

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The action of the Illinois and Alabama Conventions adding 62 votes to the Grant column, has created among Washington politicians what is commonly described as a "bulge" for the ex-President, and the fact that this feeling has set in during the week immediately preceding the meeting of the National Convention is conceded to be decidedly advantageous to Grant. It is apparent that a great many Congressmen who ten days ago did not think that Grant could be nominated, have since the action of the Illinois convention reconsidered their conclusion and now freely admit that it will require a combination of unexpected circumstances to defeat him. The most prominent friends of the candidacies of Blaine and Sherman do not, however, despair of still achieving success for their respective candidates. Sherman's friends stoutly deny the rumor that he is now desirous of obtaining the second place on the Grant ticket. One of his managers, to-day denounced the rumor as grossly untrue, and added that Secretary Sherman is not a candidate for the second place with anybody, but is hopeful yet of securing the grand prize. William E. Chandler, who is now in this city, still insists that Grant cannot and will not be nominated, and the theory of the Blaine men, all of whom think as Chandler does, is that Grant will not succeed on the first ballot and after that there will be a general breakup, when Blaine may run in. There is one fact apparent, that is, by securing the bulk of Grant delegates at the second choice. The friends of both think, too, that the delegations instructed for Grant will not stand by the unit rule, and in such event Grant will lose twenty per cent. at least of his estimated vote on the first ballot. The Grant men pooh pooh this, and while some little defection in conceding by them in Pennsylvania and New York, they claim with confidence that it will not be serious enough to defeat Grant's triumph on the first ballot. Again, some of the Grant leaders believe that if the unit rule is broken Grant will draw away from Blaine as many votes as Blaine will draw from Grant. Notwithstanding the confidence of the Grant men they are still active and alert, and do not propose to lose any points by over confidence.

Senators Cameron and Conkling will be in Chicago early next week. Gen. Logan is already there, and several other republican Senators will also start for Chicago during the next four days, all of whom are for Grant. Geo. C. Gorham leaves Washington for Chicago to-morrow night, several days in advance of the meeting of the Convention. There will be a large force of influential and adroit Grant managers on the ground, laying the wires and looking after details.

There has been some intimation that Blaine would go to Chicago to work up his own case. Nothing is better known than that the comparative weakness and inefficiency of Blaine's managers at Cincinnati was the cause of his not receiving the nomination in 1876, and nothing is better known now than that the men who will have charge of his interests in Chicago will be lamentably inferior in point of manipulating powers to the Grant managers. Blaine is conscious of this himself, yet with all his remarkable boldness in forming and pursuing his own plans to overcome sudden emergencies, he must nevertheless hesitate, it being the first presidential candidate to set the example of personally attending a national convention in his own interests.

The democratic situation does not attract so much interest even among democrats as does the Chicago fight. It is not denied by the long-headed democrats that Tilden is making a good deal of headway, and the fear is uppermost in the minds of many that he is to be the source of very serious trouble at Cincinnati.

The British Minister here, under telegraphic orders, conveyed to the Government of the United States sincere and cordial thanks of Her Majesty's Government for the generous and friendly conduct in having dispatched the United States ship *Constellation* loaded with provisions, which were so much needed for the relief of distressed subjects in Ireland, and which besides being substantial to them, have been accepted by all Her Majesty's subjects

as a proof of friendly feelings entertained towards them by the citizens and government of the United States.

Although the National Greenback Convention is to be held in Chicago on the 9th of June, there is but little interest attached to it. It is said that if Gen. Grant is nominated, Gen. Butler will support him. In view of this report, Butler's nomination by the Greenbackers, which at one time was in serious contemplation, no longer appears probable.

PHILADELPHIA, 22.—The sub-committee on coinage, weights and measures visited the Philadelphia mint yesterday, and at a collation subsequently given by the Board of Trade, Davis, of California, spoke as follows:

"When all the rest of the country was forced to paper currency, California adhered to her currency of coin. Gold and silver flowed there from the States. The people there at that time interested themselves in examining the coins that came from other places and they found a 'C' stamped upon one, a 'D' upon another and an 'O' upon still another. These they recognized as coming from the mints at Charlotte, Dahlonega and New Orleans. But there were always a large number which bore no letter. These were from the eldest of the sisterhood of mints and they needed no distinguishing mark, just as the eldest daughter of the family is Miss Smith and not Miss Charlotte. It turns out, however, that one of the junior sisters, she at San Francisco, has a much larger and finer establishment than the eldest sister has, and I am in favor of placing the latter upon at least as high a level as the more favored daughter on the Pacific." Returning to a comparison between the mineral wealth and agricultural wealth of California, Davis said the wheat crop alone of that State, leaving out barley, oats and all other products of the farm, is now greater in value than the production of precious metals. This is the second stage of California's progress and she has entered upon the third, that of manufactures, in which, as he believes, the State has capabilities far surpassing both the others combined, and this has led Californians to consider their views upon the subject of "Protection," and it may be set down with reasonable certainty that California's voice hereafter will be in favor of the policy of protection. As Davis proceeded with his remarks, and especially at the conclusion, he was greeted with frequent demonstrations of applause.

CINCINNATI, 22.—There was a stormy and exciting session of the M. E. Conference to-day. Dr. Evans, of Colorado, moved a substitute for the majority report on the book concern which recommended a consolidation of the two southern papers. Dr. Kynett, of Iowa, moved to table the minority report. Gillet, layman from Illinois, moved to have the vote by separate orders and was sustained. After the greatest confusion and many points of order, the minister vote resulted in favor of tabling Dr. Evans' report 131 to 95. The lay delegates opposed tabling, 60 to 39. The two orders not concurring, the report was not tabled and the conference adjourned.

Captain George N. Stone has to-day sent the following telegram to E. A. Buck, editor of the *Spirit of the Times*, New York, in response to Col. Finegan's reply to Stone's three propositions for a match between Maude S. and Santa Claus:

CINCINNATI, May 22, 1880.

To E. A. Buck, New York:

To preclude even the appearance of a hippodrome, I make my second proposition \$20,000, and \$10,000 a side. Will allow Col. Finegan \$1,000 for expense.

(Signed) GEO. N. STONE.

The second proposition referred to was a single race, mile heats, best three in five, over a track to be mutually agreed upon, for \$5,000, \$2,500 a side.

COLUMBUS, 22.—From Friday at 9 a. m. to Saturday at 5 a. m. 9.92-100 inches of rain fell, eight and one-half inches falling in ten hours. All the railroads are broken up. No trains arrived or departed to-day. The through freight and accommodation train from Macon to Montgomery last night ran into Scholula creek on the Southwestern road, nine miles east of this city. Engineer John I. Wade, fireman Joe Schaefer, wood-passers Charles Taylor and Joseph I. Brown were killed. They were all white and from Macon. The engine and eleven cars were wrecked. The Girard Creek

bridge was washed away. The lowlands are submerged and all crops damaged; cotton will be replanted. The river rose fifteen feet in two hours.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—Captain Hooper of the Arctic relief cutter *Thomas Corwin*, received his sailing instructions from Washington this morning, and was accompanied outside the Heads by the revenue steamer *Richard Rush*.

The steamer *Gaelic* sailed to-day for Hong Kong via Yokohama with the following treasure list: Silver bars, \$297,000; Mexican dollars, \$15,500; gold coin, \$30,400.

CHICAGO, 22.—Hon. C. B. Farwell, manager of the Blaine forces in the State campaign, will to-morrow publish a card, setting forth that after packing the convention, and overriding the will of the people, bolting his own delegation, counting out and oppressing the whole district, Logan secured the pitiable majority of 36 in the State convention for Grant. Had the Chicago delegation been admitted, the majority against Grant would have been 58. He compares Logan to Garcelon, and declares he will reap no richer reward than did the Maine man.

NEW YORK, 22.—The *World* says: Business at the Mining Stock Exchange to-day was duller than for some time past, the sales amounting only to 32,942 shares, against 70,150 yesterday and \$9,975 the day before. The opening prices were generally lower, but the market has been steady at the decline, and a few stocks closed at higher figures than the opening.

PORT HURON, 22.—The Northern Transportation Company's propeller *Maine*, was burned to the water's edge this morning. The cargo and hull are both insured; amounts unknown.

LOCKHAVEN, 22.—The residence of Mrs. Balser Friedler burned this morning. Her remains were found in the ruins. There are suspicions of murder, robbery and arson.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—A Colton dispatch says: At a horse race to-day the American beat a Mexican named Ortego, and received the stakes from the holder, Edward Sixby. Ortego drew a pistol, fired at Sixby, who fled. Both were mounted and Ortego pursuing shot his victim dead and escaped, but a party is in pursuit, and his capture is deemed certain. A number of Ortego's Mexican friends fired into the crowd but without effect.

A Santa Cruz dispatch says: A local train on the South Pacific Coast Railroad which run to-day between here and Big Trees, with passengers to the Independent Rifle Picnic at this place, met with a terrible accident. At 3:33 o'clock, three open cars with high railings outside and ends, with seats and loaded with about 125 persons, left that place for this city. The train was pulled by No. 3 engine, one Elliott, being engineer, on the way down. All went well till No. 7 tunnel was passed, said tunnel being located just above and overlooking the powder works. As the cars passed through the tunnel, the speed of the engine was increased. It being down grade, just as the curve in the road was reached, the first car jumped the track to the left and the second to the right, the third car remaining on the track. The people on the first two cars were thrown into a heap inside toward the bank, in a confused mass, the cars passing over those who were nearest the track. Those on the third car were uninjured, merely being knocked off their feet. Those not hurt immediately set to work to assist the wounded, to look after the dying and dead, and word was immediately sent to this place and Felton for assistance, which was promptly rendered. A gloom of sadness to-night is cast over our city. Every hotel is being turned into hospitals to receive the wounded, which will number upwards of 40. Already 13 are reported dead and others will die before morning. A number of San Francisco people were on the train at the time of the accident. It will be impossible to give a full list of the wounded to-night as they are being cared for by all parties and are spread in various parts of the town. Some of the dead have not been identified. Physicians are heroically working to relieve the sufferings of the wounded assisted by Sisters of Charity. No service is being held at the churches on account of the disaster.

The Sand Lot to-day passed resolutions endorsing the action of the greenback wing of the State convention. An attempt was made in the board of ward presidents to con-

demn said action by resolution, but, after an acrimonious debate the resolution was ruled out of order.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 22.—The following is Beaconsfield's letter to the *Times* denying that he uttered the speech attributed to him in the reports of the conservative meeting on the 19th inst: The liberty of the press is one of the most precious privileges of Englishmen, and therefore it is to their interest that it should not be abused. I never have been apt to complain of reports of anything I may have said in public, if they only contained inaccuracies which pressure or even some little malice might occasion or inspire, but when an elaborate declaration of policy is placed in my mouth, as was done in the report of the proceedings of the meeting in your issue of Thursday, not a single word of which was delivered by me, and which conveys in every sense, the reverse of what I expressed, I think it my duty to request you to make this disclaimer as public as the statement which you have circulated.

(Signed) BEACONSFIELD.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: Nothing the Gladstone government can ever do will give a ruder shock to its supporters than its decision to continue Sir Rartlet Frere as Governor of the Cape of Good Hope. It is one of the worst pieces of tergiversation in the history of England.

An identical note from the Powers will go to Constantinople in a few days, summoning the Porte to settle the American, Montenegrin and Greek questions. Upon the reply of the Porte will depend whether a supplementary conference will be held in Berlin to consider the Greek question. The first fortnight in July is at present contemplated for holding the conference. The Porte will be excluded from the deliberation which will be held on the basis of Clause 24 of the Treaty of Berlin.

A Montreal dispatch says: Fifteen hundred militia will be sent to Quebec to-night. The stevedores here continue on a strike but are quite.

Two old persons, of Chesterville, Ont., named Strader, lost their lives in the burning of their house last night.

The strikers at Roubaix decrease in numbers daily. Two Belgians and a Dutchman have been arrested, charged with inciting the men against their masters.

Calixto Garcia has issued two proclamations to Cubans, in which he styles the insurgents "the Cuban army." The *Triunfo*, liberal paper, referring to the proclamations, says: They contain no practical ideas, but show that disastrous tendencies have created a saddening impression.

A thousand cotton spinners have wrecked and set fire to a mill at Barcelona, Spain, but the police and military quenched the flames and arrested the leaders of the mob, when order was restored. The Prefect has issued a decree to dissolve every trade union in Catalonia.

BEAR LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The regular quarterly Conference of the Bear Lake Stake was convened at Paris, Idaho Territory, at 10 a. m., May 8th, 1880.

Present on the stand:—Of the Twelve Apostles, C. C. Rich; of the Presidency of the Stake, Jas. H. Hart and Geo. Osmond; also Bishop J. Pugmire and the Bishops and representatives of the several wards.

After the opening exercises, President Hart spoke a few words of welcome and encouragement to the saints present, invoked the Spirit of God, that all might feel well and enjoy themselves.

The Bishops and their representatives rendered the reports of their several wards verbally, which showed a very satisfactory condition of the people, temporally and spiritually.

Counselor Osmond spoke of the good health enjoyed by the saints generally; compared the accumulation of wealth and the acquisition of all the good things of the world as an empty bubble to the enjoyment of good health; spoke upon co-operation and strongly exhorted the brethren to its faithful consideration as the foundation of our success.

2 p. m.

After the opening exercises Bishop J. Pugmire counseled the Saints to contend earnestly for the Spirit of God, that they may be fit to re-

ceive the blessings in store for the faithful, and upon the duty of tithing.

Apostle C. C. Rich spoke upon the feelings of some of the Saints of moving to a warmer clime, where the winters were not so severe and counseled those intending to remove to obtain recommendations from their Bishops and desired the Bishops to recommend none but those who are willing to obey counsel and live their religion and do their duty; spoke of forbearance in regard to the debts of each other and to not crowd to the wall those of our brethren who are willing but at present not able to liquidate; counseled the brethren to prepare for long winters, by erecting barns, sheds, etc., for the protection of their stock; and said the blame of losing cattle was chiefly due to the fact that they were not properly taken care of and provided for. He intended to live where he was sent, as that is the proper place to live and those that do this will do well.

President Hart dwelt upon the many judgments which the Saints have escaped by coming out of Babylon and gathering to Zion; spoke of the duty of the Saints, as exemplified by our Savior; quoted Scripture in proof of the blessings that follow obedience, and the maledictions that justly follow disobedience; related the experience of a great many who had ignored counsel and followed their own desires; exhorted the Saints to cultivate brotherly love; spoke of the intended departure of several of the brethren to Arizona and other places, and exhorted them to seek for and obey counsel and act upon it; exhorted to a continuance of the good work on the Temple at Logan; touched briefly of co-operation as being a great duty of the Latter-day Saints.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

After devotional exercises Counselor Osmond related several circumstances in the history of the Church as to the origin and language of the revelations; read the revelation given to President Young at Winter Quarters; spoke of the necessity of carrying out the instructions laid down; compared the true Saint to the one that is only a Saint in name; exhorted the Saints to obedience and co-operation.

Apostle C. C. Rich spoke upon revelation, its object and necessity; said the Church has always been and is now governed by revelation, which is the secret of its good government, and spoke of the signs that should precede the coming of the Son of Man, and the great events that were about to transpire in the near future; of the willingness that ought to be manifested by the Latter-day Saints, even to the laying down of their lives for the gospel's sake; quoted the parable of the ten virgins and compared them to the generation that now lives; also a great many sayings of the Prophet Joseph, all tending to substantiate the truth of the gospel.

2 p. m.

After devotional exercises, the Sacrament was administered, after which Counselor Osmond presented the names of the General and Local authorities of the Church which were unanimously sustained. The statistical report of the Stake for the quarter was read, also a report of the freewill offerings, etc., to the Logan Temple up to March 1st, 1880, which was as follows:

Cable Valley Stake	\$116,873.59
Bear Lake Stake	34,910.39
Box Elder Stake	29,423.61

Total \$181,207.59

Trustee in Trust	\$36,238.52
Other Sources	356.40

Grand Total \$217,802.51

Elder Samuel Richards spoke upon the attributes of our Savior and the many blessings we enjoy in being recognized as belonging to him, dwelt upon the serious nature of the work we are engaged in, exhorted the Saints to obedience both young and old, discountenanced the various methods adopted to acquire wealth stating that a great many had split upon this rock and left the Church, denounced scepticism in its various forms, and closed by invoking the spirit of God on the Saints.

President Hart, spoke upon the duties of the Saints in general, and counseled them to good works.

The congregation sang, "The spirit of God like a fire is burning." Benediction by Apostle C. C. Rich.

Adjourned for three months.

THOMAS MINSON,

ROBERT SPENCE,

Clerks.