

the Elementary and Comprehensive Geographies, it would not be very expensive and might not be objectionable.

Should the Independent Readers be selected in place of the National, they can be exchanged for the National, by an agent furnished by the house of A. S. Barnes & Co., free of expense to the schools, as above stated.

Should the Montoith's Geographies be continued, the additions and proposed uniformity can, as stated, be furnished the additions free of cost.

After the introduction, exchange, etc., as above specified, the following, as I understand it, will be the terms for all Barnes' books, Readers, Spellers, Geographies, Barnes' Brief History of the United States, or any books published by them—40 per cent., and 10 per cent. off the retail price. For example, say

\$100 in Books, retail price	\$100 00
40 per cent. off	40 00
	60 00
10 per cent. off	6 00
	54 00
Wholesale price in New York	\$ 54 00
Z. C. M. I. in quantities 5 per cent. com.	2 70
Carriage, say,	5 30
	62 00
Per centage saved	38 00
	\$100 00

Should the carriage and incidental expenses be more than \$5.30 on \$100 in books, that would come from the \$38.00, and hence I have said they can be delivered in Salt Lake City at from 35 to 38 per cent. less than retail prices. I am aware that these figures are not in the interest of the publishers, buyers, sellers, and book-dealers, but I am also aware that they are in the interest of the community.

In regard to Harvey's Grammar and Ray's Arithmetic, adopted by the Convention, it would seem desirable that they should be retained. For the introduction of the grammar the rule is that it could be had in exchange for half price; but then, this is in Cincinnati, and then after the exchange the price would be from 16 to 20 per cent. off retail price at Cincinnati. Mr. James Dwyer, their agent in this city, informs me that it will take all this to pay freight and charges and deliver them at the retail published prices, but that he will do the business wholesale @ 5 per cent., others of course paying freight and incidentals.

A request is now made of Superintendent Riggs, by the teachers of the National Institute, to call another Convention in the interest of the schools. In such an event, would it not be well for them to seek to obtain the same per centages on all books adopted as those offered by A. S. Barnes & Co.? I agree with the *Herald*, "As a rule all school books are good; and there is not sufficient superiority in any classes to justify frequent and expensive changes."

Before dismissing I would here suggest, for consideration, the propriety as soon as practicable of the publication of our own school books, gotten up by our own teachers and professors, and adapted to our own ideas and wants, thus guarding ourselves against the designs of unscrupulous manipulators, who would seek to fasten themselves upon us for the purpose of bleeding the people, in the interest of their insatiable greed and rapacity.

Some parties have suggested that their statements be confidential. In this matter I have asked no one's confidence and do not propose to entertain anything private on so important and public a question as that involved in the use of books in our common schools.

It has been asked, "What shall the schools do who are now in want of books?" I would suggest that the National Readers and Montoith's Geographies now in use could be had as before until some decision is had by the Convention, or otherwise, and, should there be a change afterwards made, they could be exchanged on the terms above mentioned and little inconvenience accrue. Respectfully, etc.,

JOHN TAYLOR.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* claims that this is the only great railroad country where train wrecking atrocities are common, and attributes the prevalence of the practice in this country to the absence of precaution on the part of the railroad companies.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

PROVIDENCE, 28.—In view of the improved demand for prints, the Sprague Mills in this State, Maine, and the Connecticut print works, which have been idle for several weeks, will start up at once.

CHEYENNE, 28.—Adair, the sutler of Crook's command, arrived at Fetterman to-day, having left Camp Supply on the 24th inst., up to which time there was no news from Gen. Crook. The remainder of the Utes deserted Lt. Spencer before reaching Supply Camp.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Twenty-eight employees of the Pension Office have been notified that their resignations will be accepted, and that one month's pay from the tenth of September granted.

The legislative appropriation bill for services causes close attention at the Treasury Department, and there is the greatest consternation among the employees over the knowledge that over five hundred dismissals will take place at the end of the present month. Many heads of bureaus have left town to escape the appeals that will be made in every department, and even the Secretary himself has thought fit to leave town to avoid witnessing the suffering the discharge will occasion. One of the most important reductions of the bill is the list of special agents of the Treasury, which is cut down from fifty-three to twenty. Among those whom it is understood are to be retained is Wm. G. Morris, San Francisco, and two names not yet decided upon. Among those discharged are Elisha Goddard, J. Evans, San Francisco, A. A. Staring, London, England.

The Monument Society, which, under a charter from Congress, now holds possession of the unfinished shaft here, and everything relating thereto, had a meeting to-day to consider the congressional appropriation of \$200,000 and the provisions imposed. The Society decided to give a transfer deed to the Government relinquishing possession of the monument and surroundings. They signed a document to that end, addressed to the American people, to be issued in a few days, calling on them to aid the Government by continuing the subscription for the monument, thus sharing the honor of finishing the work. Members of the society say there was a deal of hope that Masons, Odd Fellows and other societies would aid materially in the work, and they think much will be done by them. The monument has thus far cost \$230,000, and is only about one-third done. The society has now over \$10,000, and a quantity of material, memorial stones, etc. As soon as the transfer is effected, thorough examination will be made of the foundation of the structure by a board of engineers, and the work will be immediately resumed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 28.—Several persons who were engaged in the lynching of Williams have been arrested and lodged in jail, charged with murder.

NEW YORK, 28.

The *Times* of to-morrow morning will print the following: Last evening, probably for the first time in his career, Mr. Stewart Robson was an object of public pity. It was the occasion of the production before a New York audience at the Union Square Theatre of Bret Harte's drama, written expressly for Robson, at the cost of \$3,000 in cash out of the unfortunate comedian's earnings, and a royalty of \$20 per night, to continue to the amount of another \$3,000. It is the excuse of the coming American dramatist for the intervention in the back ground that the managers and actors of the day are incompetent to decide on the literary merits of a play from merely reading the manuscript; that they see a play in action before they tell whether it is good or bad. Unfortunately for Mr. Robson he has demonstrated this general proposition in a special, and to him, very expensive way. He has paid an enormous sum for a piece of writing that has not a scintilla of wit nor the slightest degree of literary merit. It had a fair trial in Chicago, and Mr. Robson was forced to see the mistake he had made. Once in action he could tell what there was in the piece. Intent, however, on retrieving his fortunes and getting his money back, he insisted on trying it in New York, and the result was last evening's performance. The audi-

ence assembled was brilliant, large, good-humored and indulgent, but the piece was, for any good nature, however, strained, and it may be set down as the worst failure witnessed on the boards of our theatres for years. The piece is utterly aimless, is without coherency of plot, definiteness of purpose or action, and lacking in any sort of artistic symmetry in its model, or its characterization in its dramatic personnel. Its sentiment is maudlin and mushy, its plot shallow, its pathos laughable and its wit lachrymose. All in all, it is a proof that the ability to write a slangy poem does not qualify one to write a play.

PHILADELPHIA, 28.—The second heat was rowed at 2.15, or half an hour before schedule time. The boats were *Vesper*, of Philadelphia, Yale University, and the Crescent Boat Club of Philadelphia. The *Vespers* and *Yales* pulled a nice race, and for over half a mile were upon equal terms. Then Yale lost ground through bad steering, but work began to tell on the *Vesper* men. When near Peter Island their stroke fell over very much. Yale spurred and led by two lengths, which they held as they passed the flag, in 9.24; *Vesper* 9.15; Crescent 9.46.

The third took place between the Columbia College crew and Elizabeth Boat Club of Portsmouth, Va. The Quaker City Club withdrew. The Columbia steered a splendid course. The Elizabeth crew hugged the eastern shore, and did not steer well. When nearing Peter's Island the Elizabeth crew led by a length. Columbia drew slowly up, and the race, until the finish, was a hard struggle, Columbia winning in 9.11.

The fourth heat was between the Beaverwycks, Falcons and Duquesne boat clubs. The Beavers led from the start, with Duquesne running her hard. The Falcon crew, as they neared Peter's Plank, stopped rowing. The Beavers won in 9.14; Duquesne three lengths behind.

The fifth heat was between the Pennsylvania and Watkins boat clubs, Malta having withdrawn. The Pennsylvania boat stopped several times, and suddenly ceased pulling altogether, owing to weeds. Watkins cleared the course in 9.6.

The most interesting heat came next, between the London rowing club and the Northwestern club of Chicago, the Atlantas having withdrawn because of sickness. The signal was given and the London, by a quarter length, made a clean, beautiful start. Neither boat steered well. At the bend the Londoners were very little ahead, but the Northwesterns' steering badly, lost ground. The London crew kept up a regular machine-like swing, and viewed astern looked like one man with one pair of oars. Near Peter's Island the Northwesterns caught two crabs, and one near the start. The London was now two lengths ahead. The boats increased speed, until amid the cheers of the multitude, the London crew pulled past the flag in 8.55, followed by the Northwesterns four and a half seconds later.

The seventh heat was between the first Trinity crew of Cambridge, and the Oeclids. The former won in 9.6. The latter seemed exhausted and came in in 9.54. The winners of the seven heats to-day, Eureka, Yale, Columbia, Beaverwyck, Watkins, London and Cambridge will row to-morrow in three heats.

ST. LOUIS, 28.—Adolph Bearfel, who had been out of work a long time, shot himself through the heart to-day.

George and William Douglass were drowned near the city yesterday while bathing.

John Uhlrich escaped from the insane asylum on Saturday, returned to his residence, and cut his throat for fear he would be returned to the asylum.

LEAVENWORTH, 28.—Jno. Becker and J. P. McGlendon had an altercation to-night, the latter was stabbed eight times in the head and twice in the side. He now lies in a critical condition and will probably die.

CINCINNATI, 28.—A German named James Hummill made a desperate attempt to-night to kill his wife and commit suicide. She has been endeavoring to get a divorce because of his extreme cruelty, and this afternoon he called at her home, and attacked her with a knife. Thinking he had killed her, he severed an artery in his arm. The police broke into the

room and found them insensible. Both were taken to the hospital. The woman may recover, but the man will die.

SAN FRANCISCO, 28.—Arrived O. & O. Co's steamer *Gaelic* from Hong Kong via Yokohama.

Hongkong, August 3d, Shanghai 4.—It is currently reported that Tsen Yuying, Governor of Yunnan, has committed suicide in obedience to orders from Peking. No details given; but it is rumored among the natives that government takes this method of endeavoring to check further inquiry and demands for punishment.

Tsung Li Yamen is making renewed efforts toward conciliation through the Viceroy at Nanking, whom, however, the British minister has thus far declined to meet.

The insurrection in Cambodia was suppressed by the aid of the foreign forces. The Roman Catholic church in Ning Kuohfee was attacked by the mob, who threw combustibles among the congregation, and slaughtered numbers as they endeavored to escape from the edifice.

Yokohama, August 12.—The new railroad between Osaka and Kioto, thirty miles long, was opened this month, and is now in regular operation.

NEW YORK, 29.—Thurloew Weed speaks highly of Governor Morgan, and thinks his nomination insures the success of the republican ticket in New York.

There was one death from yellow fever in Brooklyn yesterday, and some consequent excitement.

The atmosphere for hundreds of miles around is impregnated with smoke from forest fires.

The weather continues dry and warm, and the whole region hereabout is suffering from drouth.

The Science Association sitting at Buffalo unanimously passed a resolution that gold should be the only standard of value.

The forest fires along the Hudson River are so numerous and the smoke so dense that navigation is dangerous.

At six o'clock this morning Wagner's mathematical instrument store and Eurich's warehouse were robbed of \$20,000 worth of goods by burglars, who openly loaded an express wagon with them. The building is on Maiden Lane, corner of Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA, 29.—The first heat of the single sculls was won by James McCartney, of the Friendship club; George E. Mann, of the Argonaut second; George W. Hough, of the Crescent third; and T. Henderson, of the *Vesper*, last. Time 11:01.

CHICAGO, 29.—It is now definitely settled that Moody and Sankey will open a series of revival meetings in this city on Oct. 1st, continuing them day and evening for a month or two. A large hall is being erected in the central part of the city especially for the purpose.

READING, Pa., 29.—The democrats of Berks County, to day re-nominated Heister Clymer for Congress.

WASHINGTON, 29.—Secretary Cameron and General Sherman will leave here on their western tour of inspection about the 12th of September. They will visit San Francisco before their return.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the new four and a half per cent. bonds may be deposited as security for the circulating notes of the national banks, and the same issue made upon them as upon other United States securities, that is, nine per cent. of their par value.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 29.—The prices realized by the auction sale of coal in New York were anxiously looked for by all engaged in the coal trade, and much surprise and alarm was shown as the prices were bulletined. Coal operators say the prices brought will compel them all to suspend operations, unless tolls and labor can be reduced to a much lower figure than at present, with the chances against them, even with a general reduction, and miners will hardly submit to lower prices than are now prevailing. The situation has a gloomy outlook for the fall and winter trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—About 11 o'clock last night a fire broke out in a box factory on Brannan street in the southern part of the city. The neighborhood is closely built up with frame dwellings, stores and manufacturing establishments, and before 2 a. m. the fire almost completely swept the large block bounded by Brannan, Townsend and Third and Fourth streets, the

only buildings saved being the fine office of the Central Pacific Railroad, and a few frames of small value, the latter mostly badly damaged. Over two hundred poor families are turned out of doors, and the loss will probably aggregate half a million dollars. Among the buildings destroyed was the German hospital, a large brick edifice, containing at the time about seventy patients. Owing to the rapid spread of the flames, the inmates were, for a while, in a critical position, but were eventually all removed without accident. The fire at one place crossed to the north side of Brannan street and the Railroad Hotel, a large three story frame, was completely destroyed. The streets, for blocks in the neighborhood, were littered with household goods and packed with dense crowds, while all the numerous eminences of the city were covered with spectators. At one time there was imminent danger that the fire would cross Third Street and sweep that portion of the city down to the Pacific Mail dock, but the fire brigade made a stand on that street and checked the flames there. Some of the dwellings destroyed were of a superior character. Besides these the principal loss is in the destruction of the hospital, railroad hotel, and box, sash and blind manufactories. No loss of life or serious accident reported.

During the conflagration a fireman named Stewart fell from a ladder on Brannan Street, and was instantly killed; his neck was broken. A number of minor accidents are reported, but few of a serious nature.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 28.—A correspondent with the Servians at Alexinatz says the Servians lost 10,000 men in the first five days' fighting around that town.

Schuyler's preliminary report of his investigation into the outrages in Bulgaria fully confirms the worst that has been told of the atrocities. He found that much of the slaughter was done by Turkish soldiers. He denounces the report of the Turkish commission concerning these outrages, as a mass of falsehoods. He declares that sixty-five villages were burned in these districts and 15,000 men, women and children were killed.

LIVERPOOL, 29.—As the White Star steamer *Germania*, was leaving her dock, to-day, she fouled the Allan Line steamer *Circassian* at anchor. The *Germania* lost her boats and davits from waist to quarter, and sustained extensive damage to her upper works. The *Circassian* lost her bowsprit and figure head.

LONDON, 29.—Consols 96 3-16; Erie 10 1/2; New York Central 96.

A private telegram from Lima, Peru, says the supreme court has confirmed the sentences of the superior court, and the prisoners belonging to the British steamer *Ali-man* will be at liberty to leave Peru in a few days.

The bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £98,000.

Lord Ribblesdale, stepson to Earl Russell, committed suicide in Switzerland.

A special from Berlin says Austria will be invited to again take the initiative in submitting the mediatory proposals to Turkey and Servia. The negotiations commenced by the guaranteeing powers are, for the present, restricted to obtaining a suspension of hostilities. Great divergencies of opinion are feared when the details are discussed, and a conference is considered the only means of adjusting them, touching the principal features of policy to be adopted, but details are unsettled. Germany is the most backward of the powers. It is believed that no great difficulty will be experienced in determining the steps to be taken, but several days will probably elapse before the powers submit the proposals to the Porte.

SANTANDER, 29.—It is said that 24,850 men, well armed with the Krupp and Placentia guns, will embark at Santander and Cadiz for Cuba before November first.

PARIS, 29.—Hugo publishes a protest against the Turkish barbarities.

BELGRADE, 29.—Official advices state the Turks attacked the Servians' left on Monday, but were repulsed with heavy loss. They left a large quantity of arms and ammunition on the field.