodity the result of American labor can be properly put on the free list; ask for the repeal of the internal revenue taxes, and that the importation of pauper contract labor be prohibited by law; that the waterways and railways, particularly the chain of lakes and the Mississippi river and connections between them, be developed, protected and improved; that the producer of raw material be protected as well as the manufacturer, and specifically ask Congress to protect by tariff the following: Wool, hemp, flax, jute, ramie, sugar, beet, sugar, rice, cotton, ties, cut hoops, old rails, scrap iron and tin plate. They call for the abrogation of the treaties with the Sandwich Islands and Mexico, as competitors with semi-slave labor for our sugar trade, and conclude with a request for a revision of the patent laws. Adjourned.

ALBANY, 21.—The Democratic State Convention will meet at Saratoga, on June 18th.

Concord, 21.—In the State Democratic Convention, the resolutions declare against all laws tending to the centralization of power, wealth and political influence; demand a reduction of the war tariff; commend the democratic majority of the House for recent efforts at tariff reform; insist that there shall be no cessation of the efforts to have the internal revenue system re-established on an honest basis; call for a thorough reform of the tariff, and of financial and administrative affairs; arraign the republican party as false to the interests of the people; assert the condemnation of the great crime of 1876, a wrong we propose to right, and make impossible hereafter.

Frank Jones, Henry O. Kent, Frank A. McKean and Alvah Sulloway were chosen delegates at large. They were given no instruction, but as a unanimous sentiment the convention favored the "old ticket," and they favored the support of it at the National Convention. Adjourned.

GALVESTON, 21.—News specials from Tyler, Marlin, Navasota, chockett, Wavely and other points in North-eastern Texas report another very heavy rainfall to-day, continuing to night. This makes the fourth unusually heavy rainfall in that section since the 1st of May. Immense tracts are flooded. Such tremendous rains have not been known in Texas for many years. Great damage to crops has already resulted. In some sections crops that had been planted twice must now be planted again. At Weatherford the rainfall during the past 24 hours was over 8 inches; at Corsicana, 5 inches; at Dallas, Palestine, Tyler and other points, 4 inches.

Information is received that a cyclone 200 yards wide passed between Fairfield and Stewartville yesterday noon. A forest was uprooted in its pathway. The farmers are now out ascertaining the extent of the damage by following its track.

A special from Hempstead reports that a tornado passed through the county this morning near Houli's station, sweeping everything before it. A child six weeks old was blown sixty yards unhurt. A house containing five negroes was blown down; all escaped except one child, which was killed.

GLENDIVE, Montana, 21.—Five men were found by Sheriff Taylor to-day, who stood him off with rifles when he attempted to arrest them for an attack on Paymaster Whipple, and for the murder of Agent Conrad. Major Bell, with a troop of cavalry, is on their trail. Alexander McCannon, horse dealer, has been arrested as an accomplice.

Shawneetown, Ills., 21.—News is just received from Elizabethtown that the Harden County court house, with all the records, was consumed by an incendiary fire Monday morning. There has been a vendetta in that county for several years, and numerous killings resulted. Finally the lawabiding peo-

ple took hold of the matter, and caused indictments to be found against large numbers of these turbulent characters. It is the general belief that the court house was fired for the purpose of destroying the records of these indictments, in order to embarrass the proceedings against them.

MINNEAPOLIS, 21.—Journal Winnipeg: Private advices from Vice President and Manager Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, say no new branches of that road will be built or extensions of the present branches made this season. He says Stevens has failed in securing money in England for the extension of the Manitoba Southwestern.

Fort Wayne, 21.—President Meyer in his annual report shows the gross earnings of the road for the year 1883, \$10,844,857; operating and maintaining expenses, \$6,916,069. "However, efficient the Pennsylvania railroad management may be," says the report, "it would hardly be desirable for a general or prior stock to hold a minority interest where the Pennsylvania railroad company, or any other railroad company holding a majority interest could control, and had the sole decision of how the lease should be construed. The lessees desire the control and ownership of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Company, and are willing to buy our stock and give us practically a permanent mortgage, bearing exactly the same interest the stock bears, and our board of directors advise that their offer ought to be accepted."

PITTSBURG, Pa., 21.—Wm. N. Riddle, president of the Pennsylvania Bank, which is doing the largest business of any bank in Pittsburgh, got up from his sick bed this morning, having been prostrated from hemorrhage, and is now at the bank. The following statement is made for the Associated Press: "I have nothing to say in detail now, but am here to face the music, and to do my duty. Owing to unfounded reports made current by interested and malicious persons, there has been a run on us for several days, and our deposits have been decreased from five to seven hundred thousand dollars in five days. We, therefore, deemed it wise to take the action now done. Further, I have nothing to say except that I am individually the largest loser, having the largest deposit and the largest amount of stock in the bank." It is said rumors were set afloat by interested parties that the Pennsylvania Bank and two other banks had been allowing oil brokers to overdraw their accounts. The result was a run. One of the directors of the Pennsylvania Bank says the bank is entirely solvent, and will pay every dollar of its debt or deposits. Capital stock, \$200,000.

New York, 21.—Ferdinand Ward, of Grant & Ward, was arrested this evening in this city by a deputy marshal, in the suit brought against him by Nelson J. Tappan, city chamberlain. Ward was held in \$30,000 bail. This amount was fixed in the order of arrest. He has not yet been lodged in jail but is in the custody of the sheriff. Bail has not been furnished by Ward.

Donnell, Lawson & Simpson say in a circular to their creditors: We propose to all our creditors to pay them with our notes payable in 12 and 24 months, with six per cent. interest, with the honorable understanding that if our business warrants it our obligations shall be discharged without regard to their maturity. This plan will enable us to resume with safety.

Newark, N. J., 21.—A meeting of depositors of the Newark Savings Institution was held to-night, German and English. A chairman of the meeting was chosen. A letter was read giving assurance that a hundred cents on the dollar will be paid. A committee was appointed to enquire into the condition of the bank.

WALL STREET, 22.—The bears made sharp attacks on coal shares and Union Pacific this morning. Reading fell off 1 1/2 to 2 3/4, Jersey Central 2 to 6 1/4, Lackawanna 1/2 to 1 1/4, Union Pacific 2 to 4 1/4; other shares were held, in many cases advanced; Lackawanna rallied to 106. Everything quiet at Sape's office.

Noon.—Stocks lower. Jersey Central fell off to 58, Reading to 26 1/2, Central Pacific to 40 1/4. Coalers are affected by reports that Reading employees have not accepted the new scrip. General list comparatively firm.

New York, 22.—Bar silver 11, 3's 99 1/2, 4 1/2's 12 1/2, 4's 20 1/2, Pacific 6's 20, Central Pacific 40 1/4, Burlington 15 1/2, Northern Pacific 21, do p'd 46 1/2, Northwestern 2 1/2, New York Central 10 1/2, Oregon R. & Nav. 76, Oregon Trans. 13 1/2, Pacific Mail 38 1/2, Panama 98, St. Louis & San Fran. 18, Texas Pacific 12 1/2, U. P. 37 1/2, Fargo ex 97, Western Union 54 1/2.

CHICAGO, 22.—The Transcontinental Railway Association resumed its session this forenoon. As a condition to joining the proposed money pool of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, urges that the Union Pacific withdraw from the tripartite alliance. Whether this will be urged to the point of breaking off all negotiations will probably be determined at the session this afternoon.

New York, 22.—General Butler accepts the nomination of the National anti-monopoly organization for President of the United States. Following is his letter of acceptance:

Lowell, Mass., May 21, 1884.

Gentlemen: I had the honor to receive your courteous note giving me notice of the action of the convention in Chicago on the 14th inst., of the representatives of anti-monopoly. The honor of my designation by such a body as candidate for the presidency of

the republic cannot be too highly appreciated. Concurring in each measure of public policy set forth in the resolutions, I need only add that if the votes of the electors shall entrust me with the executive powers of that high office, each of them shall be fully, justly and energetically used to make every measure of relief to the people and reform in government pointed out by your platform, and make the principles realities of the administration.

Accept for yourselves personally my most grateful consideration."

BENJ. F. BUTLER.

RICHMOND, Va., 22.—Ellet, Dewey & Co., wholesale dry goods, has assigned. Liabilities \$200,000, assets not known. Dewey thinks he can pay dollar for dollar. The preferred creditors amount to \$103,000.

WASHINGTON, 22.—A decided sensation was created by the action of Hoar in rising to a question of privilege and charging Hon. Wm. H. English with the violation of his privileges as an ex-member by lobbying in the interest of his son, contestant in the English-Reelle election case. English was vigorously defended by Randall and Cox, and no action was taken, though a resolution will probably be adopted to-day directing the committee on rules to inquire whether English has violated the privileges of the floor. As a result of the English-Peele contest, Wm. English has been sworn in as a member of the 7th Indiana district. The vote stood ayes 130, nays 125.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 21.—Lieut. General Adye will command the expedition to Khar-toum.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: Wolseley will command the expedition in the autumn, which will land at Tusk in march to Berber. A military railway will be built across the desert in June.

The *Telegraph* and *Standard* devote leading articles to Sam Ward. He is spoken of as "generous and sympathetic," and as a "most genial cosmopolitan." His last arrival in London it is said was hailed with a chorus of delight. Princely houses opened their doors wide, and welcomed him with hospitable warmth.

The festival in celebration of the five hundredth anniversary of the death of Wycliffe, the earliest English reformer and translator of the Bible, began to-day, at St. Andrew's Church, Blackfriars.

A terrific cyclone occurred in Akyab, British Braham. Immense damage is reported.

In the Commons to-day, the bill amending the Irish laborers' act of 1883 was defeated, 138 to 75. Parnell complained of the opposition offered by Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland. He said the government must not find fault if it meets with retaliation. "Does the government," he asked, "mean to wait until the laborers burn the houses over the heads of dissenting landlords? The laborers have been patient, but it is intolerable that they should continue to live upon mud floors until a commission has investigated their grievances."

A severe shock of earthquake was felt to-day throughout the peninsula of Cyzicus, Asia Minor. Several villages were damaged, many houses destroyed, and twenty-five persons killed.

Milnes, 21.—The wool yards at Aberdeen burned to-day; loss £50,000.

Paris, 21.—The duty on cattle and sheep is doubled.

Le Paris says French artists will revenge the refusal of the United States Congress to reduce the duty on works of art. They will, that paper says, demand that French salons exclude the works of American artists.

Berlin, 21.—The Crown Prince will attend the marriage of the Grand Duke Sergius, brother of the Czar, at St. Petersburg, June 14th.

The Czarina passed through Berlin to-day on her way to Rumpenheim. The Emperor was at the depot and greeted the Czarina most cordially.

Kief, 21.—A serious fire is raging; many houses are burned.

Brussels, 21.—King Leopold gave a grand banquet last night to the King and Queen of Holland.

Cairo, 21.—A naval exposition will start immediately for Assouan.

LONDON, 22.—The steamer *Castale* of Palermo for New York, near Denia, Spain, jettisoned part of her cargo. Rough weather prevents assistance.

The British ship *Syria* was wrecked near the Fiji Islands, and 70 passengers drowned.

ROCKPORT, Mass., 22.—The arrival of the *Faraday* was greeted by a thousand people and the firing of cannon. The shore end of the cable was landed and will be connected with the section previously buoyed 250 miles east of Rockport. The citizens tendered a reception to the officers, but declined to celebrate till the cable is completed.

When the *Faraday* steams away this afternoon she will proceed to the buoy 250 miles northeast, where she will splice the cable, thus making a complete circuit from Dover Bay to Rockport, then steam thirty miles east to Dover Bay and take up and splice the shore end to the land from Dover Bay towards the Irish coast. When this splice is made she sails for Ireland, paying out a thousand miles of the deep sea section. She will then buoy the end of the section, and proceed to London for the remainder of the deep sea section. After taking this on board, she will go back to her buoy and finish laying the deep sea section to the Irish coast.

LONDON, 22.—The fire in the lumber yard mills at Aberdeen, is most alarming. It is an open yard covering three acres filled with a huge stock of American lumber. It is believed it will continue burning for several days.

BERLIN, 22.—Mme. Calémine, the left-handed wife of the Duke D'Armstadt, will defend the Grand Duke's suit in divorce, he charges his wife with concealed misconduct before marriage.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

Minutes of a Conference held at Johnsonville, Warren County, Ind., on Saturday and Sunday, April 26th and 27th, 1884.

Assembled in Conference at ten o'clock Saturday morning. Present J. E. Booth, of the Presidency of the North Western States Mission, D. F. Davis, President of the Indiana Conference, and all the Traveling Elders belonging to the Conference.

Meeting began with singing and prayer, after which President Booth made a few opening remarks.

Several of the Elders reported their labors since last Conference. Though they had not met with flattering success, yet they all expressed themselves as feeling well, and testified that they had much enjoyed their labors, and felt encouraged to push forward in the cause of truth. President Davis addressed the meeting for a short time upon the subject of humility and obedience to the will of God.

2 p. m.

Several of the Elders further reported their labors during the past four months, or since the last conference.

Some of the Elders late from Utah made a few remarks upon the condition of the Saints at home.

Elder Reuben R. Farnsworth was the next speaker. He delivered a discourse on Galatians i. 6-9.

Pres't. Booth followed with a short discourse and continued the subject spoken upon by Elder Farnsworth.

7.30 p. m.

Elder Herbert H. Bell and Thomas Olsen addressed the meeting successively.

Pres't. Booth made a few remarks. He dwelt upon the power of the Gospel and of the Priesthood, and of the restoration of both in this our day.

Sunday, 27th, 10 a. m.

Elder E. L. Stookey spoke at some length upon the first principles of the Gospel.

Pres't. D. F. Davis spoke upon the signs of the coming of the Son of Man and the judgments of God connected therewith that should come upon the wicked. Spoke also of the setting up of the Kingdom of God in the last days and the trials and persecutions of the Saints.

Pres't. J. E. Booth said it is an important part of the mission of the Elders to warn the people of the judgments of God and the calamities that are coming upon the earth, and tell them how they may escape them.

Sunday 2 p. m.

After the usual opening exercises, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by Elders Barnes and Miner.

Pres't. Booth made some remarks upon the ordinance of the sacrament.

The Clerk presented the general authorities of the Church as presented and sustained at the last General Conference in Salt Lake City; also the local authorities of the Indiana Conference as follows: Wm. M. Palmer as President of the North-western States Mission; John E. Booth as Assistant to Pres't. Palmer in the Presidency of said Mission; D. F. Davis as Pres't. of the Indiana Conference, D. F. Davis, Reuben R. Farnsworth, Enos L. Stookey, James A. Anderson, Edward F. Duffee, John G. M. Barnes, Mormon Miner, John J. Ashby, Herbert H. Bell, Victor E. Bean, Chas. H. Bement, Wm. Greenwood, Jas. Houston, Jas. B. Heywood, Jos. B. Jackson, Thomas E. King, Peter K. Lemon, Thomas E. Olsen, Oscar Rose, Jas. M. Stewart and Vance Sheffer as Traveling Elders in the Indiana Conference; Enos L. Stookey as Clerk of Conference, and Wm. R. Newell as Clerk of the Johnsonville Branch.

All the authorities and names above presented were unanimously sustained.

Elder Reuben Farnsworth read the parable of the householder sending laborers into the vineyard, and delivered an able discourse thereon.

Sunday, 7.30 p. m.

Elder M. Miner gave some of his experience as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in their drivings and persecutions. Had proved the Gospel for himself, and showed how all may gain a proof and a testimony for themselves.

Elder John J. Ashby spoke briefly upon the subject of gathering and of sending the Elders into all the world. Spoke of the setting up of the kingdom of God in the latter-days in fulfillment of the prediction of the Prophet Daniel.

Pres't. Booth occupied the latter part of the meeting in giving instructions to the Elders regarding traveling, preaching and otherwise prosecuting their labors.

During the Conference Council meetings were held, in which the Elders were assigned their traveling companions and their fields of labor. Consultations were also held as to the best means of prosecuting the work.

Conference adjourned without date.

Enos L. STOOKEY, Clerk of Conference.

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of Wasatch Stake of Zion convened at Heber City, May 3d, 1884. We would have been pleased to have had some of the First Presidency or of the Twelve Apostles with us on the occasion. Yet we were greatly blessed in our meeting together. The Conference was well attended, the house being densely crowded. All seemed desirous that we might have a good time and an increased flow of the Spirit of God among us.

President A. Hatch, was earnest in exhortation and in giving such counsel as will tend to the improvement of all those who live in accordance with the principles taught.

The ward Bishops reported their charges in a favorable condition, good health prevailing, and the various organizations and associations prospering, public schools well attended and ably conducted.

The superintendent of Sabbath schools gave a very favorable report of those institutions throughout the Stake.

Our choir seemed to be alive and filled with that good spirit which prompts to good works.

On Sunday, in the afternoon, the Sacrament was partaken of. The general authorities of the Church were presented to the Conference. Also the authorities of the Stake, and unanimously sustained. At the close all left for their homes feeling amply repaid for coming together.

Respectfully,

CHAS. SHELTON, Clerk.

NORTHWEST TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.

Conference convened near McEwen, Humphrey's Co., on Saturday and Sunday, April 26th and 27th, when four public meetings and three Priesthood councils were held.

There were present from Utah the following Elders: President B. H. Roberts, John H. Gibbs, President of the Conference, Golden Kimball from Virginia, W. H. Jones from Alabama, W. E. Robinson, Henry Thompson, John Styler, R. A. Crump, W. S. Berry and W. H. Robinson, traveling Elders. A mere

SYNOPSIS

of the excellent instructions adduced we append:

FAITH

Is the first principle of revealed religion, or true Christian worship, and the mainspring to action in all intelligent beings. It is obtained and increased by hearkening to the words of God. A true and living faith must warrant a correct conception of the character and attributes of Deity, and an earnest conviction of the truthfulness and necessity of all his Gospel laws. Any faith inferior to that which wrought the miraculous manifestations of God's blessings and power for 4,000 years, must of necessity prove inadequate to man's salvation, and unworthy the acceptance of a just unchangeable God.

"By works of

REPENTANCE AND OBEDIENCE

is faith made perfect." John, Jesus and the Apostles, taught repentance as a principle connected with and immediately resultant of a living faith. By repentance is meant (scripturally) turning away from evil with the avowed purpose to cherish and work righteousness, comprising not a "worldly sorrow that worketh death, but a Godly sorrow that worketh repentance unto salvation not to be repented of."

After showing the essentiality of these two principles and the evident fact of their being prerequisite to baptism, the latter ordinance was explained in the following order:

BAPTISM.

First—Its necessity. The "birth" (baptism) of the water was declared an ordinance necessary in the plan of salvation by the Savior and His divinely inspired Apostles. "The Pharisees and lawyers rejected the counsel of God against themselves in not being baptized." Would any one argue a man could be saved in rejecting the counsel of God against himself? Certainly not; hence baptism is essential to salvation. Again we read "as many as have been baptized into Christ, have put on Christ." It being certainly necessary to salvation to "put on Christ," then baptism must be essential, for thereby it is we "put on Christ."

Second—Object and effect, viz, for the remission of sins, as was taught in scripture by precept and example.

Third Mode—By immersion being "baptized in the water," "planted in the likeness of His death," "born of the water," "buried with Him in baptism," etc. After the Savior had ascended on high the same promise of the

HOLY GHOST

which the Evangelist, and Jesus Himself had previously declared unto all believers, was again renewed on the day of Pentecost, and extended unto all on condition of receiving the true Gospel ordinances.

Its officer are to strengthen the memory, give testimony of Christ, reveal the things of the Father, and to guide into all truth, enabling Saints to overcome evil with good, and to become pure in heart. And this is that Holy