

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN

NEW YORK, 17.—A legislative committee now sitting here is producing considerable parole and record evidence showing that discriminating freight rates are allowed by the Central Railroad to some parties, the effect of which is to give the recipient a great advantage in business over their competitors and to drive the jobbing trade away from this city and into the hands of interior jobbers.

Harvey Farrington, wholesale grocer, states the case when he says the city merchants do not do as much with the country merchants as formerly, chiefly on account of special rates given by the railroad to a few dealers in the interior. If a jobber in the interior could lay down goods at lower rates at the retailer's door than New York merchants, of course he was likely to get the trade. People had a right to demand from corporations different action from what they would from private individuals. Leggett & Co. had a special rate, but witness had tried to get one for his house and failed.

A heavy soap manufacturer testifies that he formerly sent large supplies to Crouse and Co., of Syracuse, deliverable there, and were required to deduct from their bills the schedule rate of freight. They discovered Crouse & Co. had a special rate and asked one for themselves which was refused. The regular rate on soap was 12 cents but to Crouse the railroad charged 8 cents, thus Crouse made 4 cents on every 100 pounds shipped to him. Witness mentioned several other merchants who likewise had special rates.

Robert F. Austin, wholesale grocer, testified that the system of special rates had driven country merchants from coming to the city.

Lord Loftus, newly appointed governor of New South Wales, with his family, were passengers in the *Bothnia* to-day, they will proceed across the continent after remaining a few days. He sails from San Francisco for Sydney on the 7th of July, passing the 4th in San Francisco. Lord Loftus was till recently minister to St. Petersburg and is well informed on the nihilist question.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17.—Lawrence Otis Hall, absconding clerk of the London and San Francisco Bank, was to-day sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

The Republican State Convention at Sacramento, this afternoon, was called to order by A. G. Bell, chairman of the State central committee. Thus far the candidates most prominently mentioned for the head of the ticket are Gen. Geo. S. Evans, San Joaquin; George E. Perkins, San Francisco, and John F. Swift, of San Francisco. A number of others are spoken of as likely to come in as compromise candidates, including J. McMillan Shafter, congressman; Horace Davis, J. H. Jewett, A. P. Catlin, C. F. Reed, and others. It was at first supposed that no contest would be made over a temporary chairman, but (later dispatch) a disposition is evidenced to test the strength of the candidates on that question. The Evans faction put up Geo. L. Woods, of Santa Clara; Perkins' men, Hon. Obed Harvey, of Sacramento; Swift's friends, Frank M. Pixley, of San Francisco. The first ballot was Harvey 188, Woods 139, Pixley 78; the second, Harvey 193, Woods 143, Pixley 67; Woods then withdrew in favor of Pixley, who was chosen on the third ballot by 206 to 198 for Harvey. This however, is not considered as settling the gubernatorial fight. M. D. Boruck was chosen secretary *pro tem.* by acclamation. The committees were appointed on credentials, permanent organization, and order of business and platform and resolutions, and the convention adjourned till eight p. m.

The workingmen's municipal nomination convention met in this city to-day, regular committees were appointed, and Kearney was chosen president. The platform adopted pledges the party to secure the reduction of 40 per cent. on the city taxes, provides that Chinatown shall be obliterated and the Chinese forced to live outside the city, that the income of the water company shall not exceed \$500,000 per annum and that all nominees shall pledge themselves to accept a reduction of between 40 and 50 per cent. of existing salaries and to pay the difference over to the treasury.

CHICAGO, 18.—There has been a growing schism in the Sinai church here, which has estranged the Pastor Rabbi Kohler from his congregation to such an extent that some time ago he tendered his resignation, to take effect September first. Last night the church, at full meeting, adopted a resolution to accept his resignation and fixing the time at July first. The point about which the disagreement rose was the observance of the Jewish Sabbath. Some of the congregation insisted on observing Saturday as the real and only Jewish Sabbath, while a large number wished to have services on the Christian Sunday. The Rabbi, between these two fires, was at a disadvantage, and tried to compromise by pleasing both factions and holding services on both days. He argued that while Saturday was the proper day for the services, there was nothing essentially wrong in observing Sunday also as a holy day. This view displeased both sides so that he was released with great unanimity and it is understood he will go to a new and enlarged field in New York.

ALBANY, 18.—At the Grand Army Encampment banquet, last night, Attorney-General Devens, responding to the toast, "The President of the United States," said:

Comrades—I thank you, for the President, for this cordial greeting, with the assurances of his affectionate regard for you, of his appreciation of your devotion to your country, of his sympathy with you in all the wars of civil life. Nothing, I can assure you, but the pressing nature of public business would have prevented his being with you here. But you know the reason well, and condition of public business well, and realize that it is almost matter of political interest that he should be where he is.

Of the President, in the relation which I occupy to him, having been with him in the performance of his public duties for the last two years, at times until day has darkened into night and night has reddened into morning, I cannot speak with the freedom I could were not that intimate relation existing. What would be an appropriate tribute from others, from me might assume the aspect of an inappropriate compliment. Yet I am sure among men with whom he has stood side by side, with whom he has marched through December storms and in July heat, with whom he has stood on the perilous edge of battle, I am sure that those men at least will appreciate his warm and generous sympathies, his anxious desire to do justice, his wish to be in all respects a worthy President of the great nation for which you and he perilled your lives together (applause). Whatever may be said now or at any time of the President, you at least will judge him kindly and considerately always. If he has been too generous and confiding, it is an error, he has shared with you in desiring the peace and prosperity of all sections of the Union. (Applause.)

NEW YORK, 18.—Lord Loftus, the new governor of New South Wales, leaves to-morrow for San Francisco. During an interview yesterday he said he particularly desired to visit Niagara Falls, Chicago, Salt Lake City and Yosemite.

The Duke of Argyle was also in town yesterday and spent the cold raw evening at Coney Island.

The 93d yearly directory goes to press to-day. It contains 9,000 names more than last year's, which shows an increase of population for the year of 43,000.

The French frigate *La Goliassiniere*, with Admiral De Lassand on board, arrived in this harbor last night from Marteneque and St. Thomas. She carries six guns and has a crew of 390 men.

The schooner *Florence P. Hall*, which arrived here to-day from Mercey, lost Captain Dobbins and two seamen by yellow fever on the passage.

WASHINGTON, 18.—A democratic caucus was held yesterday to take action upon the proposed resignation of Senator Bayard as chairman of the finance committee. The subject went over without action. Indications are very strong that the caucus will to-morrow decline to accept Bayard's resignation, and that it will also then decide that the Warner silver bill go over until next session.

A quorum of senators in the democratic caucus was late in assembling to-day, and when at last obtained, Senator Hill moved to

adjourn subject to the call of the chair. Without debate the motion was carried.

The trial of Indian Commissioner Hoyt and other directors of the international trust company in Jersey City has resulted in acquittal.

The committee of conference on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill arrived at a complete agreement this morning. The House conferees receded from the amendment making an allowance of \$125 for each representative and senator for stationery used or commuted during the present extra session. They also recommend concurrence by the House in the Senate amendment striking out the section concerning the payment of claims of laborers under the District of Columbia board of public works.

SAN FRANCISCO, 18.—On re-assembling, the Republican State Convention this morning, the report of the committee on credentials, ruling out the contestants from San Francisco, Los Angeles and Ventura counties, and the report of the committee on permanent organization, recommending temporary officers for permanent officers of the convention was adopted. The committee on platform asked further time. Recess till 2 p. m.

The workingmen's municipal convention, to-day, nominated Rev. Isaac S. Kallach, pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, for mayor.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18.—It is declared that 18 persons were killed in the recent riot at Calatabiano, in Sicily, and 60 wounded, and 70 arrests were made.

There was a violent earthquake yesterday near Aci, Sicily. Five villages were almost wholly destroyed, 10 persons were killed and several injured. The inhabitants of the district are fleeing *en masse*.

The French senate and chamber of deputies will meet in congress, to-morrow, to revise the article of constitution making Versailles the seat of legislation, with a view to the removal of the chambers to Paris.

At 9 o'clock to-day, the score in the pedestrian match was: Brown 252, Weston 240, Ennis, 161, Harding 109.

Matthew Dickie, trading as David Bowlis & Co., cotton spinner (has failed; liabilities \$61,000).

It is reported that Bismarck, in consequence of the coolness of the Ultramontanes is endeavoring to gain the support of a section of the national liberal party for his tariff bill.

It is understood that the great powers are not prepared to allow Bulgaria to possess a Danube flotilla.

Prof. Johann Karl Frederich Rosenkranz, the eminent German philosopher, is dead.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

To-day the anniversary of Bunker Hill was observed in Massachusetts by a general suspension of business, the closing of banks, post offices and the custom house. There was a procession in Boston and Charlestown, and a profuse display of bunting on public and private buildings.

Everett & Buttler, one of the largest wholesale dry goods houses of St. John, N. B., are placed in insolvency; liabilities about \$225,000, principally in England.

A steamer having on board Sir Thomas Francis Wade, British minister at Peking has been wrecked in the Yellow Sea south of Shantung. The passengers and crew were saved.

Alfred Badier, a pilot of New York, fell dead on the bridge of the steamship *Nevada* while taking that vessel into port.

S. H. Clark, general agent of the Union Pacific Railroad, to-day, received the Kansas Pacific road from the receiver, and appointed G. T. Smith, general Superintendent.

The brewers, saloon keepers and liquor dealers of Des Moines, hold a State convention July 30th, to counteract the effects of what they call the constant aggressiveness of temperance fanatics upon our business.

The governor of Minnesota was summoned at midnight, last night, to Tracy, Minn., to take steps to suppress a riot. Tracy is the terminus of the Hastings & Dakota Railroad where work is going on upon the extension.

It is ascertained, this afternoon

that at two print cloth mills of Fall River, Mass., no notices have yet been given of the intention to quit work. In one corporation quite a large number of spinners have withdrawn their notices and are said to be securing similar action at one or two other mills.

LITTLE COLORADO STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Little Colorado Stake of Zion was held at Brigham City, Arizona, Saturday and Sunday, May 31st and June 1st, 1879.

There were present, Brothers Allen, Jesse N. Smith, L. H. Hatch, Bishop O. Maun, the Presidency of the Stake, bishops and other prominent men.

After devotional exercises, Bro. Allen read from the Doctrine and Covenants part of a revelation given to Thomas B. Marsh, concerning the Twelve. Every prophet from Father Adam down had spoken of this great last dispensation. Adam, three years before his death, spoke of all that should transpire until the millennium. Isaiah had written our history in coming up to these mountains. Abraham was chosen to stand at the head of Israel. Joseph was reserved to open up this dispensation; and the Apostles, Seventies and hundreds of others had been kept back in the spirit world for 6,000 years, to come forth at this time. Others were inspired to do their part in starting certain principles or perform certain works, such as Calvin, Columbus, and the establishers of this free and independent government. We received the priesthood in the spirit world, now has come our time, and what has God for us to do? Referred to Moses' day, then how few men held the priesthood; now 999 of every 1,000 of the males in the Church hold the Priesthood, either the Melchisedek or Aaronic. These have the gospel to preach to their fellow man. Joseph Smith had sealed his testimony with his blood and gone into the spirit world to unlock the prison doors. Referred to the Twelve fulfilling the revelation requiring them to take leave of the Saints in Far West, on the 26th day of April, 1839; they went forth and brought many to a knowledge of the truth. After a while the Lord revealed the law for the redemption of the dead. Joseph had conferred the Keys of the Priesthood which he held upon the Twelve. The people were called upon to build temples, and when we get an opportunity we should redeem our dead. He then spoke upon the sealing ordinance. Spoke of the Lamanites and the work we have to perform among them, and how their minds had been changed from war to peace. The Priesthood should not set their hearts upon temporal matters or the things of this world, and no one should use the Priesthood to build themselves up in this world's goods. We have been called upon to enter into the United Order as near as we could. The apostles have felt we would have to come to this. He likened what he saw in these two settlements (Sunset and Brigham City); showed how much less chance there is for temptation in this way of being united in our farming and living together, and when men were called on missions, their families would not be left in want to suffer, but would be provided for, the same with men who died.

President Jesse N. Smith, of Snow Flake, had been very busy in the parts he was from, and they had been successful in getting water on the land and crops in. A good spirit prevailed. Spoke upon the heavens being enlisted in our behalf in proportion to the work we perform for the dead, and in this way we will gradually bring the earth from under the power of the evil one. He labored in a united capacity from a sense of duty and not for any earthly reward. Spoke upon political matters, and regretted the sisters did not have the privilege of voting in this Territory, and spoke of the good influence caused by the sisters' presence at the polls. It was for us to be humble and perform every duty required in good faith.

Adjourned until 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Saturday, 2.30 p. m.

After opening exercises Elder L. H. Hatch spoke upon the greatness of the Latter-day work, the necessity of having faith and being united and bringing ourselves in sub-

jection to the Lord and his will and cherishing the feelings of love and union in our midst.

Elder Jesse N. Perkins referred to the joy and peace that we experienced in keeping the commandments of God. The instructions have heard should stimulate action, and fill us with energy to perform our duties. We ought to be thankful for living in this

Bishop Oscar Mann, of Fall Dale, said: Unless we put into practice the things we hear it will profit us nothing. We have come into this country to establish unity. Let us let our light shine and practice what we teach, and instruct our children in the principles of the Gospel. A friendly feeling prevailed with the Indians living at Fort Est Dale.

Elder John Rushman said: The example the faithful elders of this Church, who are now old, has set before us, should encourage and stimulate us to diligence in performing our duties, and express his desires to do his part.

Brother Allen said: Let every man offer up his prayers to the Lord of Sabaoth and when 100,000 elders offer up their prayers in faith, they will not go unanswered. We have the Lord on our side. The earth is our home and we should live there we will be prepared to live upon when it becomes sanctified. Counselled the young to marry while they were old enough.

Adjourned until Sunday, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Sunday June 1st, 10 a. m.

After the usual opening exercises the clerk read the statistical report of the stake, and presented the General Authorities of the Church, as sustained at the last General Conference in Salt Lake City, with the Stake Local Authorities, and home missionaries were unanimously sustained.

Elder John W. Young addressed the conference. Members have no right to vote for any one they had feelings against, when they are sufficiently serious, but they ought to sustain those whom they hold up their hands for. He called the attention of the brethren to the bad state of the roads this side of the Colorado River. Let traveling Latter-day Saints improve the roads by removing obstructions, shortening it when practicable, and cutting off patches of sand. Every one should try to find water by digging when traveling the road. Great care should be exercised in using the best of seed on our land. We ought to have places prepared for bathing and preserve ourselves in cleanliness. We should make our improvements beautiful and study from good books. Read a portion of "The Word of Wisdom," showing that those who observed it should find hidden treasures of wisdom, &c. If we would rear up our children properly we would soon have the finest race of people on the earth. If our schools were conducted as they should be, the Book of Mormon, Doctrine and Covenants and other Church works would be read to them. Young men have learned infidelity by going to schools taught by the outside world. The first qualification of a teacher should be, is he firm in the gospel of Christ. Every family should have the Church works in their houses. We could not call ourselves Latter-day Saints only so far as we live up to our duties. He had located Moan Copy that he might establish a place where travelers might stop and then spoke upon making ourselves self-sustaining.

Adjourned till 2 p. m.

2 p. m., June 1st, 1879.

After the usual opening exercises the sacrament was administered. The Lamanite missionaries were presented and sustained.

Elder Orson Cluff bore testimony to the truth of the words spoken and exhorted all to faithfulness.

Elder Llewellyn Harris bore testimony and gave an account of his labors among the Lamanites.

President Lot Smith fully endorsed all the instructions that had been given at this conference, and hoped we would faithfully perform our duties.

Brother Allen spoke upon the erroneous ideas of the world regarding God. There is but one gospel revealed for the salvation of the human family. Joseph Smith knew the principles he brought forth were not of himself, but of God. Spoke upon the education of our children; the mothers in Israel should pray and teach their chil-