

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

QUINCY, Ill., May 15.—The flood situation grew worse today, and it is almost certain that Indian Grove district will be abandoned for years to come. The people in the doomed region made a hurried and disorderly retreat for the bluffs, a pouring rain adding to the miseries of the homeless unfortunates. The entire Indian Grove region is completely covered with water. This evening a crevasse in the Sny levee below the city is flooding the lower half of that district 25 miles in length, and the people are abandoning everything in their flight. Still another crevasse is threatened between Quincy and Hannibal. No loss of life has been as yet reported, but the damage to property in the two districts is known to be not far from \$1,500,000.

DETROIT, May 15.—Dispatches from Ludington says that the dam on the Hamlin River near that place gave way, carrying with it twenty-three houses into Lake Michigan. All the inhabitants escaped.

DENVER, May 15.—The News Clouton, N. M.: The south-bound express on the Fort Worth road, fifty miles south of here, last night plunged into a washout, caused by the breaking of a waterspout, killing the engineer and fireman, Sam Bush. None of the passengers were injured.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—A destructive cyclone passed over Baxter County, Arkansas, yesterday. Several farms were swept clean, but no lives were lost.

WOODWARD, I. T., May 16.—Sergeant Porter Webster, of Company A, Twenty-fourth Infantry, was shot and killed instantly by Private David Simons of the same company at Fort Reno yesterday. Simons had threatened the life of a woman with whom he had trouble, and while attempting to arrest him Webster was shot.

CHARLESTON, N. C., May 16.—The steamer *Bob Henry*, an Elk River packet, blew up at Blue Creek Shoals last evening. The fireman was killed, the engineer fatally injured, the pilot and captain slightly injured, and a deck hand seriously injured. The boat was a total loss. Frank Dobson, passenger, and two others are missing.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 16.—The third day of the international and interstate drill and celebration was devoted to the dedication of the magnificent new State Capitol building. The military and civil demonstrations in honor of the event were never before excelled in the State. At the foot of Capitol Hill, Governor Ross, General Stanley and General Mexico, of Mexico, in the presence of 30,000 persons, reviewed the parade. The column was a mile long.

Governor Ross opened the dedication ceremonies with a brief address.

Among the most notable guests were General Henrique, of Mexico, with a brilliant staff, especially delegated to represent President Diaz and the Republic of Mexico, General Santos Ruzena Vidas, representing the governor of Nuevo Leon, and John V. Farwell and Col. Abner Taylor, of Chicago, representing the syndicate that built the capitol.

Judge Alexander W. Terrell, of Austin, welcomed the guests to the dedication. He was followed by Col. Abner Taylor of Chicago, who spoke in behalf of himself and the gentlemen interested with him in the construction of the capitol. An address accepting the building on behalf of the state of Texas was made by John Temple Houston, son of Sam Houston. At the conclusion of the speaking the Masonic Grand Lodge of Texas formally dedicated the building. The new capitol is next in size to the National Capitol at Washington, and stands on a commanding elevation in the centre of the city, fronting on the principal street. It is built entirely of red Texas granite. Its style of architecture closely resembles the national capitol. Its length is 564 feet, width 287 feet, height 111 feet.

QUINCY, Ill., May 16.—The Mississippi River is higher tonight than before known, except during the great flood of 1851. Rail communication with the West is entirely cut off, the tracks of all rails on the Missouri side of the river being flooded. The bridges and trestles are held down with trains of flat cars loaded with railroad iron. Nearly every levee in this section is now broken, and the losses to farming interests will be numerous.

TORONTO, Ont., 16.—The funeral of the late Archbishop Lynch took place this forenoon. The requiem mass for the dead was celebrated by Cardinal Taschereau. The sermon was preached by Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo. In the procession there were Cardinal Taschereau, eight archbishops and bishops, ninety-four priests, the mayor and members of the city council and a large number of citizens.

LEAVELAND, Col., May 16.—A special to the *Herald-Democrat* says: While the Leadville express on the Rio Grande which left here at 10:35 last night was rounding a long sweeping curve in Brown's Canyon, about twelve miles above here, at a speed of thirty miles an hour, the express and baggage cars left the track and were dashed to pieces on the rocks below. The smoking car followed and was thrown across the track and partially demolished. The day coach and Aspen and Glenwood sleepers were thrown across the track and turned over, but were not badly damaged. Fortunately no one was killed, but a number were injured. The express messenger, Wolf R. S.borough was found buried in the debris of his car badly bruised, one

ankle being broken. It is feared amputation will be necessary. A railroad man named Volkenberg had his foot crushed. J. M. Burnslater, wife and child, of Wichita, Kansas, were painfully bruised. Ten or a dozen others were injured, not fatally.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—At the afternoon session nothing was done except to receive the report of Dr. McGlynn touching the failure of the effort to unite the two conventions. He said the ultimatum of the united labor party had been rejected by the union labor committee on platform and the joint committee had dissolved.

Adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

The union labor platform endorses arbitration in the place of strikes and other injurious methods of settling labor disputes, condemns convict labor and child labor, demands equal pay for equal work for both sexes, the hours of labor should be reduced commensurate with the increased production by labor-saving machinery, demands a strict enforcement of the laws prohibiting the importation of foreign contract labor, demands the passage of a service pension bill, advocates the income tax as the most equitable system of taxation, United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people, demands legislation which will exclude the Chinese from the United States, insists upon female suffrage, and claims that the paramount issues to be solved are the abolition of usury, monopoly and trusts, and both parties are denounced for creating and perpetuating these monstrous evils.

A minority report was made and rejected.

After adopting the first plank in the platform on the land question, a recess was taken until 8 o'clock this evening. That plank practically excludes the united labor party from joining the union labor party.

The entire evening was spent by the united labor convention in trying to dispose of the report of the committee on resolutions. The chief point of discussion was woman suffrage. This ended by adopting a resolution that suffrage is inherent in citizenship, and is not to be abridged or denied on account of sex. The discussion on the platform system emptied the hall of the western delegates, and at 11 o'clock the convention adjourned until morning.

At the evening session of the union labor convention the remainder of the platform was adopted as a whole.

Weller (Iowa) then offered again his resolution in opposition to fusion with the republican or democratic party.

After a very long struggle, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The national executive committee was then named, each state selecting its own member. The convention, however, chose the chairman and selected J. W. Gohorn, of Charleston, W. Va.

The convention then went into the work of selecting a nominee for President and Vice-President.

Messrs. A. J. Streeter, of Illinois, Weave, of Iowa, and Delamater were named, but the convention by acclamation nominated Streeter for Vice-President.

Messrs. Evans (Texas), Ryanders (Penn.) and Cunningham (Arkansas) were named. The ballot resulted, Evans 124, Ryanders 41, Cunningham 32. Evans was declared the nominee.

Evans made a long speech, ending by declining the nomination whereupon the convention nominated Chas. E. Cunningham, of Little Rock, who accepted.

After some routine business the convention at 12:45 adjourned sine die.

THE TENNESSEE PROHIBITIONISTS.

NASHVILLE, May 16.—The State prohibition convention met today and nominated a State ticket and electors for the State at large.

The republican State convention selected Hon. Wm. Rife as permanent chairman.

The platform reaffirms allegiance to the principles of the party and pledges the party in the state to use all honorable means in the coming campaign to accomplish the restoration of the government to the party which preserved and established the perpetuity of the nation; endorses Blaine's Paris letter written after the publication of the President's message; endorses the Blaine bill; favors the repeal of internal revenue laws and opposes trusts.

The delegates-at-large chosen were A. A. Taylor L. C. Houk, General Money and S. A. McElvee (colored). They are all pronounced Blaine men.

A resolution instructing the delegates to vote for Blaine was unanimously adopted.

Adjourned sine die.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The *World* says the bondsman of Latimer R. Jones, the young financier who is awaiting trial, charged with forgeries amounting to between \$300,000 and \$400,000, were notified by the district attorney's office to produce him in the general sessions yesterday. They failed to do so, and his bond of \$15,000 was declared forfeited, and Judge Gilversleeve issued a bench warrant for his arrest.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The *Iron and Steel Bulletin* says: The imports of iron, steel and iron ore for the first quarter of 1898, amounted to \$10,543,000 as against \$13,489,000 last year.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—A supplementary report made yesterday on the investigation of Treasurer Tate's office shows that \$18,000 taxes paid by the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, never have been accounted for. This swells his defalcation to \$240,000.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 17.—The republican state convention selected the following delegates-at-large: C. I. Filley, D. P. Dyer, Wm. Warner and Joseph H. Phelan.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 17.—J. B. Wilder, director of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, died suddenly yesterday at the age of 71 years. He was one of the largest land owners in the state.

JAMESTOWN, Dak., May 17.—The republican territorial convention yesterday selected delegates to Chicago as follows: Bailey, Bogart, Moody, Sullivan, Hopp, Foster, Plummer, Hubbard, Hansborough and Richardson. All are for Blaine save one. Gresham is the second choice. The entire delegation and platform arraigns the democratic party for refusing Dakota admission, demands a division of her territory and her admission as two states.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 17.—The democratic caucus last night discussed the question of the nomination of United States senator. A motion to nominate a junior senator first was lost by a vote of 78 to 42. This is regarded as showing Gibson's strength. The caucus then adjourned until 8 p. m. today.

BERLIN, May 17.—The Emperor had a good night; he went out in the park at 10 o'clock this morning.

LXINGTON, Ky., May 17.—The convention yesterday selected for delegates at large to the St. Louis convention Henry Watterson, James A. McKenzie, John K. Hendricks and John D. Haffris.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17.—The following nominations for Congress were made: Second district, Marion Bliggs; first district, F. I. Thompson; fourth district, Reel Terry.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—At the Fostig horse sale yesterday fifty animals were sold for the aggregate sum of \$26,000. Strategist, by Grand Sentinel, dam Pow Belle, was bought by John H. Clover, Reynoldsville, Penna., for \$2000, and Decorator, by Masterlode, dam Mingo Chief, was bought by A. J. Hasse, Jamestown, Pa., for \$3200.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—President Green has announced that speculation at the coming races at St. Louis will be confined to auction pools and mutuels, no book betting being allowed. An offer of \$25,000 for the betting privileges was refused.

CHICAGO, May 17.—There are new and important developments in the Snell murder case. This is on the authority of a member of the family who says that in a short time the public will be enlightened and the mystery cleared away.

ROME, May 17.—The Vatican journals note that Catholic publications in America unanimously approve the Papal rescript. Cardinal Gibbons has again urged the Vatican not to condemn Henry George's writings.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 17.—A terrific explosion occurred at the powder house at the Prattsville brownstone quarry this morning. One man was killed and several others were injured. A number of houses were wrecked and considerably property destroyed. The report was heard twenty miles away. Three hundred kegs of powder exploded, which was caused by workmen dropping a keg of powder.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The active work of the fiftieth day of the general Methodist conference, Bishop Foss presiding, began with a report of the judiciary committee on certain questions referred to it touching the organic law of the church. The first question was, May the discipline be changed as to authorize the election of presiding elders at the annual conference? To this the committee answered, No, as such proceedings could be in violation of the third restrictive rule which leaves such matters solely in the hands of the bishops. Question second, May the discipline be so changed as to give the presiding elders co-ordinate authority with the bishops in fixing the appointment of preachers? No, was the answer, as the appointing of preachers rested solely with the bishops themselves. Third question, Can the term of office of the bishop be restricted to a term of years, was also answered in the negative as the law of the church makes the office one of life long tenure. Fourth inquiry, Cannot the bishops be assigned quadrennially to their Episcopal districts, was also denied on the ground that the Episcopacy is general. The committee was unanimous except on the point relating to the tenure of the bishop's office, to which a minority dissented.

LONDON, May 17.—The Chinese commission for Manchuria has concluded at Tientsin a contract for a gold loan of one million taels with a German-Chinese syndicate.

THE IMPERIAL DEFENCES.

It is stated that a committee to inquire into the imperial defences will be made up of Lord Salisbury, Smith, Goschen, Viscount Cranbrook, Stanhope and Lord George Hamilton.

ABOUT FREDERICK'S AFFLICTION.

The *Standard's* Berlin correspondent says: Prof. Virobow's examination of the matter from the Emperor's throat confirms the results of his former examination, he finds nothing proving the existence of cancer.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

Messrs. Kelynge and Charles Greenway, partners in a bank at Warwick, which failed last September, have been committed for trial on a charge of fraud, and admitted to bail in \$5000 each.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—The federal grand jury in the tally sheet case re-

turned a partial verdict. John Counsellman, John Reardon and Dr. C. N. Metcalfe were acquitted, but no report was given on County Clerk Sullivan or Deputy George Budd. These men were alleged accomplices and Burnhamer was already convicted.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—The United Labor Convention upon re-assembling today took up the question of the nomination of the presidential candidate. Considerable argument followed. It was urged that the old parties were so far wrong that members of this party could not vote for their candidates. After a long discussion it was resolved to place a national ticket in the field. Robert H. Cowdry, of Illinois, and Victor H. Wilder, of New York, were named. The ballot resulted in the choice of Cowdry for president, he receiving 50 votes and Wilder 12. Names were then presented for vice president.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—At the session of the republican caucus committee last night, the tariff bill was the subject of engrossing interest. It was the understanding that if the committee was able to come to an agreement upon the proposition made by Mills, looking to the vote on the tariff bill and on the substitute which he expects the republicans to offer, a caucus should be called to formally ratify its action. The conference, however, revealed the fact that there was a considerable difference among the members, not so much as to the Mills' proposition as to the substitute bill to be offered by the republicans for Mills' bill. From the tone of the discussion it appeared that the majority of the members might be brought to favor the inclusion of free sugar in any proportion that may be advanced by them. The sugar bounty idea also had some advocates. The committee adjourned without issuing a call for a caucus, but the members were instructed to request the state delegations to hold conferences and try to agree among themselves upon what they might regard as the best line of action. When this has been done, the caucus committee will endeavor to reconcile the various propositions taken by the state delegations, and will adopt a settled policy in the treatment of the matter.

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The 43rd quarterly conference of Wasatch Stake convened in the New Stake House, Heber City, May 5th and 6th, 1898.

Singing. Prayer by Patriarch Thos. Hicken. Singing.

President Hatch, congratulated the Saints of this Stake for the privilege they had in meeting in this comfortable and pleasant building. He gave instructions about the seating of the stand according to the order of the priesthood; referred to the labors of the brethren who had built, planned and taken part in the beautifying of this building, and returned his thanks to them all.

The rest of the forenoon was occupied by Elder T. Kirby, Patriarch Hicken, Elder A. Tortie and Bishop N. C. Murdock. The latter reported the condition of the Charleston Ward, as doing well and prospering.

The choir sang:

The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof.

Benediction by Bishop Duke.

2 p. m. After the usual exercises, Bishop Fraughton reported the condition of the Wallburg Ward as satisfactory. During the afternoon, Bishops Duke, Van Wagener and Cluff reported their Wards, which were in a satisfactory condition, health and peace prevailing and the Saints striving to live their religion. Remarks were also made by the following High Councilors: John W. Witt, J. J. Howe, John Muir and John McDonald. Singing. Benediction by Elder John Watkins.

In the evening a Priesthood meeting was held; 94 members were present. Much valuable counsel was given and the general business of the Stake attended to.

Sunday, 10 a. m. After singing, prayer was offered by Elder G. Wilson.

President Hatch said he felt well pleased to see so many present, and hoped the people would continue in faith and good works, and follow the example of Jesus.

Bishop Clegg and Councillor Lambert reported their Wards as flourishing.

Attawell Wooten and Daniel Bigelow, members of the High Council, gave some excellent instructions, after which Elder George Wilson spoke in reference to the blessings we were enjoying, and the efforts that were continually being made to destroy this work, yet the Lord had preserved His people, and would continue to do so, if the Saints would put their trust in Him.

Singing. Benediction by Elder John Dulce.

2 p. m. After the usual exercises, remarks were made by President Alexander, J. M. Murdock, President of the High Priests' Quorum, and Elder Orson Hicken.

The sacrament was administered, after which G. Johnson, Frederick Giles and J. S. Murdock of the High Council, Prest. T. H. Giles and Elders W. Daybell and Empey, addressed the congregation.

President Hatch gave some excellent counsel and advice to the fathers and mothers, in reference to the training of their children. He considered it would be our duty as soon as the

Stake House was completed to commence and build an academy.

The choir sang (congregation all rising): "Zion prospers, all is well."

Benediction by Patriarch Thos. Hicken.

Although the weather was very cold and stormy, there was during Sunday the largest congregation ever assembled in Wasatch County. During the afternoon on Sunday the general and local authorities were presented, and unanimously sustained.

HENRY CLEGG, Clerk.

Hack Work and Journalism.

Is the hack work of literature worse for a man's body or soul than the hack work of other professions? What is here meant by hack work? In the literary profession, especially among those who write about it, it is common to hear work "done for the book sellers" contemptuously treated as hack work. The contempt is often just, but not necessarily. Johnson wrote his "Lives of the Poets," for the booksellers, Southey wrote his "Life of Nelson" for them, yet these are works no sane man treats contemptuously. Every man who depends solely on his pen for a livelihood must, even if he can steer clear of the news, papers, do much work which he, if he be wise, and the world certainly, will willingly let die. If he be an honest man, man of proper self-respect, he will do as well as circumstances will let him, but needs must that circumstances will sometimes prove too strong for him. Yet it has been that work so done has by happy chance, become a part of the world's patrimony. In short, as Trevelyan says the epigram, may become patriotism, so hack work may become literature.

Can this invention be used to advantage commercially?

"Yes. It will not cost more than \$15 or \$20, and is easily kept in order. I have tried it again and again, and it works more perfectly than the telephone, and is much less liable to have its usefulness interfered with by induction."

—Chicago Herald.

"M. De Lesseps may be a crank, or even a downright rascal," says an American banker lately home from a trip to Europe, "but the man who gave a chance to talk with him—the chance to listen to him, I mean—isn't likely to heed hard criticisms of him right away. I was with him an hour one afternoon having been introduced as a chronic disbeliever in his Panama canal scheme—an hour the most intellectually enjoyable I have ever known. The old man held me captive with the flow of his words, and every word had an idea tacked to it. It was simply a phenomenal outburst of eloquence, simple, dignified, supremely earnest. I was dazzled by the powers of the man, and quit his presence, not a convert, perhaps, but determined that if there had to be any pitching into the enthusiastic old fellow, somebody else could do it. Another hour, and I think I should have become an out-and-out De Lesseps partisan."

The *Denver News* says this about trust monopolies: "There is an unmistakable public sentiment crystallizing against the new form of trust monopoly that is drawing pretty much everything into its meshes. This will bear fruit in the future, but people who expect any decisive action for some time to come will be disappointed. Opposition to these conspiracies against honest trade is now being centralized for partisan ends, possibly under direction of agents of the trusts and for the purpose of distracting and dividing public opinion. Trust combinations have been associated with the political issues of the day. Free traders charge them with being a real protection, although a majority of the large and oppressive trusts deal in commodities that are on the free list, and notwithstanding the fact that similar monopolies live and flourish in free trade England as well as under the American system of protective duties on its own industries."

AMERICANS IN ENGLAND.—Americans cannot understand that the habit, almost universal with our people, of wearing costly clothing, of calling for luxuries (unusual with Europeans except those of assured fortune), such as fires in bedrooms, unlimited gas and candles, great variety of food at every meal, the best seats at the theatre, constant cabbing instead of walking, etc., causes them to be looked upon as rich aristocrats whose efforts to reduce expenses, and yet retain all the comforts, must be sternly frowned down as unworthy gentlemen or ladies. On the other hand, if our people pay on the guinea scale without a murmur, they are treated with the veritable exaggerated deference which the lower English yield to their social superiors. Unfortunately, that is the one luxury—so dear to the English "classes" themselves—which our people (as a rule) care nothing about. Sometimes this servility is offensive to Americans.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Chronicle's* Rome correspondent says: The papal rescript will be read from the high pulpits at an early date with an explanation from the bishops which will be submitted to the Vatican for revision to the effect that the Pope does not condemn the political objects of the national party, but only the means employed for the attaining of those objects.