

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Matters of importance have transpired for the consideration of the administration and not anticipated, that have made it desirable for Secretary Evarts to return to Washington before the departure of President Hayes for the west, and he will accordingly be here this week. It is understood the President is anxious to conciliate the Chinese government in regard to the admission of the Chinese steamer *Wo Chung*, now due at San Francisco, in order that this may influence the Pekin government and accelerate the operations of Minister Angell and Commissioners Trescott and Swift in the efforts to accomplish the desired treaty modifications. It is thought the administration up to this time has not had much encouragement as to the probable success of the commission. The new problem presented by the Chinese merchantmen would not be likely to help matters much with its attendant questions of discriminating duties and alien tonnage. It is reported that the administration is not adverse to straining a point in the construction of the acts of Congress governing the admission of Chinese bottoms. The technical point now is, does China exercise discrimination against vessels of the United States in her tonnage tax on tariff duties? This question has been propounded to the Chinese minister, and the answer no doubt will be negative. This will be satisfaction. The President will tomorrow issue his proclamation. If an answer arrives in time it is expected in the morning. At the Treasury Department, where correspondence on the matter has been carried on, it is regarded as satisfactory if the United States vessels are not charged a discriminating tax compared with vessels of other nations, or as the treaty provides, shall have the same privileges as the shipping of the most favored nation. The statute, however, presents a different view of the case and seems to call for the admission of our vessels at Chinese ports on the payment of no greater dues or taxes than are paid by Chinese vessels themselves. Of course our consular reports will show that our vessels pay no more than those of other foreign nations, and the whole matter of proclamation hinges upon what construction is to be placed upon the term "discriminating duties."

CHICAGO, 23.—The bodies of Simon Zimmerman and his wife were found at 6.30 this evening at their residence, 210 Clybourn Avenue, with bullet holes in their heads, which had evidently been made by the husband, as appeared by the statements of neighbors. Early in the morning the two children, aged three and one years, remained in the room all day with the bodies in the kitchen, and were first discovered to-night by the brother, who lives in the house. He had been unable to arouse them when he returned from his work in the morning, and so retired, believing them to be asleep. No cause for the act is known, their marital lives having been ordinarily good. Zimmerman was a workman in the Chicago Electrical works.

The *Inter-Ocean's* special says: Both the Northwestern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads have received permission from the Indians to lay a track through their reservation in the Black Hills, and in the race for that section the country will see some of the fastest track laying ever witnessed. The Interior Department has been loth to allow the railroads to run through the Indian country, for experience has shown that railroads tend to make Indians beggars where they have been thrifty and good citizens, and demoralized them in every way.

The Interior Department fears the sudden illness of Ouray may be the result of foul play and is very apprehensive in case of his demise.

A dispatch was received from Ft. Buford, dated on the 9th, at the military headquarters to-day, and reports indications unfavorable. A few days ago the Uncapapas, Sitting Bull's tribe, prevented a large body of hostiles crossing the Missouri to surrender themselves at the agency, and the number on the road under Big Road or Broad Trail is very small. Rain-in-the-face is still at the agency with 40 warriors, silent and sullen. Warriors are reported moving south, while the women and children are going north, a bad sign.

Dr. Cream and Hattie Mack were held without bail for the murder of a young woman named Mary Faulkner, by abortion. They left her body in a deserted house, and the stench of decomposition was the first intimation of the whereabouts of the body. Each party accuses the other of the crime.

NEW YORK, 23.—Loise Linden, an actress of the Thalia Theatre, who Sunday last attempted suicide by taking morphine, and who was discharged this morning from Bellevue Hospital, again took a dose of morphine this morning. She was returned to the hospital and it is thought will recover.

The police to-night arrested Mrs. Josephine Scheideler, who keeps a candy store at 214 Christie Street, and Augusta Wahbrab, midwife, 184 Ludlow Street, charged with burning the body of a still born child, whose birth was not reported to the Health Board. It is alleged the child was born a week ago, and that it was burned Wednesday last.

DEADWOOD, 23.—The jury in the case of ex postmaster R. O. Adams, charged with the embezzlement of nearly \$12,000, brought in a verdict of guilty. Adams will probably give bail and appeal to the Territorial Supreme Court.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 23.—From passengers who arrived this morning, the following particulars are gained of a riot which occurred yesterday at Coffeeville, Miss., the county seat of Yalabusha County, 16 miles north of Grenada, on the St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans Railroad. A special election is to be held next Tuesday, to fill the vacancy of sheriff, over which there was a contest at the last general election. The democrats and greenbacks have a ticket in the field. Saturday, both parties held a ratification meeting at Coffeeville. Each raised a pole. The democrats had a brass band from Grenada. After the pole raising, they marched through the streets, and while passing the corner, a difficulty occurred between a negro named Spearman, who was in the democratic procession, and R. V. Pearson, the greenback candidate for sheriff, which resulted in Pearson shooting Spearman, killing him instantly. This was the signal for a general melee, and a volley of shots was opened upon Pearson, who was shot three times, from the effects of which he died last night. Two white men, Kelly and Reddick, friends of Pearson, were wounded. For the time a perfect pandemonium reigned.

DES MOINES, 23.—A young man named Patrick King was shot through the stomach last night, as he was escorting two young women home. Several girls and a man named Wallace are arrested. Wallace confesses the deed. It is doubtful if King can recover.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A Tucson dispatch says: Special advices state that Reyes with his band left Sonora Thursday, and while marching towards Tubutama he was attacked by Federal troops. It is asserted that 18 of Reyes' followers were killed and the rest routed. Last Saturday the same party had a fight with the federal troops at Altar, and were routed and pursued into Arizona. They had a fight at Alsas' Flat. Four rebels were killed. They were pursued to Wilbur's ranch, two miles from Arivacca, where they took refuge. Government troops surrounded the house and demanded the rebels, but the employees on the ranch refused. They returned to the border for instructions, saying they would return. In the meantime word had been sent to Arivacca and deputy Sheriff Elliott, with 30 citizen, went to Wilbur's and took the rebels, eleven in number. This afternoon Reyes was seen, accompanied by five men, coming to Tucson. United States Marshal Evans is now out with a posse of citizens to aid the Mexican authorities. It is believed the whole band will be captured.

LONG BRANCH, 23.—A train of empty passenger coaches backing down at the switch struck the fast newspaper train tearing away the entire side of the car containing 12 newsmen and wrecking two cars. The following newsmen were sitting on the shady side: Jeremiah Cullimon, 17 years, head cut, Frank McNevin, 21 years, internally injured, Dennis Canen, 19 years, both legs fractured.

KANSAS CITY, 23.—Jas. Thorpe, workman in the machine shops, shot and killed Alfred Perry, a negro, yesterday for attempting to throw stones during an altercation with him yesterday. He was arrested.

Van Hultze brothers on Saturday night shot and killed Henry Stock at Pleasant Hill. Stock had ordered them out of his store and began firing at them. They have the sympathy of the citizens.

PADUCAH, Ky., 23.—At Brown's Mill, Marshall county, on Friday night, while Mrs. Tyer was filling a lighted oil lamp, the oil can ignited and exploded, setting fire to her clothing and that of her daughter, Mrs. Lyles, and her little daughter. All have since died. Mr. Lyles, in attempting to rescue them was badly burned.

BURLINGAME, Kan., 23.—Thomas Smith and Wesley Thomas, negroes, quarreled last night in front of Baker's saloon and Smith sent a pistol ball through Thomas' lungs. The second shot fired by Smith passed through the window of the saloon and struck Baker in the breast. Thomas died in a few minutes and Baker is mortally wounded. Cause—Smith was too intimate with Thomas' wife.

PHILADELPHIA, 23.—The coroner's inquiry into the May's Land-ion collision closed to-day. The jury in their verdict say the people killed came to their death from a collision which might have been prevented if the engineer, Aitken, and conductor, Hoagland, had more carefully observed the rules and regulations of the company governing the running of trains.

BUFFALO, 23.—Gen. Albert J. Myers, chief of the signal office, lies in a very precarious condition at the Palace Hotel. The announcement of his death may be expected at any moment.

NEW YORK, 24.—The *World* says: Colonel Henry G. Worthington, the republican representative in the 38th and 39th Congress from Nevada, subsequently a United States Judge, and more recently Collector of the port of Charleston, called at headquarters last night and declared his intention of supporting Hancock and English, and said that he proposed to do this without severing his connection with the republican party upon other questions outside of those involved in the presidential election. "I believe," said Worthington, "that I and a large number of other republicans resident in the South can discharge our duty to our country, and our party also, by accepting the declaration of Hancock's letter of acceptance than by supporting Garfield."

The *World*, referring to the *Herald* correspondent stating that California is looked upon by the republican managers as likely to give its six electoral votes to Hancock and English, and that they are bending their energies to save the senatorship from the wreck, adds: They are doing the same thing in Connecticut and New Jersey, and looking for a collapse in the national contest, hope to reduce the democratic majority in the Senate and, if possible, to secure the House. It has all along been the opinion of the Grant managers that Garfield's defeat would bring their candidate to the front in '84.

The *Times*' Washington special says: Mrs. Emma Young, a great granddaughter of Patrick Henry, is ill and penniless at her home in this city. A week ago, Mrs. Susan J. Henry, the widow of Patrick Henry, a grandson of the great orator, died, leaving her daughter alone, ill, without money and apparently without friends.

CHICAGO, 24.—Yesterday a laborer excavating for a sewer near Wickler Park, in the northwestern part of the city, came upon the petrified remains of a mastodon at a depth of 18 feet. Among the pieces already secured are a section of the tusk, four inches in diameter at one end and six inches at the other, and a tooth weighing six pounds.

The *Times*, Tammany's newspaper organ, which should speak by authority, declares the attempt to harmonize the conflicting interests in the ranks of the New York democracy will fail. John Kelly is supremely jealous, and as Falkner, chairman of the State committee, draws his inspiration principally from Gramercy Park, there does not appear to be a very good prospect of soothing the great sachem's savage breast. Tilden's advice to the machine managers is to ignore Tammany entirely.

Dispatches to the *Times* from various points in the great corn belt show the crop has been seriously injured, the dry spell lasting in some localities from four to six weeks. The yield per acre will be much less than the average, but owing to the increased acreage, it is probable the crop in the aggregate will be as large as that of last year.

AUSTIN, 24.—Potter, Roll Dublin,

and Mulkins plead guilty to robbing the mails and were sentenced to 10 years.

Parties from the west report Victoria's Indians whipped Grierson instead of being whipped, and are now in Mexico.

Correspondence.

ST. GEORGE, Aug. 12, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

August 4th, at 6 p.m., President McAllister, Bishop D. H. Cannon and Elders J. G. Bleak, R. Bentley and your humble servant started en route for Mt. Trumbull. At about 10 p.m. we camped at Fort Pearce, about 12 miles from St. George. Next day, traveled over a desert country to the top of Hurricane Hill, where we camped for the night, and arrived at the Nixon Mill, Mt. Trumbull, next day (Friday) at 12 m.

At 4 p.m., J. W. Nixon, J. G. Bleak and son and myself started for the "Flag Pole," situated on the highest peak of Trumbull, placed there in 1871 by Capt. Wheeler's exploring party and called "Geodetic Point No. 9." We arrived there about sundown and had a fine view of the country, the most extensive and romantic view I ever beheld. In the distance could be seen the Pine Valley Mountains towering toward the clear, blue sky, and to the south could be seen the San Francisco Mountains of Arizona, and between each of these points and as far as the eye could reach, in every direction, were fearful gorges, precipices, high table lands, rocks of every conceivable shape and color, the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River, the entire range of the Buckskin Mountains, until the Colorado washes their base. While gazing upon this romantic pile of rocks and flat-topped mountains one almost wonders how this country ever became so broken up until your eyes strike the numerous extinct volcanoes, and the large lava beds which indicate a time when the earth did tremble, when the rocks were reft in twain, and the craters belched forth their fires and streams of lava.

We reached the mill some time after dark, tired but pleased with our trip.

August 7th, President McAllister, Bishop Cannon, Elders J. W. Nixon, R. Bentley and myself mounted on horseback, started to view the timber and visit Blake's mill, about four miles distant. Our outfit of saddles was amusing. The worthy mayor of St. George (R. Bentley) looked really picture-que, mounted on a fiery gray pony, with a saddle lacking the stirrups, J. W. Nixon bestirring a pack-saddle, and as for the rest of the party we will let the curtain drop as we glide through the timber breathing the fresh morning air.

On our way we passed by the old mill sites where all the lumber for our Temple was cut. Then after visiting Blake's mill we rode on to "Point Lookout" where we had a fine view of the country, the same as can be had from the top of Trumbull, though not so extensive. On our return we passed a group of very degraded Indians who were preparing their dinner of "Yant." Some of the brethren got a piece to taste, and found it to be very sweet, rich food; I have nothing to say about its cleanliness. After riding about 15 miles we arrived at our temporary home again, where we did justice to a good meal prepared for us by the Sisters Nixon.

On Sunday, the 8th, held meeting, all the brethren addressed the saints, a branch was organized with J. W. Nixon as Presiding Elder, and J. W. Nixon Supt. of Sunday School with John McConnell as assistant and secretary. All present enjoyed the meeting.

On Monday we traveled 50 miles to Rock Canyon, where we camped for the night, and arrived home at 12 m. next day, all well, having had a pleasant trip.

Weather warm, health of the people good.

AMRAM.

BEAR LAKE VALLEY, Aug. 13, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

Our conference has just terminated and I think I express the views of the whole Stake when I say it was a most enjoyable affair, and as Apostle Snow said, a "feast of fat things." We were blest with the presence of President Taylor and

Apostles Erastus Snow, C. C. Rich and Moses Thatcher, with George F. Gibbs, as reporter, and Milton Hammond, of Logan, and several ladies from St. George, among whom I learned the names of Sisters Grant and Snow, and Ivins, and I believe Sister Thatcher. The presidential party stayed with us nearly a week—leaving at noon on Sunday last—President Taylor and party leaving with Bishop Pugmire, (at whose house they took dinner) and journeying by way of Logan, and Apostle Snow and party journeying by way of Soda Springs. Your correspondent following in their wake as rear guard, became the witness of a very interesting and highly commendable custom, that of taking leave of friends in a manner to cement the friendship of years to that of eternity.

Arriving at St. Charles, I received an invitation to attend a surprise party and dinner gotten up by Mrs. Nancy Pugmire and Mrs. Elizabeth Pugmire to honor the departure of a friend "tried and true," viz., Patriarch Nathan Davis and family, who have resided at St. Charles for a number of years. There were present Bros. Hart and Osmond of the Stake presidency, Jonathan Pugmire, the presidency of the various societies and a host of friends numbering about 40, who repaired to Brother Davis', where a substantial "repast was spread that would have done credit to the 'getters up' of a Lord Mayor's banquet. After partaking of the tempting viands of various kinds that allure the taste, the party were regaled with some delightful music, vocal and instrumental, by Miss Mary Jacobs, President Hart and others, after which Bishop Pugmire expressed their warmest feelings of friendship toward Bro. Davis and family in speeches calculated to open the wellsprings of the heart and cause to flow tears of love from the eyes of their hearers; to which Bro. Davis responded in a manner well suited to the occasion and full of pathos and gratitude, and concluded by blessing all assembled in a manner that manifested the presence of that spirit that causes us to do all things well; after which Miss Mary Jacobs and Miss Julia Davis sang a song entitled "Never Court But One," which was enthusiastically applauded by all—except your correspondent, who, being a bachelor, could not see the point. Several songs and some fine music on the organ followed, until 6 p.m., when the party, taking an affectionate farewell of each other, retired to their homes, leaving Bro. Davis to meditate upon the scenes of the day and to cherish the fond hope of a future reunion, and your correspondent to seek his "pallet of straw" and wish for the tender sympathies of an appreciative (female) world.

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G. X RUSALEM.
mark.WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Aug. 18, 1880.

Editors Deseret News:

Washington is not only headquarters in political matters but also for runaway marriages. Very frequently couples from Virginia avail themselves of the liberal laws of the city in respect to marriage licenses, or, escaping from opposing parents in that state, or Maryland, hastily cross the district line and are married here.

A great deal of pleasure is expressed here, where J. Proctor Knott is well known and extremely popular, at the contradiction of the report of his death. Except in one instance Mr. Knott, though a strong partisan, has always been on the best of terms with other members, is a hard worker, and ever a friend to this district.

Preparations are being made for the fall races at the new, but excellent course in this district. Arrangements are not yet all made, but the managers are assured of the presence of many of the finest Northern and Eastern horses.

The arrival of the foreign gold afloat for this country will cause the transfer of some of that metal from the sub-treasury at New York to the assay office there, in order to settle the accounts promptly, as the foreign gold will be assayed and re-coined into gold of United States denominations.

An effort will be made at the next session of Congress to secure the passage of a bankrupt law—not one open to the abuses of the law repealed two years ago. Ever since the repeal there has been a demand for