

## BETTER THAN GOLD.

## FLOWING WELLS IN SULPHUR VALLEY, ARIZONA.

Shortly before President Layton left his southern home at St. David, Cochise County, Arizona, to come on his present visit to the north, he organized a company whose object is to bore artesian wells in that part of the country. A letter to him from Brother J. H. Martineau (states that the most gratifying success is attending the operations of the organization. Five flowing wells have already been obtained in Sulphur Valley, in the neighborhood of Soldier Holes. The streams are so copious that they are making a pond or lake so extensive as to necessitate the making of an outlet for the water. The remarkable feature about these wells is the fact that the borers only need to go down thirty-five feet to strike the streams. Others besides the five already named will be obtained, and it looks as if an ample supply of water for the entire region is assured.

President Layton will leave for the south in a few days. Any of the Saints desiring to immigrate to St. Joseph Stake to make homes, can, on application to him, be placed on locations that will be satisfactory. He authorizes us to make this statement.

## The Twenty-Fourth.

## Editor Deseret News:

The *Herald* has an article in Sunday's issue, carrying the idea that nothing is being done in Salt Lake City to fittingly commemorate Pioneer Day, while Ogden and other smaller cities are properly preparing to observe it. Is there not a mistake here and some of our respected citizens' names for months past been laboring under the impression

that the day is to be celebrated, (although not with grand parade in the scorching sun, but in the Tabernacle) with two grand musical entertainments, the programmes of which will be characteristic of the day itself of the present community, whose pioneers entered these valleys in 1847. One concert will represent the nationalities gathered here, by having their favorite songs sung in native tongue and costume, with tanners displayed; while the second will blend these characteristics and colors in harmonious union. The music has all been composed by home talent.

These have been thought appropriate demonstrations by Pres. Taylor and other leading citizens. A thousand or more children, and the best available talent in Utah has been at work preparing to make it not only a fitting, but a memorable occasion. Excursions have also been arranged to bring hundreds of people from Ogden, Logan and Paris and intermediate points to the camping ground of the pioneers.

True it may be objected to as a celebration on account of a small admission fee being charged, but even this is so moderate that if everybody and his family were to turn out, the outlay would not compare with the expense of a street parade and its usual side attractions. The proceeds will go to two, if not three, of the most worthy institutions among us, and seeing that Ogden is mentioned, it is the understanding with committees having the Salt Lake celebration in hand, that Ogdenites centre the attraction of the day here and have no public demonstrations in particular at home. As over three hundred of those little choristers take part here, parents and friends will doubtless accompany them to the metropolis. Is not this as befitting the day as other sports, which must be paid for to be enjoyed, and as worthy the name of "Celebration," if not, WHY NOT?

## Immigration and Other Matters.

—To day we had the pleasure of meeting Brother James H. Hart, Church Immigration Agent at New York, who has come home on a vacation from business, and will return to his post in time to receive the next company, which will leave Liverpool on the 29th of August.

Recently Elder Hart was on a visit to Ohio and Connecticut. In the former State he had the pleasure of baptizing E. P. E. Snyder, a German by birth, but educated at a Catholic college in Minnesota. He was a Catholic Priest, and is highly cultured. His attention was first called to the doctrines of the Church by a priest who had

been in Utah. He wrote to President Taylor, who referred him to Brother Hart. He concluded that he had found the truth, and obeyed it.

Brother Hart also met with a gentleman in Connecticut, a member of the Legislature of that State, who had his attention drawn to the Church by the Edmunds bill. He wrote to President Cannon on the subject, and was also referred to Brother Hart. He expresses his belief in the doctrines of the Gospel as taught by the Latter-day Saints, and has announced his intention of being baptized. He is a gentleman of influence and considerable wealth.

In speaking of the pauper question that was raised regarding the "Mormon" immigration recently, Brother Hart states that after the commissioners had examined into the matter they denounced the charge or allegation as infamous and false.

Brother Hart will leave for the north to-morrow.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WEEKLY UNION TELEGRAPH LITER.

## FOREIGN.

Vienna, 12.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has commuted the sentence of death upon Sabidina, Ole Overdank's accomplice, recently found guilty of high treason. The Supreme Court will fix Sabidina's term of imprisonment.

Alexandria, 12.—Cholera has appeared at Self and Chibin, forty and thirty miles respectively from Cairo. Revised lists show the number of deaths from the disease at Mansurah yesterday to have been 89 instead of 59 as before reported.

Thirty-five deaths occurred in Damietta during the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning.

Deaths from cholera at Melasaleh, Monday and Tuesday, 48.

Rome, 12.—The Russian government proposes to appoint an Ambassador to the Vatican. The Pope has summoned the French Bishops to come to Rome for the purpose of consulting with him in regard to the condition of the Church in France.

PARIS, 13.—The directors of the Suez Canal company have unanimously approved the agreement relative to the second Suez canal, arrived at between De Lesseps and the British government.

LONDON, 13.—The newspapers here say they believe that the acceptance of the agreement entered into by government with De Lesseps will not be forced upon Parliament.

A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated the 12th inst., reports Tonquin in a state of anarchy. The French have captured and hanged many marauders, bands of whom have hovered about and endeavored to force the outposts. Nevertheless the latter are still fired upon nightly.

A telegram from Vienna, dated 1 o'clock this morning says: The Count de Chambord is unconscious. The end is approaching.

LONDON, 13.—It is believed the Government will refuse to enter upon legislation touching the cattle disease at this session of Parliament.

At crowded meetings of merchants and ship owners at Lloyd's, resolutions were passed strongly objecting to the agreement between De Lesseps and the Government, on financial, commercial and political grounds. The Lord Mayor of London is asked to call a meeting so that further protest against the agreement can be made. The Chancellor of the Exchequer in response to a deputation stated that the Government made the best bargain possible with De Lesseps.

The steamer *Grecian*, from Glasgow, takes on board at Foynes, Ireland, 175 emigrants for the Ennis Union; destination, Boston.

The Marquis of Landsdowne sails in October for Canada to assume the duties of Governor General.

The *Lancet*, medical journal, says there is nothing in the Queen's condition to excite the slightest anxiety.

In the Commons this afternoon, Childers, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, said the Suez Canal agreement would be submitted to the House by motion made in committee; that the sum to be loaned the Suez Canal Company by the government for building the new canal will be charged on the consolidated fund.

Northcote gave notice that when such a motion is made, he would ask the sense of the House on the

agreement. This announcement was received with cheers.

Wm. Fowler, liberal, spoke in opposition to the canal scheme.

A hastily summoned cabinet council was held in Gladstone's room in the Commons. The meeting, it is believed, was called for the consideration of matters relative to Madagascar.

The steamer *Daphne*, sunk while anchoring at Glasgow, July 3, has been partly raised. The corpses in the hold will probably be removed to-morrow.

De Lesseps declares himself indifferent whether England accepts the canal agreement.

A case of suspected cholera is reported at Menouf on the Rosetta branch of the Nile.

Dublin, 13.—Rioting broke out at Newry to-night. The police are powerless. The mob ran from street to street assaulting all persons supposed to be Orangemen.

PARIS, 13.—The directors of the Suez Canal Company unanimously approved the agreement relative to the second Suez Canal arrived at between De Lesseps and the British Government.

12:20 a. m. — A dispatch from Frohsdorf says the Count de Chambord became delirious last night. Death agony appeared. He had not opened his eyes since noon. He has been several times in a state of syncope.

Copenhagen, 12.—At the Hermitage race to-day, an American horse, *Ida*, formerly M. H. Sanford's was first in the sweepstakes for gentlemen riders, winning 1,000 crowns; O. Henschlager, the rider, was given the King's prize of honor.

Alexandria, 13.—Forty deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta yesterday; seventy-three at Mansurah.

Hong Kong, 13.—Three thousand Chinese troops are ordered from Canton to Yam Chan, on the Tonquin frontier.

Panama, 5.—Great satisfaction is felt at the rapid pacification of Peru, and the withdrawal of the Chilian. Everybody is heartily sick of the whole affair, with the exception of Montero, and the advent of peace is warmly welcomed. Several very important towns in the north have been evacuated, and are now in the hands of the authorities appointed by Iglesias, while in the interior and on the coast the Peruvian flag is flying in places where it has not been seen for months past.

The Iglesias organ states that Cacere's troops at the town of Huacocha shot 14 prisoners, among them an American named Parley, accused of being a Chilian spy, and that the owner of the Chilian plantation had everything swept off, money, horses, cattle and was himself taken prisoner.

Yellow fever at Callas and Lima is causing serious mortality. In the President's message to the Chilian Congress the separation of Church and state is proclaimed as the only solution of the difficulties in the conflicts continually springing up between the civil and ecclesiastical powers; the secularization of cemeteries, the passage of a civil marriage act and register bill are strongly recommended.

Alexandria, 14.—Thirty-eight deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta yesterday, 57 at Mansurah, and 15 at Samanoud. Since the outbreak of cholera at Mansurah 11 men and officers attached to the troops forming the cordon around that place have died from the disease. The colonel and his staff took alarm at these deaths and fled. The colonel has been arrested and replaced by a British officer.

Vienna, 14.—Considerable alarm was caused here by reports that cholera had appeared among the Austrian troops. The reports originated from an outbreak of new cases of dysentery.

LONDON, 14.—Affairs in Crete, owing to the resistance of the people to the payment of taxes, are grave. Committees are being formed throughout the island to resist the illegal measures of the Porte, and an outbreak is expected.

Durban, 14.—Fighting continues in Zululand. It is reported that Cetewayo has been defeated.

LONDON, 15.—Donald Currie & Co.'s steamer *Taymouth Castle* was boarded at Tamatave, June 28th, by French officers, who stated that the French had taken Tamatave. Passengers were forbidden to go ashore and the cargo was allowed to be landed only on payment of duty. A sentry was placed on board the steamer. The cargo and passengers were then taken to Mauritius.

Cholera has appeared at Ghiseh, suburb of Cairo, where there

have been five deaths. A cordon has been established around the town. Saturday there were 43 deaths from cholera at Damietta; 51 at Mansurah, 7 at Shibirin, 20 at Menzaleh, 3 at Talka, 13 at Chobar, 10 at Samanoud.

Martinsburg, Natal, 15.—Fifty corpses of Zulu men, women and children were seen June 30, on the White River border of Zululand. They were massacred in their hiding place by Cetewayo's followers. It is said that Chief Mapoch has surrendered to the Boers.

LONDON, 15.—A dispatch says the Protestant church was destroyed during the bombardment of Tamatave, Madagascar. Much misery exists among the British subjects at Tamatave. The Governor of Mauritius sent a steamer to bring away fugitives. The French Admiral lowered the Consular flags and forbade their rehoisting until foreign representatives had been re-credited. The Captain of the English war vessel *Dryad* has offended the French by landing a guard of Marines at the British Consulate and placing his boats at the disposal of the fugitives. Dispatches from Tamatave, dated June twenty-first, confirm the report of the arrest of English missionaries by the French. Three other English residents were placed under temporary arrest. Communication with the British man-of-war was forbidden by the French. Refugees from the capital, feared murdered, reached Tamatave in safety, having been well treated in the interior.

Calo, 15.—Two cases of supposed cholera have occurred in this city.

PARIS, 15.—Dr. Vulpian, sent to Frohsdorf to attend Count de Chambord, reports the patient's strength slightly reviving.

ALEXANDRIA, 16.—Thirty five deaths from cholera occurred at Damietta yesterday, 61 at Mansurah, 22 at Samanoud and 20 at Menzaleh. The panic at Alexandria, caused by the fear of cholera reaching there, has been renewed and people are leaving the city in large numbers. Two cases of a disease supposed to be cholera are reported at Bulak and six deaths from cholera occurred at Wages.

LONDON, 16.—De Lesseps informed the Paris correspondent of the *Telegraph* that in the event of the rejection of his agreement with the British government regarding a parallel Suez Canal, which he thought improbable, he would appeal to the opinion of the whole world, and would ask for the support of the French government in resisting English demands.

MORGAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Convention of the People's Party in Morgan County was held in South Morgan School House, Morgan City, Morgan County, July 14, 1883.

Meeting called to order by Sam'l Francis, Secretary of Central Committee.

On motion, Francis was called to the chair, Edward W. Hunter, Secretary pro tem.

The chairman presented the business of the meeting.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee on credentials: John H. Rich, James R. Stewart and Jesse Haven.

The committee retired, and in a few minutes reported the following named gentlemen entitled to sit as delegates of the convention: For Milton Precinct, George Criddle and Ole Gaarder; Croyden, R. Stokes; for Peterson Precinct, Jesse Haven; for Morgan Precinct, S. Francis, J. R. Stewart, Rachel Robinson and E. W. Hunter, Canyon Creek Precinct; Thomas Rich, G. H. Rich and Joseph Durrant. Report of committee accepted and the committee discharged.

The chair announced that the convention was now ready for permanent organization. On motion, the temporary organization was made permanent.

George Criddle was elected Chaplain; next prayer by the Chaplain.

It was unanimously moved that the chair appoint a committee of three to put in nomination the names of persons to fill the County offices to be elected at the next August election. The chair appointed James R. Stewart, John H. Rich and George Criddle said committee.

The committee after an absence of half an hour made the following report:

For Probate Judge, Joseph R. Porter; for Selectman for full term, John H. Rich; for Selectman for

two years, Ole Gaarder; for Selectman for one year, William Henry Toone; for County Clerk, Samuel Francis; for Prosecuting Attorney, J. R. Stewart; for Assessor and Collector, Henry Eddington; for Surveyor, Edward W. Hunter; for County Recorder, Samuel Francis; for Sheriff, John H. Dickson; for Superintendent of District Schools, J. E. Stevenson; for Coroner, Andrew Poulson.

Report of nominating committee was accepted. After a full discussion of the merits and demerits of the persons recommended by the nominating committee, it was unanimously agreed that the names of persons recommended by said committee be placed on the ticket of the People's Party to fill the offices above named at the coming election.

George Thackery was elected delegate to the Council District Convention to be held at Coalville on the 20th inst. S. Francis and J. H. Rich were elected delegates to the Representative District Convention, to be held at Salt Lake City on the 21st inst. The present central board were re-elected for the ensuing year. Minutes read and approved.

Convention adjourned sine die.

S. FRANCIS, Chairman.

E. W. HUNTER, Secretary.

EASTERN ARIZONA STATE CONFERENCE.

The 16th Quarterly Conference of the Eastern Arizona Stake of was held in Omer on June 30th, July 1st, 1883.

Present on the stand: President Jesse N. Smith and most of the Bishops and Presiding Elders of the Stake.

June 30th, 10 a. m.

After the opening exercises, President Jesse N. Smith made a few general remarks upon our situation as Saints, after which Bishops John Hunt, David K. Udall, J. H. Standiford, P. J. Christofferson and E. E. Johnson, made reports of the Snowflake, St. John's, Taylor, Omer and Erastus Wards.

2 p. m.

Elder Joseph Lillywhite and Bishops E. A. Noble, A. N. Holden, Benjamin Howe, W. O. McMillen and Peder Isaacson made reports of the Woodruff, Alpine, Amity, Nutrioso and Meadow Wards.

President Jesse N. Smith made some very interesting remarks upon various subjects of interest to the Saints.

July 1st, 10 a. m.

The speakers were Elder George C. Williams and President Jesse N. Smith.

The Sunday school and statistical reports were read, after which the general and local authorities were presented and sustained by the vote of the Conference.

Andrew S. Gibbon and Warren R. Tenney were sustained as members of the High Council, to fill vacancies caused by removal. Emma S. Smith was sustained as State President of the Relief Societies.

2 p. m.

After the opening exercises the sacrament was administered to the congregation.

The speakers were L. Harris, M. P. Romney, John Oakley and President Jesse N. Smith. The subject treated upon by the different speakers were of great importance to the Saints, such as taking the Church publications, setting good examples looking after our children; the signs of the times, etc.

The reports of the Bishops showed a determination of the Saints to keep the commands of God and to live their religion. Also that the brethren were farming more extensively and crops looked well.

Conference was adjourned, to convene at Taylor on the 29th of September next.

JOSEPH FISH, Clerk.

Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Washington, County, Utah, July 9th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

The general health of the people of Washington, at the present time is pretty good, with the exception of a few cases of chills and fever which are common to this place. Some who have lived here for years take them occasionally. New comers are very liable to take them. The people are very busy harvesting—lucerne, wheat and barley. In consequence of the extreme heat the