

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 7.—The Railway Age will to-morrow say: The record of railway foreclosure sales in the United States during 1884, shows that the harvest of bankruptcy sown during disastrous times, commencing ten years ago, has now been nearly gathered. The number of railroads thus sold in 1884, as well as their mileage and amount of capital represented, were all much less than in any previous year since 1876. Such sales last year were nearly all of little importance, there being only one of the roads involved having a mileage of over 75 miles. The total number of railroads sold under foreclosure in 1884 was 18. The total stock and debt amounted to \$23,504,000, including accrued interest or floating indebtedness. The average yearly mileage subjected to foreclosure sales from 1876 to 1884 inclusive, was 2,893, and the corresponding yearly average total of stock and debt \$166,620,667. The encouragement, however, derived from the decrease in foreclosures is offset by the past year's record of receiverships. The latter gives evidence that the seed has been sown for a new and luxuriant crop, which will ere long begin to be harvested in the form of foreclosure sales. During the past twelve months, 37 railroads having a mileage of 11,000 miles with a bonded debt of \$407,000,000, not including other debts and past due interest, and on an apparent capital stock investment of over \$307,000,000, have failed and have been taken possession of by the courts for the benefit of their creditors. These figures represent nearly 9 per cent of the entire present railway mileage of the United States, nearly 12 per cent of the total bonded debt, and nearly 9 per cent of the whole capital stock.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., 7.—The Redemptionists having their mission at Bay Roberts, left for St. John's beneath triumphal arches, amid waving flags and enthusiastic cheering. Roman Catholics assembled at the various stopping places of the train. Thus ends the trouble for the present. Immediately upon the landing of the Redemptionist Fathers from the train they were interviewed, and Fathers De Largay and McGivern give the following account of the Bay Roberts' Orange demonstration on Sunday last: "We resumed our mission, interrupted on the 17th of December by the violent and outrageous interference with us by the Orangemen of Bay Roberts. We arrived from Holy Rod early in the morning, and at 10 o'clock Bishop McDonald met us at our hotel. The streets were thronged with men in common working garb. Orange arches and flags were thrown across the road, and yells and imprecations against us broke from the crowd. A knife was drawn on Father De Largay, and threats of throwing us over the bank were savagely expressed. Dr. McDonald said to us: 'We can have mass or open mission, and I am not going to pass under Orange arches and flags; nor shall we submit to indignity.' We replied that we should claim the protection of the Stars and Stripes. We telegraphed the United States consul, and Bishop McDonald telegraphed the Newfoundland governor. Monday the warship Tenedos and the St. Johns police force arrived. The Orange arches and flags came down, and we completed our mission at the point of the bayonet and at the muzzle of galling guns, arriving safely in St. Johns this evening. Our progress from Bay Roberts to St. Johns was quite an ovation. We have been in many parts of the world, but a more consummate crowd of ruffians and cowards than the Orangemen of Bay Roberts we have never encountered. They marshaled their forces from all the surrounding neighborhood to try and intimidate two lone, unarmed missionaries. Our firmness triumphed, and success rewarded us."

PITTSBURG, 7.—The Post's Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., special says: A rumor is current here to-night that English detectives have obtained evidence to the effect that a powerful secret society of dynamiters is in existence within the boundaries of this county, and also that the society is directly responsible for the recent explosions and assassinations in England. These detectives have been on the track of this society or brotherhood for several months, and have found that it is well and thoroughly organized, somewhat under the plan of the "Molly Maguires;" that its treasury contains a large amount obtained by assessment and other sources from all parts of the State. Some of the recent explosions have been traced directly to this country, as well as a number of assassinations committed in England. These English detectives, it is claimed, have mingled with "specists" for a year, and have departed for Washington, D. C., with evidence, which they will lay before the proper English authorities. The evidence in the possession of these detectives is of such a nature that it will show beyond the peradventure of a doubt that a number of citizens of this country have been and are now engaged in sending to England trusted men with large quantities of dynamite, and men who have the nerve to use it after it is there. Irish-Americans spoken to scoff at the idea. They say such a thing would be impossible here; but there was a sort of look about their faces that denoted that they probably knew more about the matter than they cared to admit.

DES MOINES, Iowa, 7.—A special to the State Register from Angus, says: The striking miners started a riot here between 5 and 6 o'clock this afternoon, and drove all the miners at work out of town, beating and kicking them badly. One man, at Keystone mine No. 2, defended himself and was killed, and six others are reported seriously wounded. The town is in possession of the strikers and there is no telling what the result will be.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, 7.—The State convention of coal miners to-day had delegates representing 8,000 miners. The call for the convention states nothing specifically concerning the Hocking Valley strike, but a heated part of the delegates are in favor of a reduction of the mining rate from seventy to sixty cents, which would be in the nature of a compromise with operators who refuse to pay over fifty cents. The majority of the convention, however, was opposed to this, so it is said by some that nothing will be done in the matter. To-day was spent in perfecting organization. The convention went into executive session this afternoon but did nothing aside from listening to the remarks of President McBride, who urged the convention to advise members to stand firm, as trades unions in all parts of the country had promised aid.

PORTLAND, Ogn., 7.—As the snow clears away and the roads open news of several deaths from excessive cold in the mountain districts reach this city. Anthony Sellers, aged 60, and John Kish, aged 45, both bachelors, were found frozen to death on the road to Nehalem, Tillamook County. This makes seven deaths as the direct result of the recent storm.

The first train from the East for 23 days arrived at 3 o'clock this morning. All the trains on the Oregon Railway and Navigation are on time to-night. A case of smallpox has broken out among the passengers on an Oregon Short Line emigrant car lying at Hunt-

It is certain there has been something in the wind in this country for some time past of an unusually exciting nature.

FOREST CITY, Dakota, 7.—An armed mob from Gettysburg and vicinity came to Forest City, Porter county, this morning, and, under charge of C. W. Gilchrist, Sim Brison and Doty, took possession of the public records, safe, etc., by tearing out the part of the building in which they were kept and removing them by force. At this writing, the sheriff has started in pursuit at the head of an armed force, and the probabilities are a fight will ensue. Citizens are coming in from all directions, and are loud in their denunciations of the Gettysburg people, and unless the records are returned by to-morrow, this county will be the scene of bloodshed and riot. A great majority of the people desire to see the county-seat matter settled by the court, and will abide its decision cheerfully. The probabilities are that 150 men, armed to the teeth, will make a raid on Gettysburg to-night and demand the records.

BATH, Me., 7.—Arnold C. Stacy, who lived on the outskirts of the city, was shot dead to-night during a family quarrel. Stacy was proprietor of Crystal Mineral Springs, purchasing it about three years ago, at which time a residence was erected there at considerable expense. He became financially embarrassed about a year ago and the property was transferred to his wife. A few weeks ago the debt was cleared, and he wished to become the possessor of the property, but his wife refused to turn it over. At the supper table to-night, so Mrs. Stacy states, her husband renewed his demand, using threatening language. Fearing violence, Mrs. Stacy arose from the table and from a drawer in a pantry adjoining the kitchen, took a revolver that was kept by her for defense in his absence, as the house is quite a distance from any residence. She states that he took hold of the barrel, when the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering his head, and killing him instantly.

LOUISVILLE, 7.—The Courier-Journal's Mt. Vernon, Ky., special says: There is serious trouble in this county between the whisky dealers and officials. To-night at Livingston, a railroad station on the Kentucky Central railroad, Deputy Sheriff James White went to arrest James and Henry Burton, brothers, charged with aiding J. W. Goff, said to have been engaged in illegal whisky traffic, to escape from the officers, who had him under arrest last week. The Burtons barricaded their saloon doors, and, with friends on the inside, defied arrest. A posse of 15 men were summoned and the Burtons surrendered. On the way to jail James tried to escape, and was fired upon and killed by the posse. Burton's friends, some ten in number, then attacked the posse, and firing became general and continued for two hours. The particulars are meager, but several men are reported killed and wounded. Judge Bullock was wounded in the arm. The excitement is intense.

With reference to the fourth proposition the commission says: It has been urged with much force to recommend the establishment of a new executive department of the government, similar to the board of trade of England, with a member of the cabinet for the head, to which shall be committed the care and arrangement of our foreign commerce. In this department might be concentrated all the powers of the government in watching, protecting and promoting the commercial interests of the country in foreign markets, an agency such as that under whose guidance and encouragement the great commerce of Great Britain has grown up.

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ington, Oregon, waiting for the snow blockade to be raised. All exposed passengers have been quarantined and will remain so until the 21st inst. If new cases should break out the quarantine will be extended until the danger is over. The Union Pacific surgeon is in charge.

JOHN MUIR, manager of the Oregon Improvement Company, was to-day appointed traffic manager of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and will fill both positions.

NEW YORK, 8.—3's 1; 4 1/2's 12 1/2; 4's 21 1/2; Pacific 6's 24; Central Pacific 33 1/2; Burlington 17 1/2; Northern Pacific 17 1/2; preferred 10; Northwestern 88 1/2; York Central, 88 1/2; Oregon Navigation 81; Trans-Continental 13 1/2; Pacific Mail 55 1/2 Panama 98; St. Louis and San Francisco 19; Texas Pacific 13 1/2; Union Pacific 47 1/2; Fargo Express 4; Western Union 56 1/2.

NEW YORK, 8.—The commission to the Central and South American States has presented its report to the President. It recites the manner in which it performed its duties in order to secure more intimate commercial relations between the United States and the several countries of Central and South America. The commission finds that there must be: First—regular direct steam communication. Second—Commercial treaties and reciprocal concessions and tariff duties.

Third—A simplification and modification of the customs regulations in Central and South American countries. Fourth—Increase and improvement of the consular service.

Fifth—The establishment of American mercantile houses in Central and South America.

Sixth—More intimate knowledge among American manufacturers of the wants of the people of Central and South America.

Seventh—A system of banking connection and common standard of value.

Eighth—More liberal credits by our merchants.

Ninth—The introduction of the bonded warehouse system in those countries.

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FOREIGN.

PARIS, 6.—A dispatch from Hanoi says: After the defeat of the 6,000 Chinese near Chu by Gen. Negrier, 12,000 Chinese returned and resumed hostilities. Gen. Negrier attacked them, penetrated their positions, defended by forts and tiers of batteries, and repulsed and routed the Chinese, who, after active resistance, abandoned their positions. The Chinese lost 6,000 killed and a large number wounded. The French captured two batteries of Krupp guns, a large number of rifles, a quantity of ammunition and provisions and some Chinese standards. The French losses in both battles were three officers wounded, 19 men killed and 65 wounded.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, 6.—At Baires, on Friday evening last, a train from the south left the track, resulting in seven persons being killed and sixteen wounded. The victims were well known people. Great consternation ensued. Three cars were completely destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6.—The Oceanic arrived this afternoon with Hong Kong advices to December 13th, and Yokohama to the 23rd.

The rumor that Jardine, Matheson & Co., had made a loan of five million taels to the Chinese government is confirmed. Two hundred thousand has been paid on account. The loan is made with the avowed purpose of building a railroad to the immense coal deposits west of Pekin, which are the richest in the world. The work will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

It is reported that the young Emperor is engaged to and will soon marry the daughter of Duke Charles, brother of the Empress Dowager.

The North China Daily News says: United States Minister Young and Vincent Smith visited Viceroy Li Hung Chang and proposed to him that the Chinese Government give them the contract of collecting the revenues of all the provinces, as well as a monopoly of all government purchases, the government to pay them five per cent. on the total amount of transactions. The proposition was declined.

Tientsin advices state that the losses of the French troops at Formosa, from fever and dysentery, have been enormous, and that, as a consequence, Admiral Courbet's ships are seriously undermanned.

Several sharp shocks of earthquake have been felt at Moukden, a province of China.

Korea is threatened with famine.

A telegraph cable has been laid between the main land of Japan and the Rinkin Islands.

readiness to agree to the American neutrality scheme as soon as the boundaries of the territory of the African International Association shall have been defined in harmony with the claims of France.

BERLIN, 6.—General Sanford, one of the American delegates, has arrived here. Bismarck has had several interviews with the council recently, it is believed in regard to the relations of France and the African International Association.

PARIS, 6.—The British ambassador had an interview with Premier Ferry yesterday and to-day, when a compromise on the Egyptian question was discussed on the basis of England accepting the principle of international control in Egypt if France consents to a reduction of interest on the Egyptian unified debt. An agreement is expected on this proposition. Lord Lyons proposes to open informal meetings of ambassadors at Paris on the 15th inst. for the purpose of discussing the Egyptian question.

PANAMA, via Galveston, 6.—During a political dispute in the town hall, Saturday afternoon, warm words passed between Col. Figuera and Francisco Ossa on the question of the presidential election. Both subsequently proceeded to the cathedral plaza, where each drew his revolver. Eight shots were exchanged, resulting in the death of Col. Figuera. Stray bullets struck two spectators, one of whom was killed. A picket of Colombian guards dispersed the crowd which the shots had attracted. Col. Figuera was interred with military honors.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Gladstone is improving.

Henry Crosky & Co., lumber merchants of Philadelphia, have failed. Liabilities are \$450,000; assets, \$700,000.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 per share.

Hulschizer & Buckman, Wall Street brokers have failed—short on wheat and oats.

Prince Adolph Wilhelm Daniel Auerberg, the well-known Austrian statesman, is dead.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company expect to resume traffic by Thursday if the storm is not resumed.

Deputy Malzahn, of the German Reichstag, committed suicide, owing to losses ensuing from sugar failures.

The man-of-war Ruby, now at Sheerness, England, is ordered to be in readiness for foreign service by Jan. 13th.

Portland, Oregon, 6.—The last of the snow blockade was removed this evening and a train arrived from the Dalles. The entire system of the O. S. and N. is free from snow and trains leave here to-morrow for St. Paul, over the Northern Pacific, and for Omaha over the Oregon Short Line.

Anglo-American Cable Company shares were flat in London yesterday, because of a rumor of a further reduction of 4d in the tariff rates.

An Arab paper states that the Mahdi has strictly enjoined Osman Digna to remain near the coast to prevent the English advance from Suakim.

The Belle of Shreveport sunk about 60 miles above Arkansas City, yesterday. Two lives were lost. The other passengers were rescued by the steamer Kate Adams.

It is reported that Senator Ruger, of the Illinois Legislature, classed as a republican, will act with the democrats. Senator Logan is expected at Springfield Thursday.

The bodies of fourteen men were found the other day in Northwestern Nebraska, victims of the late blizzard. They are supposed to have been settlers on their way in for supplies.

Ex-Queen Isabella offers the use of her palace for any fete designed to obtain means for the relief of sufferers by earthquake in Spain. All such events will be patronized by the Royal family.

Director-General Burke, of the New Orleans Exposition, says the receipts have been ample for current expenses, even during the hot weather; with fair weather, the revenues will be ten times the amount of expenses.

Two sheep men, named Henry Kuehlman, and Joseph Stern, were found dead on their ranch, the other day near the Kinney country line, Texas, evidently murdered while sleeping; chopped with an axe, and the camp robbed. Certain clues point to Mexicans as the murderers.

The first choice of seats in Beecher's church yesterday evening sold for \$800, second choice for \$500. Third choice was started at \$450. The premiums realized from the sale of all the seats aggregated \$15,399. The rentals added make the amount realized to-night \$27,256. Last year the sum realized was \$34,489. The highest ever realized was in '79 when the amount was \$68,997. Beecher was exceedingly cheerful at the conclusion of the sale.

Empire City, Ogn., 6.—The tug Sol Thomas, while towing a schooner, exploded its boilers near the wharf here to-day. Capt. James Hill alone was saved. Engineer George Wadleigh, Stewart Jas. Graham, a deck hand and fireman probably sank with the wreck.

HOME MISSIONARIES.

OF THE SALT LAKE STAKE OF ZION.

The following is a correct list of the Home Missionaries, as they are now sustained in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion:

- Anderson, James H., 6th ward.
- Armstrong, Francis, 11th ward.
- Affleck, Wm. P., 21st ward.
- Asmussen, Carl C., 14th ward.
- Brighton, Wm. S., 11th ward.
- Beatie, Walter J., 17th ward.
- Burton, Willard C., 15th ward.
- Bull, Joseph, 17th ward.
- Brown, Henry W., South Cottonwood.
- Bills, Gordon S., South Jordan.
- Bennion, Heber, North Jordan.
- Clawson, Leo H., 12th ward.
- Crump, Reynold A., Herriman.
- Clawson, Spencer, 13th ward.
- Clawson, Rudger, 18th ward.
- Cannon, Geo. M., 14th ward.
- Dougall, Wm. B., 17th ward.
- Druce, John A., 12th ward.
- Dean Joseph, 19th ward.
- Day, Wm. W., 12th ward.
- Eddington, Wm., 7th ward.
- Eardley, James W., 3d ward.
- Groesbeck, Hyrum, 17th ward.
- Gray, John C., 18th ward.
- Goff, Hyrum, West Jordan.
- Gold, Cyrus H., Brighton.
- Horne, Joseph, 14th ward.
- Harker, Joseph, North Jordan.
- Hughes, Francis D., 11th ward.
- Jensen, Andrew, 17th ward.
- Johnson, James H., 2nd ward.
- Knox, William, 7th ward.
- Livingston, Charles, 11th ward.
- Lambert, George C., 7th ward.
- McKean, Theodore, 16th ward.
- Morris, Elias, 15th ward.
- Mitchell, Frederick A., 11th ward.
- Morgan, Joseph R., 15th ward.
- McGhie, James, Sugar House.
- Friday, Samuel, 5th ward.
- Paul, Joshua, 10th ward.
- Pratt, Neph, 10th ward.
- Quist, John A., Big Cottonwood.
- Rumel, John H., 18th ward.
- Riter, William W., 9th ward.
- Richards, Franklin S.
- Siddoway, John, 1st ward.
- Summerhays, Joseph W., 16th ward.
- Spencer, Claudius V., 18th ward.
- Simmons, Jos. E., 20th ward.
- Stayner, Chas. W., 20th ward.
- Sharp, Jas., 20th ward.
- Savage, Chas. R., 20th ward.
- Sears, Septimus W., 14th ward.
- Stewart, Joshua B., 7th ward.
- Turner, Wm. W., 16th ward.
- Winder, John R., 12th ward.
- Wells, Heber M., 18th ward.
- Waddell, Isaac M., 7th ward.
- Woolley, Albaroni H., 9th ward.
- Walsh, John, 16th ward.
- Woods, Wm., 19th ward.
- Woodruff, Jr., Wilford.
- Wagstaff, Wm., Farmers' ward.
- Williams, Ephraim H., Mill Creek ward.
- Young, Jos. O., 8th ward.

ANGUS M. CANNON, JOS. E. TAYLOR, CHAS. W. PENROSE,

Presidency of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion.

THE SCHOOL TAX QUESTION.

JUDGE ZANE'S RULING FILED TO-DAY.

HE DECLARES THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRUSTEES REGULAR AND THE TAX VALID.

L. S. STEVENS et al. vs. ISAAC M. WADDELL et al.

This is a bill for an injunction by L. S. Stevens and thirty-six other residents and taxpayers of the Seventh School District of Salt Lake County, against the trustees of school and the assessor and collector of that district and the county collector; praying that the assessment of a tax purporting to be for the purpose of building a school house in the district, be annulled, and that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from collecting the same. In view of the charges in the complaint, the investigation of evidence on the trial has necessarily taken a wide range. Among other things the allegations are that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints dominates this Territory, with respect to political and educational matters; that according to its doctrines, the head of the Church and those in authority have a right to counsel and advise the action of its members in secular as well as spiritual matters; and that it is their duty to yield obedience to such counsel and advice; that the trustees of schools, or the majority of them in each district are members of this church, and in nearly all cases select teachers of their own faith; that in obedience to the counsel and advice of the church, they teach its doctrines and tenets, and that such has been and will be the case in the Seventh District; that because the complainants and other residents and tax payers of the district will not permit their children to be taught the Mormon religion, they are deprived of the benefits of the school. The effect of the allegations is that the law intended to provide a tax to support common schools, is being used to furnish funds to erect a sectarian school building. To use the law for such a purpose would be a fraud upon the taxpayer, and for that reason ought to be enjoined. It would also be a violation of the principle of the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which declares that