

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 23.—There were fully 5,000 people in the garden to-night, at 9 o'clock. Guyon seemed to be the favorite. He was in first rate form, and made several long and rapid runs. Weston is developing strength, and appears to be full of fun and life. He ran every few minutes and seemed particularly pleased when the band began to play. Rowell kept his lead, and when any of his competitors commenced closing up the gap, he began at the same time to run. Rowell finished his two hundredth mile at 7.16 p. m., and was greeted with tremendous applause. Taylor looked thoroughly used up. Panchot is not going as well as usual, and is falling gradually behind. His friends fear that he will not ever take a place. Rowell, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, had beaten the best time on record. He finished 176 miles and 2 laps during 36 hours, and Hazael's record in London, for the same time, was 176 miles and 48 yards. Krohne is in good condition, and the lameness which affected him during the early part of the day has disappeared. He strides along at a great pace. Weston and Rowell went side by side around the track for several laps, and received great applause. Weston loses considerable ground by continually reversing. His friends want him to stop it, but he steadily refuses. Betting, at 10 o'clock, was as follows: One to 5 against Rowell, 10 to one against Weston, 20 to 1 against Hazael, and 8 to 1 against Guyon. At 11 o'clock Rowell had finished 211 miles, being 45 hours on the track. This left him some six miles behind the best score for the same time on record, which was made by "Blower" Brown in London. Ennis has recovered from his sickness and is walking well.

The score at 12 o'clock was, Weston 173; Rowell, 215; Hazael, 184; Guyon, 200; Ennis, 175; Panchot, 154; Merritt, 193; Hart, 189; Kohne, 160; Taylor, 100; Jackson, 160; Federmeier, 149.

ALTOONA, Pa., 23.—The prohibition State convention met this morning to nominate a candidate for the office of State Treasurer. Geo. E. Turner was elected chairman. Turner, on taking the chair, further explained the call. He had interrogated republican, democratic and greenback labor candidates, but they had so far declined to place themselves on record on the questions addressed to them, hence the prohibitionists were compelled to take separate political action. Resolutions were adopted, and Wm. L. Richardson, of Bloomsbury, was nominated for treasurer by acclamation.

GALESBURG, Ills., 23.—The presidential party stopped a few minutes here, and the President and Generals Sherman and Sheridan made brief, felicitous speeches, congratulating the people on the evidence of prosperity, good crops, and the coming wealth and flush times, all were heartily received, and Mrs. Hayes and Sheridan were called to the window and heartily cheered and shaken by the hands.

JANESVILLE, Wis., 23.—One of the most brutal murders ever committed in this State, occurred on the farm of Alex. White, in the town of Porter, Rock County, at 7 o'clock this morning. Mr. White left the farm early in the morning to make some purchases, and while gone his little five year old son was missed from the house together with George Baringarten, a farm hand. Search was instituted, and at one o'clock this afternoon the body of little Sandy was discovered lying under a manger in the sheep barn, his throat cut from ear to ear, and head nearly severed. He was entirely disembowelled, his arms were tied behind him, his feet securely bound, and from his situation it was evident the murderer had first hung him, and finding death by that means too slow, had cut him down and finished him with a knife. Baringarten had fled on a horse taken from the farm, and had been seen several miles away making for his home at Fort Atkinson. No cause for the deed can be imagined. He will be captured shortly as sharp pursuit has been made.

CHICAGO, 23.—A novel suit was begun here to-day. The widow of Hugh McGonville, the man murdered by Sherry and Conley, and for which the latter was hanged, began a suit for \$10,000 damages,

under the State law, against the owner of the saloon where Sherry and Conley procured the liquor which got them intoxicated, and against the agent who leased the premises.

A fire occurred this evening in the four-story brick building on the southeast corner of South Water and Market Streets, occupied by Durand Brothers, wholesale grocers, storehouse, Cragin & Chandler, as coal scuttle manufacturers; Manson & Nickerson, commission merchants, and others. The building was damaged only \$25,000; insured fully. Loss on stocks about \$40,000.

CINCINNATI, 23.—A Commercial's special reports the murder of Mary A. Long, a girl of 16 years old, residing with John A. Klink, near Bucyrus, Ohio, last night, by Geo. Schwab, a rejected lover. After shooting the girl, Schwab hanged himself.

WHEELING, W. Va., 23.—The notorious Florence Goldsmith was arrested here to-night, sailing under male attire, in which garb she had hired out as a farm hand and stolen \$300 from a countryman named James Robinson. She will now go to the penitentiary for the fourth time.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 23.—There are indications that the spinners' strike is about over, and the general opinion seems to be that if the manufacturers would discharge the "knobstick" spinners and employ all their old help at the old wages, the strike could be ended in a few hours. Eighteen spinners are reported to have signed an agreement with their employers, at Borden City Mills, to return to work tomorrow morning. The spinners held a meeting this forenoon, however, at which several of these 18 men were persuaded not to return as they had agreed to do.

An old spinner, this afternoon, stated that he and all other old spinners were ready to return to work if all of them could do so. The manufacturers said that was out of the question; they had a number of good spinners now at work, and had agreed not to discharge any of them for the purpose of ending the strike; they had a few vacancies which the old spinners could fill if they wanted them; but to discharge any of the present help to make places for the strikers was a proposition that could not be considered.

DENVER, 23.—The democratic State convention to-day, nominated George Q. Richmond, of Pueblo, for Supreme Judge. The resolutions renew the pledge of the party to the Jeffersonian doctrine, that this is a government of the people, where the will of the people should rule; declare that the grave question next year will be whether this is a republican government in fact, or a monarchial; denounces Hayes' vetoes, and condemns the purpose to renominate Grant; denounces the crime by which the country was robbed of its President and Vice-President, declares demonetization a republican breach of trust; favors free, unlimited coinage of silver; denounces Senators Teller and Hill for voting against the Warner bill, and demands the extinction of the title of the Ute Indians to all lands in Colorado.

Milton Taylor made a short speech to the convention.

MEMPHIS, 23.—Cases to-day, 13, one death. Donations received to-day, \$1,000.

NEW YORK, 23.—Another case of yellow fever has been imported from Morgan City, and was reported to the board of health to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—The Methodist Conference, which has been in session in San Jose for some time past, called in a body upon General and Mrs. Grant this morning. Bishop Haven made an address of welcome. Formal presentations to General and Mrs. Grant followed. An hour was taken up before the presentations were concluded.

WASHINGTON, 24.—The postoffice agent at Atlanta, has been telegraphed concerning the case of shooting the postmaster at Blackville, S. C., as follows:

The affair requires your immediate attention. The Postmaster-General will abolish the office if the postmaster is not safe while performing his duties, and is not protected by the authorities. Go yourself, if possible.

The Times and Tribune special furnish additional details of the shooting, at Blackville of the postmaster. They state that the former incumbent of the position was removed for incompetency, and the improper performance of his duty

was fully established by a long report to the Post Office Department, made by a special agent. The appointment of Nix, a colored man, was deeply resented by the democrats, and Senator Butler made a charge of incapacity against the man, which his own letters, just received at the department, and describing an attempt to assassinate him are enough to disprove. The shooting was done without a particle of provocation, coolly, deliberately, in broad day. The aim was bad or this would have been another tragedy. The democratic local authorities refuse all redress to the wounded postmaster. All that can be done apparently, is to close the post office and punish the democratic assassins of Blackville by the mild process of ceasing their mail facilities, which it is understood the Department will do.

NEW YORK, 24.—Laura Fair delivered her extensively advertised lecture last evening, entitled, "Chips from California." Most of the "chips" apparently had no connection with that State. What she did say of California, though, and it was considerable, was more the tirade of a scold than the feature of a lecture. She found nothing to commend on the Pacific, neither its men, women, home, art, literature nor press. She concluded by saying, "A woman in San Francisco, who has not some scandal sticking to her skirts is as hard to find as a white blackbird or an honest New York politician."

The World's Washington special has a long story of an alliance between Blaine and Sherman against Grant. The alliance was formed through the agency of Whitelaw Reid, who affects to be friendly to both Sherman and Blaine. It was his notion that Sherman should go to Maine on Blaine's invitation and Blaine should go to Ohio on Sherman's. Grant's return was to be the signal for beginning hostilities, and Reid, in his anxiety to carry out his part of the plan of attack, the Tribune being the organ of the alliance blundered into a confession this morning in the editorial columns of that paper in an article lavish in praise of Grant in every capacity save that of a prospective officeholder. As such, Reid repeats with nauseating frequency, Grant should never permit himself to figure. This attack, it is authoritatively stated, will be followed by others in rapid succession, and should the strategy of persuading Grant to declare himself out of the field by praising him continually fail, direct methods of subduing him will be resorted to. The alliance is to be powerfully supported, for, since republican managers are united by the cohesive power of public plunder, there is no doubt that to crush Grant, the entire government patronage will be thrown against him, should it be necessary. This is obvious because, if for no other reason, Grant in power again would mean an alliance under which the administration people would be sunk where even infamy could not reach them. As a sort of silent partner, there is reason to believe that Don Cameron will annex himself to the alliance. He is related by marriage to Sherman, and so has familiar access to him. It is notorious that for some time his ambition has been to secure for his henchman, M. S. Quay, chairman of the Pennsylvania republican committee, the appointment as secretary of war, to be vacated soon, should Congress confirm Secretary McCrary as Judge Dillon's successor. Hayes has already promised the place to General Ramsay, but in view of the alliance, should Cameron offer to give Sherman the Pennsylvania delegation next year, in exchange for Quay's appointment, it is probable that the President will find it convenient to change his mind and perhaps send Ramsay to St. Petersburg.

The score in the walking match at 3 p. m. to-day was: Weston 208; Hazael 239; Ennis 213; Merritt 247; Krohne 207; Jackson 203; Rowell 268; Guyon 245; Panchot 197; Hart 234; Taylor 121; Federmeier 189.

SEDALIA, Mo., 24.—The Presidential party arrived here at seven o'clock this morning, from Hannibal. The party was met at the depot by a committee of citizens, and escorted through the town. The distinguished strangers were entertained at breakfast by Col. Jones, at his residence, after which a little speaking was done to the crowd who had assembled in the yard. Mrs. Hayes was called for, and greeted with cheers. After the

talk, which was brief and informal, a number of leading citizens were presented to the President and to Mrs. Hayes. A national salute was fired in honor of Gen. Sherman. The party expect to reach Neosho Falls at about five o'clock this evening.

HARTFORD, Conn., 24.—Rev. David L. Loresbury, rector of Christ Church, was shot dead this morning by his wife, as he lay asleep. The woman was temporarily insane from sickness.

MEMPHIS, 24.—Seven cases have been reported to-day; six deaths have occurred.

NEW YORK, 24.—Memphis special state that many refugees, encouraged by the reports of the abatement of the fever, are stealthily returning. The disease is not likely to abate, thus being fed by fresh material. They complain also that some physicians keep from the official record cases of genuine fever, calling them malarial cases, until death supervenes, and then report them as epidemic. In this way the official records are made irregular and unreliable.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Gen. Grant and party, last night, attended a grand ball of the police department, in aid of the Widows' and Orphans' Aid Association. The box was draped with the national colors and was prepared for the reception of the guests, who were received with cheers by the company assembled. This morning, before going to Black Point, the General received a number of old residents of Galena.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—The Viceroy of India announces the arrival of the Ameer's representatives at Ali Kheyl.

An Ali Kheyl correspondent reports that large numbers of natives are assembling in the vicinity of the British camp in Shutargarda Pass.

An official telegram to St. Petersburg from General Lomation, commanding the Russian expedition in Central Asia, states that the advanced detachment of the expedition against the Tekke Turcomans passed the Kopet Diagh on the 4th inst., at Bashi and Beurma. No Turcomans were encountered and only 50 Kibithas remained at Artchman, the rest of the population having decamped. It is rumored that the Tekkes are assembling at Geut-Lep, to resist the advance of the expedition.

Bismarck and Andrassy have made arrangements concerning their respective tariff regulations, and the means of communication between Austria and Germany. Bismarck has visited the papal nuncio in Vienna.

The Bohemian deputies have resolved to take their seats in the Austrian Reichsrath.

A Vienna correspondent has good reason to believe that Andrassy has received assurance of English sympathy with the understanding arrived at with Germany.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, in an audience given Bismarck, said: Baron Von Haymele would maintain friendly relations with Germany.

Negotiations between Germany and Vatican have recommenced on a new footing.

The Roumanian Deputies have rejected the motion to disregard the provisions of the treaty of Berlin relative to the manipulation of the Jews. They have also rejected the measure stipulating that the naturalization of Jews be individual only. This leaves the field clear for the introduction of the government project which provides for the immediate enfranchisement of 1,200 Jews.

A Vienna correspondent is informed on high authority that Bismarck is desirous that it be well understood that no agreement involving an offensive policy has been concluded between Germany and Austria.

The Russian embassy has been confidentially assured that no hostile demonstration against Russia is intended in the visit of Bismarck to Vienna.

Reports are current in Carlo, and generally credited that the Khedive has asked the Porte to send troops to Massowah to threaten the Abyssinian army, and that the Porte has consented.

LONDON, 24.—Gen. Baker, commanding a brigade of infantry, will probably attack Kushi, on his route from Kohart to Cabul, to-day. Resistance is expected.

The force under General Sir Frederick Roberts, three brigades, 6,500 men in all, is supplied with transportation and is ready to move on Cabul by Sogar Valley.

The advance of the main body, under Gen. Bright, numbering 6,600 men, will commence immediately.

Sir Frederick Roberts will be supported by a reserve force of some 4,000, under Generals Gordon and Gough, who are holding Kuram Valley, and are maintaining communication between the advancing forces and north-western India.

Arrangements are making for a mass meeting at Hyde Park, to consider the present grave crisis and to denounce the government's reckless incapacity, and to demand an immediate appeal to the country.

Government seriously contemplates summoning Parliament early in November.

The workmen at Consett, Jarrow, Stockton and Hartlepool, have struck, rejecting the award of the arbitrator in the great dispute in the North of England.

A fire at Belfast, Ireland, destroyed places of business as follows: Devlin & Co., druggists and grocers; Mortimer & Son, umbrella manufacturer; McGonigal & Mack and Young & Anderson, wholesale warehousemen. The loss is estimated at \$30,000.

A telegram to Madrid, from Havana, states that three slaveholders have emancipated their 6,000 slaves and contracted with them for their services for four years. Other slaveholders intend to follow their example.

The Spanish government has decided to send 500 soldiers to Cuba forthwith.

Several deputies have resolved to move in the Cortes the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba, without indemnity to slaveholders.

PANAMA, 16.—The Star and Herald says that during the attack on Autofagasta, Chili, by the Peruvian iron-clad Huascar a torpedo was launched against the Chilean transport Abtao. After proceeding a short distance the torpedo turned, heading direct for the Huascar. A young officer, seeing the peril of his ship, leaped overboard, and meeting the torpedo, changed its course, and it passed under the stern of the Huascar.

The captain of the Abtao was reported wounded in the fight, and a number of his men and officers killed.

There is not a dollar in the Peruvian treasury, and the future has been anticipated up to the end of November, and \$5,000,000 are due the banks and others for war expenses. The soldiers are without pay and will soon be without rations.

The Banco Nacional is closed, and several directors and ex-directors are in prison, charged with issuing paper to the amount of \$2,665,000. Government has guaranteed the overissue, and an assessment on the shareholders will furnish funds sufficient to pay the depositors and other claimants.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24.—During the past ten days four fires have occurred at Astrakan, Russia.

One steamer and 12 barges loaded with naptha, were burned on the Volga, and the naptha train was burning yesterday.

Correspondence.

Dido, Choctaw Co., Miss., August 29, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

Ten years ago my brother, W. L. H. Dotson, now of Minersville, Beaver Co., Utah, sent me "Spencer's Letters," "The Voice of Warning," "The Book of Mormon," and "Doctrine and Covenants." These works were sent to me in answer to questions propounded to him by myself, as to the doctrines of the "Mormons." The first emotions on reading "Spencer's letters," were those of astonishment. The book was reread again, and again, and the "Voice of Warning" was read a number of times. Conviction irresistible was fastened on the mind, that the pure, unadulterated truths of Christianity were so plainly set forth that none need mistake who would read closely the New Testament. And doubtless if I had had at that time the labor and advice of an Elder, I would have embraced it with all the powers of my soul. But not having such advantages, the opposition by our so-