

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 19.—Hon. Thomas A. Strong, editor of the *Labor Tribune*, was interviewed to-day, and said there was a movement on foot by the leaders of the anti-monopoly and greenback parties to inaugurate a new boom for Butler, which they predict will result in the organization of a new party, composed of anti-monopolists, greenbackers, and dissatisfied democrats and republicans. The exact mode of procedure has not yet been decided upon. One plan was to have a committee of representatives organize for the occasion and call a national convention by means of a circular letter. Another plan is to have Gen. Butler, after Cleveland's letter of acceptance is published, write a letter to the people of the country, which will in itself call a convention. The headquarters of the movement is in Chicago, and the leaders are confident of its success.

COLUMBUS, O., 19.—About 5,000 people attended the democratic ratification meeting at the east front of the Capitol this evening. John G. Thompson presided and read letters from gentlemen who were invited to be present.

Governor Cleveland wrote: "I thank you for the words of encouragement and assurance of hearty support. I am convinced the democracy of Columbus and the State of Ohio are determined to complete an organization which is absolutely essential to victory."

Gen. Durbin Ward wrote: "I regret I will be unable to attend the ratification. I preferred Thurman to all men for President, and deeply regret his defeat. It was due him and the honor of Ohio that he should have their solid vote. For that I worked. Those who opposed it opposed the popular will of the party, and weakened it, and divided the vote of the party for a candidate who had no following whatever in the State. That was a blunder worse, Talleyrand says, than a crime, but we must condone all and heartily support Cleveland, the nominee. Let us work and help to make it so for Cleveland. The public welfare requires the defeat of Blaine. Ohio must do her share, bury personal defeats and work for the cause."

The letter of Ward was received with demonstrations of approval. Letters were also read from Governor Hoadley, Secretary of State Newman and others. Judge Thurman delivered the principal speech of the evening and was warmly greeted. He said: "We are at the outset of a most important political campaign, which will decide whether the reins of government shall longer continue in the hands of the republican party. I have never in my life been so thoroughly convinced of the truthfulness of what I shall say to-night, as I now am, that the spirit of our institutions, the welfare of our country, and the rights of the citizens of the great commonwealth, all demand that the republican party shall go. [Applause.] That there shall be a change in the administration of our National affairs. [Applause.] The central idea of a Democratic form of government is to prevent long continuance in office. What is true of individuals is true of parties. It is not necessary that a party shall have bad motives, it is not necessary it shall be unpatriotic and corrupt in order to be turned out. You may grant the honesty and patriotism, yet the inevitable tendency of long continuance in power is to create rings and leaders who at last come to think that the Government belongs to them and belongs to them in perpetuity, something like a divine right, therefore any detestable means is justifiable to keep them in power. Tilden was elected President of the United States, had a majority of the electoral votes, and a majority of the popular votes. Hendricks was at the same time vice-president. [A voice, "And will be elected again."] I agree with you. And if any two men were ever elected in this country they were. [A voice: "Why didn't they keep it?"] Because they were defrauded out of it by one of the most atrocious and blackest deeds which blacken our free form of government. The leaders of the republican party would never have dared to carry into effect such an atrocious crime if it had not been for their long continuance in power. In 1880 the election of a President turned upon Indiana. They organized and carried through one of the most stupendous and corrupt schemes that ever disgraced the annals of the country. The vote of that State was given against Hancock, who would have received it if the election had been fair and honest, and would have been elected President of the United States, and the chief agent was afterwards given a grand dinner in New York. Such a thing would never have taken place if it had not been for their long continuance in power."

PITTSBURG, 19.—The Prohibitionists are rapidly getting matters in shape for the meeting of the National Convention to be held in this city next week. Col. George Babcock and Mrs. Emily Pitt Stevens of California, have arrived, and are advanced couriers of what is hoped will be a boom for Dr. R. H. McDonald of California. The delegates are not expected to arrive in any considerable number before Monday night or Tuesday morning. The executive committee meet at the St. Charles Hotel on Tuesday at 2 p. m., and the

National committee at the same place an hour later.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Secretary Folger to-day issued instructions to the collectors of customs and other persons interested, to prevent until further orders the unloading of rags from infected foreign ports, and rags which are suspected on good grounds of being infected, coming from any foreign port.

The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service telegraphed the health authorities at New Orleans that the Secretary of the Treasury has directed the vessels of the marine service to patrol the coast of the United States, including the Gulf Coast, as a precautionary measure against cholera.

Quarantine will probably be established against Canada, and also against Mexico, in which latter place there is reported an epidemic of yellow fever. The "Epidemic Fund," of which there is an unexpended balance of about \$78,000, will be utilized by the authorities for these purposes. The administration has determined to make every possible effort to prevent the introduction of the contagion.

PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America, a proclamation: While quarantine regulations are committed to the several States, the general Government has reposed certain powers in the president to be used at his discretion in preventing threatened epidemics. Feeling it my duty, I hereby call upon all persons who, under the existing systems in their several States are entrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations, to be diligent and on the alert in order to prevent the introduction of pestilence, which we all regret to learn has appeared in some countries of Europe, between which and ports of the United States intercourse is direct and frequent. I further advise that cities and towns of the United States, whether on the coast or on lines of intercommunication, by sound sanitary regulations and a promotion of cleanliness, be prepared to resist the power of disease and to mitigate its severity, and I further direct consuls of the United States in ports where the pestilence has made or may make its appearance, to exercise vigilance in carrying out the instructions heretofore given, and in communicating to the Government of the United States any information of value relative to the progress or treatment of disease.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

President.

By FREDERICK T. FRELINGHUYSEN,

Secretary of State.

PITTSBURG, 19.—Intelligence has just been received here from Canton, Ohio, which says this evening a train on the Connoton Valley Railroad, composed of 16 cars, containing the employees of Aultman's agricultural works and their families, who had been given a picnic, was wrecked two miles east of Canton and 20 killed and injured. The wreck was caused by a broken frog. The whole train left the track and rolled down a six foot embankment. Shortly before the accident occurred another train passed over the frog safely.

A Canton, Ohio, special says: At a point on the Valley railroad two miles east of here, to-night, was the scene of a terrible wreck, in which 1,000 excursionists from this city miraculously escaped with injuries, so far as known no one was killed.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., 19.—John A. Greely received the following:

ST. JOHNS, N.F., July 19.

Due in New York about August 1st. Shall spend sick leave in Newburyport this autumn. Perfectly well but weak.

[Signed] A. W. GREELY.

AT ST. JOHNS.

St. Johns, July 19.—The following is the present disposition of the bodies recovered from the Greely expedition, in the respective steamships: In the tanks of the *Thetis* are Lieut. Lockwood, Sergt. Cross, Sergt. David Lynn, Sergt. S. Gardner, Private H. Schneider and Sergt. Israel. The tanks of the *Bear* hold the remains of Lieut. Kislinsky, Dr. Pavy, Sergt. Jewell, Private Ellis, Sergt. Ralston, Corporal Joseph Ellison and Private Whistler. Frederick Chrystian, Jans Edwards, the Esquimaux, and Private Henry Bender have their graves amid the arctic snows. The caskets for the deceased will be prepared by Thursday and the ships will sail Thursday night or Friday morning. Lieut. Greely and the men are progressing favorably, Greely less so perhaps than the others. Yesterday he exhibited symptoms of great fatigue and weariness. He is talking too much, and the constant interviewing operates unfavorably. He was taken for a drive yesterday up the valley to Waterford Bridge, and gazed upon the beautiful fertile summer prospect in marked contrast to the bleak sterilities of his so recent cabin home. "The trees," he said, with exuberant enthusiasm, "look so beautiful to an eye that has seen no vegetation for over three years. The green fields give me new life."

Greely is the guest of the city. Private houses and carriages are at his disposal, and every kindness and attention is paid him. Each member of the party forms the center of listening, admiring groups, and goes over and over the recital of the terrible past.

CHICAGO, 20.—In a room in a questionable quarter of the city this morning, during a quarrel, Clement Sudkamp, a young German, shot and instantly killed his mistress, known by the name of Daisy Clifford, then blew out his own brains, dying in a few

minutes. The girl's real name was Ada Harvey. She came here from Racine, Wis.

CINCINNATI, 20.—Over 2,000 saloon-keepers failed to take out a license in this county under the Scott law. The time expired July 19. Suits will be instituted before the justices of the peace here. The license is \$100 to \$200 per annum, according to the kind of intoxicants sold.

Galveston News, San Antonio. The authorities of Bandora Blanc and Boerra, aided by the U. S. marshal are scouring the country after a band of road agents who yesterday stopped the stage and a Boerra hack, robbing the passengers of money to the amount of \$850, gold watches, chains and jewelry. The robbers did not molest the U. S. mail.

Later news by San Antonio special gives additional particulars from Boerne to-night, to the effect that the road agents flanked the town after the first robbery of the stage and again halted it several miles beyond and robbed the mails. The officers are in close pursuit of the robbers.

NEW YORK, 20.—Dion Boucicault arrived to-day, accompanied by his daughter Mina, who will act with him in his piece during the coming season. He will remain here permanently.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 19.—The bark *Vicksburg*, from Quebec for Leith, was wrecked near Portland Skerries, and nine lives lost.

The Marquis of Lorne will introduce to Lord Carlingford, Lord of the Privy Seal, next week, the deputation in favor of the importation of healthy cattle from the Western States of America through Canada, and who will show him that the farmers of England want American cattle. They will represent that the laws of the States from which the cattle come are sufficiently strict to prevent the spread of disease.

The financial commission, appointed by the Egyptian conference, voted unanimously, with the exception of England, to reject the plan for the reduction of the Egyptian tax and the interest on the Egyptian debt.

Advices from Mozambique state that Lieut. Schufeldt, of the American navy, after visiting the Queen of Madagascar, and obtaining valuable information, has reached the west coast of the Island. He was escorted by several hundred men.

John Bright is preparing a measure for the House of Lords, based upon the principle of life peerage, with a limited number of hereditary peerages.

PARIS, 19.—The government has decorated Dr. Vioch with the Cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of his researches as to the source and spread of cholera.

Thirty deaths occurred at Marseilles yesterday and seventeen at Toulon last night.

The Ministers of Interior, Commerce and Public Works, on a tour of inspection of the cholera-stricken cities, have returned to Paris. They state the adoption of sanitary measures is imperative, and that 2,000,000 francs will be inadequate as a relief measure.

Marseilles, 19.—Noon.—Five deaths since 9 o'clock this morning. Ten patients have been cured and left the hospital. The officials are panic-stricken because of their failure to check the spread of cholera, and are fleeing.

Six deaths from cholera at Arles yesterday.

7 p. m. There have been 14 deaths from cholera in this city since eleven o'clock this morning.

Toulon, 19.—The shopkeepers here are closing their establishments and the flight of the residents is universal. The men stationed at the arsenal are leaving.

7 p. m. Twenty-one deaths from cholera reported since 10 o'clock this morning. The disease is spreading. One death at Nismes.

PARIS, 19.—Three cases of cholera are reported here to-day, two fatal. Five deaths are reported in the Department of the Lower Alps. The fulmination of railway stations at Toulon, Marseilles and Paris has been discontinued, proving useless.

LONDON, 20.—Anarchist Kemmer, in prison at Vienna, has confessed to the murders of banker Lienhart and Sentinel Adels at St. Asburg, and of banker Eisert at Stuttgart. He declares that Stillmacher and other anarchists assisted him.

It is reported from Tangiers that a French comedy troupe traveling through Algiers were murdered by Arabs near the frontier of Morocco.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20.—Public security in the suburbs of this city has never been in a worse condition. Brigands to-day entered a Mosque four miles from the city, and after firing several volleys into the ceiling, rifled every person present, securing money and valuables. The brigands also attacked and plundered the village of Bozkhal, a few miles outside of the city.

WARSAW, 20.—Circumstances which led to the discovery of a plot to blow up the palace of the Czar during his stay here have just been made public. It appears that the Nihilists had ordered a student to poison the high police official, who was father of the student's fiancée, but the student refused and poisoned himself. Two letters which he left to his betrothed led to the discovery of the conspiracy.

TOULON, 20.—During the 24 hours ending at 6 this evening 46 deaths from cholera are reported. During the same

time 170 cases were received at the hospital.

The refusal of the municipal authorities to allow a procession of women in the streets offering prayers for the cessation of the scourge, has created a bad impression.

Marseilles, 20.—During the 24 hours ending at 8.50, there were seven deaths by cholera.

The Chamber of Commerce voted an appropriation of 10,000 francs for the relief of sufferers at Brignoles. There were three deaths there to-day.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, JULY 19.

Write to Him.—William Archer, whose address is care of D. H. Saunders, Esq., 11 Panmure Street, Dundee, Scotland, would like very much to hear from his son, David Archer, who is supposed to be in Utah, or some other place where this may reach him.

Information Wanted.—Of the whereabouts of Abram Boynton or his heirs, who came to Utah about 1850. Mr. C. W. Boynton, vice-president of the E. M. Boynton Saw and File Co., New York City, nephew of the above, is in this city, and would be pleased to hear from or meet some of the family. Address Salt Lake City.

Change of Field.—Elder Teeple, who has been laboring in Texas as a missionary and whose health while there became quite poor, has proceeded to Colorado, and is now engaged as a missionary in the San Luis Stake. His health is gradually improving, so says a letter written from Massach to Elder John Morgan.

A Word of Warning.—Elias Morris, who holds the right by purchase, of laying down asphaltum or concrete pavements in Salt Lake City, wishes to give timely warning to persons who, he learns, are infringing upon his rights in this respect. He bought the privilege he holds of Mr. Bassett, who has it for the Territory from Nelson H. Downs, the patentee. Parties unauthorized should refrain from trespassing on these rights, thus avoiding ill feeling and financial trouble. Persons who employ such, are liable to double collections on the work done by them. Mr. Morris is prepared to fill all orders in that line on short notice. His place of business is at No. 18 w, South Temple street.

Meetings in Kaysville.—The Quarterly Conference of the Relief Society of Davis Stake, was held yesterday at Kaysville, Mrs. Mary A. Clark presiding. Besides the usual exercises and reading of minutes and reports which were all very good, the morning meeting was addressed by sisters B. W. Smith, Mary S. Clark and Bishop Barton. In the afternoon the speakers were Sisters Mary T. Richards, Aurelia S. Rogers, E. B. Wells, Bishop Barton, Sisters Sarah B. Layton and Mary A. Clark.

After the meeting the two Primary Associations of Kaysville met in joint session, presided over by Mrs. Jane Blood and Mary A. McPherson. There were about a hundred children, and the order was almost perfect; the manner of conducting the meeting was highly commendable. The singing was excellent. The children were addressed by Sisters Rogers, Wells, Smith, Clark and Bishop Barton.

Home from Missions.—We had calls to-day from Elders Joseph H. Evans and William A. Hess, the former of this city and the latter of Farmington, both of whom have lately returned from missions. Brother Evans left here in the fall of 1882 and labored in the British Mission. He returns feeling well in mind and body much pleased with his experience abroad.

Brother Hess, who is a son of Bishop John W. Hess, left home the 9th of last October and returned on the 11th inst. He labored in the East Tennessee Conference of the Southern States Mission. His health became poorly about April, principally caused by too much walking on a lame hip, which was hurt several years ago, and finally it necessitated his release. He enjoyed his spiritual labors, and would have been pleased to remain longer, had it been deemed wisdom for him to do so.

Two More Burglaries.—Last night burglars entered the boarding house of Mrs. Louisa Decker, a little west of the 15th Ward Co-op, and got away with \$21 in cash and two gold watches. A man was seen in the house by one of the inmates, who supposing him to be a boarder, did not take nor give any alarm.

The house of William Peterson, butcher, next door to Decker's, was also gone through by the marauders, but though desks were broken open and things upset in general, we have not been able to find out the amount and kinds of property missing. The Petersons are away from home, and the robbery was not discovered till this morning, when the people who have charge of the place in their absence entered the house as usual to see if everything was all right.

This burglar boom is getting to be a serious matter. The police no doubt are doing all they can to break up and bring to justice the gang that infests the city, and they certainly have the earnest wishes for their success of all classes except the depredators themselves.

The Confidence Sharp.—Several allusions have been made in this paper of late, to a certain individual who is

going the rounds calling at private houses or accosting people on the street, endeavoring to wheedle those he meets out of a few dollars on pretexts as various as the colors of the rainbow. One of his games is to call at residents in the absence of the head of the family, introduce himself to the wife as an old friend of her husband, and after going through all the symptoms of embarrassment at being refused to the necessity of asking such a favor, request the loan of a few dollars on some time checks, for a few days, until he is able to cash his paper and reimburse the lender. He has tried this dodge in several places, in some instances with success, while in others the women folks have been too shrewd for him, telling him to call at the office where the man of the house is at work, or at his home some time when he is in.

Another game of this fellow is to accost a man on the street, having previously learned his name and other facts concerning him, and addressing him familiarly as "Jim," or "Bill," or "Tom," as the case may be, pretend an old acquaintance with him, refer to school-boy episodes and incidents, and wind up by asking the loan of two or three dollars "till the company pays off," or his money arrives from the East," or some other direction. This young sharper, who seldom fails to convince people that he knows them, from the intimate acquaintance he manages to pick up regarding their private affairs, has doubtless fleeced numerous individuals who have not the temerity or good judgment to resist his plausible appeals. He should be gathered in by the police and made to use his muscles, in lieu of his wits, a little while for a livelihood.

THE TITHING OFFICE.

A WALK THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT—CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE.

A stroll through the Church Tithing Department reveals the interesting fact that Bishop Preston and his Counselors have been busily engaged, of late, in instituting and carrying forward various improvements in the internal economy of the establishment over which they preside, with a view to a more convenient and systematic method of handling the tithing which comes under their manipulation.

Most of the changes made are in the cellars at the rear, or east side of the building. In the dairy department, of which Brother John H. Kelson has immediate charge, and which occupies the two cellars situated south of the hatchway, the most notable alteration is a spacious door-way made in the west end of the wall between the two compartments, which renders communication more easy and thereby enhances the convenience which has hitherto existed only in part. The south cellar is the receiving room and the other the distributing room.

The first two cellars north of the hatchway will hereafter be devoted to vegetables and fruit, No. 1 for receiving, and No. 2 for dealing out those products. These, of course, communicate with each other, and are in charge of Brother James Pypor. This department used to be at the extreme north end of the building. Next to these cellars are two more under the supervision of Brother John Lunn. The fact that he has the handling of the vinegar, must not be taken as any criterion of his disposition, but lest some one, not acquainted with the genial nature of the man, should infer as much, we hasten to add that he also manipulates the honey, molasses and other sweets and liquids of a similar kind. One of these rooms is for storage, while the other, besides being used for dealing out those commodities, contains facilities for making cider vinegar on the premises. All the windows of these cellars have been enlarged, thereby increasing the supply of light and fresh air for those who labor inside.

Brother David Hilton, besides superintending the barn, where he has an able assistant in John M. Lees, has charge of the slaughter-house and meat department, the former located about two-and-a-half miles south of the city, and the other occupying the frame addition on the northern extremity of the Tithing House proper. Brother Joseph McMurrin may also be seen at any time attending to his duties as *charge d'affaires* of teams, feeding, etc. Nor must we forget in this nomenclature Night-watchman Joseph W. McMurrin, nor the equally faithful attendant at the Immigrant House, Brother Niels Jensen.

Leaving the rear premises and coming back through the hatchway to the front, we step up the platform at the right and find ourselves in the flour and grain rooms, where Brother Joseph Keddington, with Father George H. Hill as his assistant, attends to the legitimate wants of all comers. There are three rooms here, the flour room proper, the store room and another compartment where chopped feed is kept. Further northward is a harness and furniture room, an appendage to the merchandise department, which latter is located in the south half of the building, and entered by the centre one of three doors opening upon the platform at the west. The merchandise is in charge of Bro. James D. Edwards with Niels Rasmussen as his assistant.

The first door south of the hatchway still leads to the office of Bishop