

mandments and live our religion so that God could trust us with more means than we have, he would so order things, and that too by natural ways, that our desires in that direction would be fully gratified. But we are not prepared for it; it would only destroy us, and lead us to the devil; and the Lord knows it. At the same time we cannot complain in this regard; the Lord has treated us very well. I do not know of a people anywhere that are better off as a whole than we are. It is true we do not have the amount of wealth among us as may be found in older countries; but then we do not have the poverty, the suffering and distress as may be found elsewhere. It is for us to introduce principles that will obviate all these difficulties, and that will prepare us to receive blessings from God, and to administer the same wisely.

Another thing. We are building temples. Are we doing pretty well? Yes. Do you find fault? No. I have nothing to say about it; I think the people are doing very well, especially in some districts in the north and south, indeed, I think more than they are able to do. But they could not do what they have already done and what they are doing without the assistance and blessing of the Almighty. They are building two beautiful edifices. What for? Is it a matter of speculation? Yes, one of the greatest speculations ever conceived of. It is for the salvation of the human family; it is for the redemption of the living and the salvation of the dead. It is for the accomplishment of the purposes of God pertaining to the inhabitants of the earth, our forefathers, and then, all we can attain to after that. In those things we are doing very, very well, and I feel to bless the people because of their liberality in relation to those matters, especially those of the districts I have referred to.

Well, now, I do not know that I should detain you much longer. What shall we do? Keep our covenants, sustain Brother Smith; and let Brother Smith act in a way that will be worthy of being sustained. And then sustain your bishops, and let them also so act as to be worthy of your esteem. And sustain their counselors, and hearken to their counsels and advice. They are seeking to do you good, and to build up your interests. And then sustain your teachers, and your deacons and your priests, and do all you can to lift them up that they may be enabled to do a good work in their day and generation, and benefit you and your generations after you. And then there are others. You have your Relief Societies, and I am glad always to speak a word in behalf of them. Our sisters are one with us; and we are operating together in trying to build up the kingdom of God. I would say to the sisters I would watch after the youth and after the interests of the sisters, and try to introduce everything good and praiseworthy, and try to do all you can to promote the welfare of your sons and daughters; and God will bless you as he has done, and more abundantly. I was pleased to hear a compliment that was paid to our young people's Mutual Improvement Associations. It is gratifying to parents and to all who have the interests of Zion at heart, to hear of, and to see our young men and women grow up in the fear of God. Some, as is the case everywhere, are inclined to be a little rude and thoughtless. It is our privilege, and the privilege of the youth, to improve, and to cultivate our morals and manners so that, if it should ever be our pleasure to mingle with the angels, we should find the most happy and enjoyable society. Let us learn to treat one another with kindness and courtesy, and let the young cultivate the fear of God. I tell you how I used to do when quite a young boy. I made it a practice to go and call upon the Lord; it was before there was any "Mormonism." And many scores of times have I gone into fields behind the bushes, and also into hay lofts to call upon God to guide me and keep me from evil and to lead me in the paths of righteousness. Did I feel happy? Yes, for I had a portion of the Spirit of God with me. How much better in this respect it is for our youth. I had parents who feared God, but they, any more than any one else, did not know anything at all about the true plan of salvation; for it had not been revealed. I used to go to the Church of England; and many of you present used to go too; and we used to say that we were all "miserable sinners." We also confessed every Sunday that we had "done the things we ought not to

have done, and left undone the things which we ought to have done." This was all very true. The teachers themselves did not know any better, neither did we. But I used to take pleasure in calling upon the Lord to lead me in the right way. I did not have the helps that you have. You have the benefit of your Mutual Improvement Societies. Attend them, and seek to cultivate intelligence of every kind; and above all reverence and respect your parents, they who have watched over you and taken care of you, they who have educated you and fed and clothed you and felt an interest in your welfare.

And in regard to all of our operations, brethren and sisters, let us ever try to do right, and let us try to invent something whereby we can be self-sustaining; let us purchase from our own people, and above all let us try to make our own goods and supply our own wants and necessities. Let us try and carry these principles out, for they are true and correct. And if there is anything good and praise-worthy, let us seek after it; and shun everything that tends to misery, degradation and death.

God bless you, and lead you in the paths of life. Amen.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### AMERICAN.

**COLUMBUS, 11.**—President Hayes, Gen. Sherman and party arrived at 6 o'clock this morning from Washington and were met at the depot by an escort consisting of the United States troops stationed at Columbus Garrison, ex-Soldiers' Association, the Governor's guard, Columbus Cadets, and other military organizations of the city and other places. The procession proceeded to the residence of Dr. C. B. Fullerton, where President Hayes will be entertained and to the residence of T. Ewing Miller, where Gen. Sherman and Gen. Pope have been assigned. The camp grounds present a very pretty appearance, being arranged in streets and named from right to left Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, McPherson, Hayes, Gilmore, McCook, McDowell and Ammen. The Ohio soldiers' and sailors' tents are rapidly filling up, 1,500 having been assigned quarters yesterday with the demand greatly increasing. At Fine Art Hall, in the fair ground, are the tattered flags containing their history in mottoes. One on the north side reads, "To preserve the Union Ohio furnished 316,654 men," while "Pro patria mortui gloria est; Ohio mourns for 24,591 dead," appears on one side.

**NEW YORK, 11.**—The Secretary of the Interior has decided in the case of the protest filed by M. Shaughnessy against the approval by the Surveyor General of Utah of a certain general land survey upon the ground of conflict with other claims already surveyed, that the execution and approval of such surveys, when properly applied for under the mining laws, cannot be made the subject of protest or appeal, except by the party applying. The Secretary holds that the proceeding is *ex parte*, its only purpose being the identification of the claims by proper reference to its location to enable the party interested to present the same as evidence of boundary and description necessary to procure a patent or in establishing an adverse claim before regularly appointed tribunals. The conflicting rights of all opposing claimants, as well as the legality and sufficiency of the surveys themselves must necessarily be adjudicated before such tribunals, in considering the merits of the application for patent or any other right involved, and cannot be inquired into or adjudicated upon by the Surveyor General or the Department. In connection with the execution of the survey, this decision of the Secretary affirms a previous decision in the case of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Inspectors Jayne and Mathews, local steamboat inspectors, not having paid any attention to the indictments found against them in connection with the *Seawanhaka* disaster, the United States commissioner has issued a bench warrant for their arrest. The president of the steamboat company appears in the commissioner's office ready to go bail.

At a meeting of the commissioners of the World's Fair to-day an executive committee was appointed and instructed to open subscription books. A committee was also ap-

pointed to issue an address to the people of the United States.

**CHICAGO, 11.**—The preparations for the grand triennial convocation of Knight's Templar next week, are well advanced, and prominent buildings about this city are beginning to look gay with Masonic bunting. It is now thought that 400,000 of the Masonic fraternity will be present, and as many more other strangers are expected. Thirty thousand Templars will move in the grand procession on Tuesday morning, and handsome arches are being erected all along the line of march. Twelve hundred tents are being pitched along the lake front from the exposition building to 12th Street. It is expected the hotels will be so full on Tuesday night that guests will have to sleep standing, and they will be packed so close that none will be in danger of losing their balance. Judge Charles F. Irwin, of Placerville, and H. H. Pearson, of San Francisco, advance guard of the 150 California Knights, have arrived.

The Washington *Inter-Ocean's* special says: The Interior Department was informed to-day that 660 of Sitting Bull's followers have surrendered up to date at Fort Keogh, Montana. Secretary Schurz telegraphs the department to-day that he will visit Fort Keogh after Yellowstone Park. He proposes to designate agencies where the surrendered Sioux are to be located. He will return on the 10th of September.

**HARTFORD, Ct., 11.**—The republican State Convention organized to-day with Augustus Brandage as permanent President. After his address Bigelow was nominated for Governor on the second ballot by acclamation, having received 205 votes with five of a majority on the first ballot. George W. H. Bulkely was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, having received 111 votes on the first ballot for Governor.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 11.**—Captain Eads met the members of the Chamber of Commerce and other gentlemen this afternoon and gave his views at length regarding the ship railroad across the isthmus.

Judge Evans to-day denied the petition of Seroder, the Oakland murderer, to be admitted to bail and remanded him to custody.

Secretary Thompson addressed the citizens of Sacramento in the the Assembly Chamber, to-day, and left on the afternoon train for the East.

A Sacramento dispatch says: The Fourth Congressional District convention has renominated Romaldo Pacheco for Congress; Thomas R. Bard, presidential elector, and Walter S. Moore, alternate.

**WASHINGTON, 11.**—The report of Col. Mendall, engineer in charge of the river and harbor improvements in California, of work completed during the year ending June 30th, 1884, together with an outline of the work in contemplation for the ensuing year, has been received at the War Department. In regard to the Oakland harbor improvements for the ensuing year, the report says that the first step in continuing the improvements will be to raise the north jetty about four feet, or up to high water mark, for a distance of 6,400 feet, beginning at the shore south of the jetty, also to be raised to high water mark for a distance of 7,750 feet. It is also proposed to widen the channel by dredging to 300 feet. The original estimate for this work was in round numbers, \$1,345,000.

**ST. LOUIS, 11.**—The president of the Colored Relief Board of this city has advised that 10,000 negroes will emigrate from Mississippi and Louisiana within the next two months and will arrive here *en route* to Kansas and other northern States. About 40 per day for the past month have been cared for here by the board and forwarded to various destinations.

**PHILADELPHIA, 11.**—An accident has taken place on the West Jersey Railroad, near May's Landing, to an excursion train returning from Atlantic City. Three men were killed and 30 wounded.

**COLUMBUS, O., 12.**—General Sherman followed President Hayes in an impromptu speech. He said it delighted his soul to see so many of the good old boys left. There was many a boy there to-day who looked on soldiering as all glory; "But boys it is all hell. I look on war with horror, but if it has got to come, I am here," said the speaker, and the crowd made the air ring with hurrahs again and again.

In the evening the Presidential address to the meeting of ex-prisoners of war, but confined himself to returning thanks for the manner of

his reception. A telegram of regret was received from General Garfield.

**ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., 12.**—The following are the particulars of the railroad accident at May's Landing. The excursion train consisted of 26 cars, 16 in the first and 10 in the second section. The train was filled with St. Ann's Catholic excursionists from Kensington, Philadelphia. The first section left the city at six o'clock, and the second followed soon after. On reaching May's Landing the engineer of the first section slowed up to run on the side track. All the cars had passed the switch except two, when the second section came thundering on behind. The engineer of the latter whistled down brakes, but when applied they failed to work, owing to the wet, and his locomotive crashed into the last car of the first section, telescoping it. As the locomotive forced its way into the car, the cylinder heads were forced open and the steam poured through the car, scalding nearly every passenger in it. The work of removing the injured immediately began, and medical aid was summoned. The best cars of the express which had come up were switched off and fitted up as hospitals. In these were placed those least injured and the train proceeded to Philadelphia. Physicians from Camden, who came down on the wrecking train which was telegraphed for, forbid the removal of a number of injured, who still remain at May's Landing.

**CHICAGO, 12.**—The *Times'* Camas, Idaho, special says: The Lemhi Indians, in council at Ross Fork, to-day, declined to accept the terms of the act of last winter, providing for their removal to Fort Hall. Secretary Schurz assures them they will not be compelled to go against their will. The famous chief Ten Day, favored the removal of the Lemhi Shoshones, asked for twenty wagons to do their own freighting.

Schurz, Gen. Cook and Webb Hayes left for Yellowstone Park.

**INDIANAPOLIS, 12.**—It is announced on excellent authority that on rehearing the Supreme Court will declare the constitutional amendments adopted, thus throwing the State election over to November.

**LAREDO, Tex., 12.**—At noon the prisoners broke jail and made a dash for the Rio Grande. The alarm being given, the sheriff, deputies and police ran to the river and kept up a fusillade on the fugitives, two of whom were killed in the water and several wounded. The Mexicans gathered on the opposite shore in large numbers and one fired several shots at the Americans on this side.

**NEW YORK, 12.**—The *Tribune* editorial, commenting on the report of the President of the Texas Pacific, says: The report disclosed in the far southwest a new field of almost boundless activity in railroad building and internal development. Here is one company expecting to finish in 18 months a road 325 miles long, from Shreveport via Baton Rouge to New Orleans, a road opening, as it has never been opened before, the very heart of Louisiana. Here is another company already operating 443 miles of road and making a net profit last year of over a million dollars, which is stretching out westward to El Paso, 600 miles away, under responsible contractors, to be there by the end of 1882.

Since the 1st of March 70 miles have been constructed. Over in Arizona another company is coming eastward from California at the rate of more than a mile a day, and sure to be at El Paso as soon as anybody is there to meet it. From El Paso all Mexico opens up with its population of ten times our Pacific Coast, while the lines already stretching northward bring Northern and Western Texas, Indian Territory, Kansas and Missouri into relation with the same system. In a word we have here a new Pacific Railroad, stretching from San Francisco and the Gulf of California to New Orleans and St. Louis, the whole so far advanced that the experienced builders now confidently expect to run through trains over it by the end of '82. We shall thus celebrate the centennial of the recognition of our independence with bands across the southwest binding the Pacific Coast as firmly to the Gulf as during the war of the rebellion it was fastened to the Atlantic.

The *Herald* comments as follows: Our special dispatch from San Francisco outlining the work done by the revenue cutter *Corwin* since last advices contains much that is interesting. The cutter, although bound on a mission of humanity, found it necessary to go into her own business, pick up some dealers in contraband goods, to wit, arms, ammunition and liquor, which were being sold to our dark skinned wards in Alaska. As it was too soon to expect a meeting with the missing whalers if they were in existence, the lack of any favorable report on this point will not occasion public disappointment. The discovery of a remarkable telegraphic system of communication between the natives is reported, so that the *Corwin* crew may justly expect information from time to time that may materially upset them in their work. With this method of signalling has heretofore been reported by Alaskan travelers is not known, though may be that it is a new discovery the natives themselves. Reports of the condition of the ice give no reason for fears concerning the safe of the *Jeannette* and her party, as the course decided upon by Captain Hooper, of the *Corwin*, is such that he will be quite likely to find and communicate with the *Jeannette* on his return trip. The progress ready made by Capt. Hooper shows that the confidence reposed in him and his vessel was not misplaced and it is entirely in order to be that the little cutter will accomplish all that she was sent to do, although there are reasons why she may find the missing whalers.

**JERSEY CITY, N. J., 12.**—In the afternoon the east bound train of the New Jersey Railroad, when a mile east of Spring Valley, was thrown off the track and down an embankment 30 feet high. There were a number of passengers in the cars, but so far as could be ascertained only a baby was killed. All the passengers were, however, more or less injured.

**ST. PAUL, 12.**—A freight train of the St. Paul & Duluth Railway was wrecked near Pine City this morning by a broken rail. Nine of the cars were thrown from the track. The boys living at Minneapolis named Pete Martin, Jno. Ervine and G. Adams, who were stowed away on the freight car to steal a ride, were killed.

**MAY'S LANDING, 12.**—Sarah I. Lins, who was terribly scalded by receiving frightful internal injuries by inhaling steam, died at the Pennsylvania Hospital, and Sarah W. died at her residence in Camden this morning. Her mother is lying beyond hope of recovery. The day dead now numbers seven.

**PHILADELPHIA, 12.**—Died in the Pennsylvania Hospital this morning: Rose Murphy and Kate of C. ph, sisters, aged 18 and 20 from Mary Gallagher, aged 22, and the Wright died at her residence in Camden to-night. The number of deaths thus far is 13.

**SARATOGA, 12.**—The Band Convention resumed its session today. Alex. Mitchell, of Mill Grove was re-elected president. Vice presidents were also chosen from State and Territory. The Convention in favor of a general banking law was endorsed by the executive council and laid on the table. Indiana letter from Secretary Sherman read.

**A. L. Snowden**, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, res Buel pers opposing bimetalism and from the repeal of the act removing silver.

A paper prepared by the Japanese minister on banking and financial matters in that kingdom, was treated the etiquette of Japan not all the attaches who brought them to appear on the stage while a paper was being read.

**ROCHESTER, 12.**—The first trial against time St. Julian made of St. Julian's second trial, starting time made 2:11; third trial, Maud S's second trial was 2:30. The announcement that John and St. Julian would each be a result of the latter to beat his own record of 2:12; and the former this and Sleepy Tom's best record of 2:12, attracted 15,000 people to the track. The sport with the 2:30 and the first trotting contests, the former with Parana, first, Hector taking the first heat. The 2:21; 2:23; 2:21. In the second, taking the two first Time 2:15; 2:16; 2:16; 2:16. Darby got the last two heats than one length.

At 5 o'clock, the California and king of the turf, St. Julian was driven out upon the track by Orrin A. Hickock. Prolonged pause and cheers greeted him as he was trotted around to get heat the greatest effort of his life. He went down past the judges several times before Hickock to the judges to give the word.