

## LOVE LIGHTENS LABOR.

A good wife rose from her bed one morn  
And thought, with a nervous dread,  
Of the piles of clothes to be washed, and  
more  
Than a dozen mouths to be fed.  
There are meals to be got for the men in the  
field,  
And the children to fix away  
To school, and the milk to be skimmed and  
churned,  
And all to be done that day.  
It had rained in the night, and all the  
wood  
Was wet as it could be;  
And there were puddings and pies to bake,  
And a loaf of cake for tea.  
The day was hot, and the aching head  
Throbbled wearily as she said—  
"If maidens but knew what good wives  
know,  
They would be in no hurry to wed."  
"Jennie, what do you think I told Ben  
Brown?"  
Called the farmer from the well,  
And a flush crept up from his bronzed  
brow,  
And his eye half bashfully fell;  
"It was this," he said, and coming near,  
He smiled, and stooping down,  
Kissed her cheek, "twas this—that you were  
the best  
And dearest wife in town."  
The farmer went back to the field, and the  
wife,  
In a smiling and absent way,  
Sang snatches of tender little songs  
She'd not sung for many a day.  
And the pain in the head was gone, and the  
clothes  
Were white as foam of the sea;  
Her bread was light and her butter was  
sweet  
And golden as it could be.  
"Just think," the children all called in a  
breath,  
"Tom Wood has run off to sea!  
He wouldn't, I know, if he only had,  
As happy a home as we."  
The night came down, and the good wife  
smiled  
To herself, as she softly said—  
"Tis sweet to labor for those we love,  
'Tis not strange that maids will wed!"

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 20.—The Boston *Advertiser's* Washington special says: A short time since a prominent democrat wrote to Hancock asking his views in regard to the payment of southern claims for his own private information. The writer was explicit in specifying the classes which he had in mind. Hancock has written a letter of considerable length in reply, which is altogether evasive. He does not mention rebel claims in his letter, but refers in a general way instead to the democratic platform in regard to amendments. The gentleman who had received it had written with great confidence that he would receive a straightforward declaration that if Hancock was elected he would oppose the payment of these rebel claims. The gentleman wanted the information in order to satisfy a small company of democrats who had as a reason for concluding not to vote for Hancock that he would not oppose paying these claims. The letter writing General has written to California to say he was early identified with the interests of that State which fact should of course entitle him to the support of all grateful Californians. As California, Oregon and Nevada have a community of interest these States should be aroused to the truth that they owe much of their present greatness and prosperity to the fostering hand of Hancock. To be sure some irrelevant citizens of the Pacific Coast have asked with impatience how the spruce young lieutenant under pay temporarily detailed for garrison duty in California years ago could possibly be identified with their interests. But they are unreasonable if it requires so great a stretch of imagination to make the claim on California votes from a brief army experience in the Golden State and by a young officer. Why should unfriendly criticism be made upon an anxious letter writing candidate.

CHICAGO, 20.—At Galesburg this morning the relatives of Miss Chase, who, in a state bordering on insanity, married a disreputable negro named Sam Monroe, and who was secured by her relatives some days since, was brought into town, and with her three brothers and an uncle entered the train to go to Peoria. Monroe, who had been released from jail, where he had been confined for theft, appeared on the

platform, and walking defiantly up to the party, said, "Good morning, Brother Horace," whereupon the young man addressed knocked him down, borrowed a revolver and began to shoot, and chased the negro through the crowd, when he tried to escape, Monroe also having a revolver in his hand all the time. Monroe was hit in the arm, but not hurt, and a bystander was severely injured by a shot. Monroe eventually escaped, but much excitement is manifested among the negroes, who all side with him, and among the white population, whose sympathies are all on the other side. A conservator has been appointed for Miss Chase in Chicago, whither she will be taken.

JONESVILLE, Mich., 20.—A horrible tragedy occurred yesterday evening at the residence of Andrew Tiffany, two miles from here. Henry Lindley, a hired man in the employ of Tiffany, who is supposed to have conceived a passion for his employer's eighteen year old daughter, Alice, called on her and shot her, causing instant death. Lindley then blew his own brains out, falling with the weapon under him. The only cause known to which the dreadful crime can be attributed is unrequited love. The parents were visiting the grave of a daughter. Alice had refused Lindley.

MILWAUKEE, 20.—A *Sentinel* special says: A maiden lady named Nancy Heywood, living with her brother in the town of Rockland, Manitowish County, was murdered last night. Her brother left home last evening, leaving his sister with the servant girl and her sister. Returning he found blood on the floor and traced it to the body of his sister, which he found under the wood pile with her throat cut and covered with wood and boards. The girls have both been arrested, but claim to know nothing about the murder.

WILKESBARE, Pa., 20.—Mrs. Sylvia Carl, and her sister, Mrs. R. S. Woodward, were fatally poisoned by using corn meal in which arsenic had been placed for the purpose of destroying rats. Jemima Powell, a servant, is dying, and three others, who partook of the meal, are dangerously ill, but may recover.

LOUISVILLE, 20.—Hard words and bad whiskey caused a quarrel last night, between Harrison Hall and his brother Ed, both colored, in which the latter was terribly cut and virtually disemboweled. Harrison attempted to escape, but was captured. Ed died this morning.

WASHINGTON, 20.—Acting Postmaster-General Hazen to-day issued an order intended to exclude from the mails all registered letters and letters containing postal money orders addressed to several firms alleged to be engaged in conducting fraudulent lotteries at Louisville and Covington, Ky., and New York City.

TORONTO, 20.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows met this morning, in the Legislative Assembly Rooms of the Parliamentary building. All the officers and a large number of members were present. After receiving an address from Grand Master Cole, on behalf of the Grand Lodge of Ontario, to which Grand Sire John Harmon appropriately responded, the Supreme Lodge proceeded to business, continuing until 2 o'clock, when the meeting was adjourned until to-morrow morning. At 4 o'clock, the Sovereign Grand Lodge, together with the Chicago and Boston encampments, visited the Government House, where they were received by Lieutenant Governor Robinson. The American band, of Providence, R. I., was present, and played "God Save the Queen" and "Yankee Doodle."

NEW YORK, 21.—A dispatch was received at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee last night from Fort Kent, Maine, giving Plasted 160 majority, making his majority in 497 towns 174. Five towns are still to hear from. They gave in 1876, Talbot, dem., 62, Covner, rep., 27.

The steamship *Alsatia*, which sailed for London on Saturday has returned. When 250 miles east of Sandy Hook, the coal in both bunkers was discovered on fire, and in a short time after a terrible explosion occurred. Before the fire could be extinguished the greater part of the coal was consumed. The extent of the damage could not be ascertained and the vessel returned for examination.

The following are samples of letters received by the democratic national committee. S. S. Wallace, the democratic elector from Colorado, writes from Trinidad, in that State: "Our prospect here is not desperate

by any means, and I think that the chances of Hancock and English for carrying the State are good."

L. Berkely Cox, editor of the *Oregonian*, writes from Pendleton, Oregon, that nothing is easier than to carry that State for Hancock. He adds that the democracy will gain votes from republicans in every election precinct in the State.

C. H. Stewart, an influential democrat in Albany, Oregon, writes, "We are all booming out here for Hancock, and fully expect to carry the State. Persons who have lately come here from San Francisco are sure that California will be added to the Hancock column."

Hit Leak, of Oakland, California, corroborates Stewart's information, he writes: "The prospects of carrying this State and Oregon for Hancock and English, are very flattering. There are many republicans in this city who will vote for Hancock and English, many of whom I know personally, and this I am told is the condition of affairs throughout the State."

CHICAGO, 21.—The *Tribune's* Day-report special says: King and Curtis' elevator at Kellogg, Iowa, was burned last night. It was worth \$11,000. Ten thousand bushels of wheat and 4,000 of corn were also destroyed. Insurance, \$4,000 on the building, \$1,000 on the grain.

The *Times* says: As the democratic trepidation in Indiana has changed to hilarious confidence it is presumed that the supreme court, which meets to-day, will not reverse its decision overturning the constitutional amendments changing the State elections from October to November. That the advisability of doing this was seriously contemplated at one time when the chances of democratic success in October seemed more remote than at present, there cannot be any doubt. One of the Justices of the court says, the motion to reverse will be considered early and disposed of before many days have passed.

Mrs. Hazzard, of Monticello, Ills., gave birth to five babies on Sunday, two lived.

TELL CITY, Ind., 21.—The cabinet makers union furniture factory and lumber, together with a number of small dwellings, occupied by workmen, was burned. The lumber was valued at \$50,000.

LANCASTER, Ohio, 21.—General Ewing telegraphs to his wife here from Charleston, Arizona, under date of the 19th, that being homebound he was taken down on the 16th inst., with an attack of malarial fever, that his doctor has ordered him to Santa Monica, Cal., for the benefit of the sea air and has interdicted all business and politics.

MILWAUKEE, 21.—The *Sentinel's* Green Bay special says: A disastrous fire there this afternoon and evening destroyed 60 dwelling houses, 40 barns and the Presbyterian Church. The residences burned were among the best in the city. The fire is now under control. The fire departments of Sconto and Depere responded to the call for aid. The fire broke out in the Astor Mill, spread to Adams, Jefferson and Novason Streets, jumped to Cherry, Pine, Main and Cedar Streets, and the flames were only stopped when they reached the river. The loss is estimated at \$150,000 to \$170,000. Insurance lost.

PORTLAND, Me., 21.—All but one town, Sheridan, are received proving a majority of 179 for Davis, less 20 which Sheridan gave the fusionists last year; but a partial comparison made with returns made to the Secretary of State show errors enough in the telegraphic returns to give a clear plurality to Plasted. These returns will have to be compared with the returns of the Secretary of State in order to establish the corrections, and as soon as the secretary is heard from the comparison will be telegraphed.

The *Inter-Ocean's* Springfield, Tenn., special says: Some time ago a white man was found dead in this vicinity. He was a bachelor of considerable property and lived at Saddle River, he was not a politician but a planter of good character, and was undoubtedly murdered by some highwayman for booty. Nevertheless this section took advantage of the occurrence for political effect, and soon after arrested seven of the republican leaders, the best men and these of the most political influence, and charged them with this crime. They were sent to jail and tortured by all methods known to the inquisition to induce them to confess their guilt. They were whipped, hung by the toes and thumbs, and would have died under torture if they had not been men of extraordinary constitu-

tions. Of course no confession could be obtained and no evidence against any of the prisoners was secured by the prosecuting attorney, who, by the way, was a democrat. The men who investigated this outrage endeavored to have the trial postponed until after the election, as it was very apparent the men would be acquitted, but being unable to secure a postponement, they organized a mob of one hundred and fifty democrats, attacked the jail at night and lynched two of the colored men. The remainder will be held for trial. The object of the lynching was to terrify the colored men and it has been accomplished. While the democrats here all deprecate the tendency to give political color to the outrage and attribute the lynching to public feeling among the whites that crime ought to be punished without waiting for legal delay, the colored people all understood what is meant by it and have taken warning. The colored men who were lynched were respectable, law abiding citizens and active republicans.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 20.—The Manchester *Guardian's* Ragusa correspondent telegraphs: A foreign charge d'affairs has just arrived here from Scutari. He says Riza Pasha told him he could not and would not carry out the cession of Dulcigno to Montenegro. Riza Pasha did not go via Scutari for Dulcigno at all. The reported dispatch of Turkish troops to attempt the surrender of Dulcigno was a feint. Riza Pasha was all the time living with the chief of the Albanian league at Scutari. The obstinacy of the Porte and the determined attitude of the British and some of the other powers may lead to a combined blockade of the Dardanelles.

The Viceroy of India telegraphs that Ayook Khan is two marches beyond Girishk, on the road to Herat. It is rumored that Zamad-wir's people offered to assist him, but he refused.

The telegraph line from Candahar to India has been restored.

It is reported that the Right Hon. Henry Fawcett, Postmaster General, will pay a short visit to the United States, this autumn, for the purpose of studying the American telegraphic system.

Destructive floods occurred Saturday and Sunday in the districts of Belford, Bedworth, Malton, Newbury, Seaton and Sheffield, causing great damage to crops and other property.

After the conference of the Cpavosa representatives of the Powers aboard the British man-of-war *Alexandria*, on the 16th inst., an English captain left with instructions to interview the Prince of Montenegro and afterwards to go to Scutari and present to Riza Pasha, the Turkish commander, a formal demand for the surrender of Dulcigno within four days. This is probably useless, the Albanians are masters of the situation. Any Mahomedan Albanians of Dulcigno district, who are anxious for annexation to Montenegro, openly advocate the deposition of the Sultan. Meanwhile nothing can be done until the consular families are removed to a place of safety.

The second meeting of the Council at the Palace of Elysie this afternoon, lasted from 3 till half-past 5 o'clock. All the ministers present, including those who had tendered resignations, an agreement made by which the ministerial crisis was adjusted. The following is said to be the basis: M. Constans retains full liberty of action regarding the March decrees which he will execute at the time and in the manner he considers most suitable, without other delay than that required to give perfect necessary instructions. The official journal of to-morrow will contain a letter from M. Constans to three Archbishops, stating that the declaration signed by religious confraternities cannot take the place of the demand for legal authorization prescribed by the March decrees. A ministerial crisis being avowed, President Greys will return to the Jura to-morrow.

The crisis in the Cabinet resulted in the formation of the following Ministry: Jules Ferry, Premier Admityne and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dupne, Minister of Marine and Carnot Minister of Public Works. The other Ministers remain unchanged. The new ministry terms are only destined to thwart the meeting of Chambers.

The statue of Theirs was unveiled on Sunday at St. German in the presence of a large crowd. Jules Simon delivered the address.

It is stated that the French Cable Company has accepted the terms of the rival companies. The agreement is subject to ratifications by the French and American Government.

Ragusa.—The naval demonstration has been postponed until the Christians can leave Dulcigno, as a massacre is feared. Vessels will be unable to keep the station as the autumn storms will begin in a fortnight.

Admiral Seymour, in a dispatch to Riza Pasha, informs him that he will be held responsible for the lives of the Christians in his jurisdiction.

The British gunboat *Helicon* came to anchor on the 16th inst., off Antivari, was boarded immediately by the port official who requested her departure. The *Helicon* complied, because the treaty of Berlin forbids war ships to enter the harbor of Antivari.

The Porte is using its utmost endeavors to avoid a naval demonstration, as it fears a general insurrection should it take place.

Foreign men-of-war have been taking soundings of the coast, This is supposed to be a preparation for the demonstration.

News from Cabul is generally favorable. Mahomed Jan has written a letter offering his services unreservedly to the Ameer, but he is still very ill. His brother, who has been with the Ameer at Cabul, has been sent back with numerous presents. The Ameer has paid four months arrears pay to the troops in Catul. The army in Turkistan has acknowledged the Ameer.

A band of 300 Servian brigands has crossed to the Hungarian side of the Danube. A battalion of troops has been ordered to bar their way toward the interior. Much alarm is felt among the traders of western Servia because of the recent large increase of bands of robbers.

## LIST OF PASSENGERS

Sailing per S.S. Nevada, Saturday, September 4th, 1880.

## English.

## SALT LAKE.

Moses Ludlow; John Kay; Zella and Ada Phillips; William, Martha, Eliza J., Martha, Wm. jr., Florence, Beatrice, Edith and Albert C. Fowler; Mary and Kate Heathcote; Wm. Cornick; Henry Seal; Mary A. Baskerville; Lizzie Gibbons; Robert and Mary A. Canham; Jas. Chamberlain; Elizabeth and Sarah E. Ballard; Jane Gibbs; George, Sarah, Florence, Amelia, Annie and Maud Cook; Jane, Joseph and Edward Magnus; Harriet Frost; Louisa Druce; Joseph W. Simons; Ann D. Wheaton; Catherine, Elizabeth A., Lydia, Joseph, Susannah and Thos. Thomas; Jane and David Richards; A. S., Mary J. and Baby Goodwin; Andrew Sorrenson; John Williams; Matthew Metcalf.

## LOGAN.

John, Elizabeth and Maria Wilson; Joseph, Susannah and Joseph jr., Bradbury.

## FOR OGDEN.

Sarah, Jr. and Daniel Hendry; Mary A., John W., Mary J., Walter and Frank Whitely; Joseph and Mary A. Reeves; Joseph, Ann, George and Mary A. Brown; George, Mary, John T., Mary J., Frederick and Marantha Briscoe; Margaret Frost; Lorenzo Drakeford; Jane and John G. Lock; Clara and Chas. H. Tucker; Ann, William, George, Abraham, Elizabeth, Maria, Betsey, Alice and Gertrude Croshaw; John and Laban Heward; Rachel Morton; Edward and Susan Mason; Ann, Kate, Margaret and Lilian Powell; Phillip Tonte; Elizabeth Morgan; William, Eliza and Louisa Calder.

## FOR FRANKLIN.

David and Barbara Chambers; E. Dixon, Mary A., George, Edward D. and William Gambles; Matthias, Sarah and Eliza M. Maon.

## FOR PROVO.

Anna McLean; Annie Smith.

## FOR YORK.

Annette Steele; Geo. Gill; Frank, Susannah and Frank Jr. Hepworth; Joseph and Hannah Thornton; John Thomas Thornton.

## FOR BRIGHAM CITY.

Walter Scholes.

## FOR NEW YORK ONLY.

Sarah Hendry; Ellen Gambles; George and Jane Butler; John