

BY TELEGRAPH.

FEB. WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—A *Picayune's* Vicksburg special says: This morning at 3 o'clock fire broke out on the steamer *E. E. Lee*, while on a trip to this place, about 30 miles below here, resulting in the total destruction of the boat with terrible loss of life. The following is the list of passengers known to be lost: Cabin passengers—Mr. Pointer, Marysville, Ky.; Mrs. McClellan, New Orleans; Miss Adams, music teacher, on her way to Baton Rouge; an infant of Mrs. Searle, of Vicksburg, and two colored women. Also the following: Frank Jones, fireman; Aphelia Jones and Martha Webb, second and third chambermaids; Thomas Fisher, Joe Murrell, Scott Cox, Thomas Collins, J. Duncan, cabin boys; Samuel Brown, roustabout; Kardo, carpenter; Wm. Westmaker, second engineer; all the cooks and help except the pastry cook. The books of the boat and the United States mail are lost together with a cargo of five hundred bales of cotton.

The *Lee* had just been overhauled and newly painted, and was on her first trip this season. She left Vicksburg yesterday evening for New Orleans, with 500 bales of cotton and a good list of passengers. While opposite Point Unpleasant, at 3:30 a. m., she was discovered on fire, and was immediately headed for the Louisiana shore and landed, at Location Plantation thirty-five miles below Vicksburg. In a few minutes she was completely enveloped in flames. Twenty-one persons are believed to be lost, including many of the crew. The steamboat *J. M. White* passed the wreck about 6 a. m. and took the remaining passengers and crew to Vicksburg. S. C. Rawlins and Robert Smith, pilots, were both burned and otherwise hurt. The fire is supposed to have originated in the pantry room. So rapidly did the flames spread that it was impossible for the passengers or officers to save anything except what they had on at the time. Captain Cannon states that the steamer was owned by the estate of his father, John W. Cannon, and her commander, Captain Wm. Campbell. She was valued at \$100,000, and was insured for \$50,000, mostly in local companies. The crew was composed almost entirely of men who have been on the river twenty or thirty years. The boat, besides a supply of pumps, had a new fire pump with fourteen inch cylinder and 700 feet of hose. There were always three watchmen on board.

Wherever survivors are on the street, immediately a large crowd gathers to learn whatever they know of the sad occurrence. Mr. Price Bell, second clerk of the *Lee*, who was up at the time the accident occurred, states: "I never saw anything burn so quick. I was aft at the time, and when I heard the alarm, knowing my partner, who sleeps soundly, and other officers were in great danger, I rushed up to awaken them. The fire followed me so fast that I had hardly time to wake them all up. My partner had his hair singed in getting down stairs from the hurricane roof, and I was forced to climb over a rail. The boat had just been freshly painted and she went like gunpowder."

Mr. Bell and passengers who were interviewed, think the fire originated in the pantry room, "Though I don't see," said the fireman, "what a fire was doing there so early."

Mrs. Dan Searles, with heroic presence of mind, and motherly devotion, grasped her infant and a life preserver in her room, and jumped into the water; by the disarrangement of her preserver, she was thrown upon her back and lost her grasp upon her child.

Captain Campbell and surviving officers all leave by to-night's train for New Orleans, and will bring out the *Ed. Richardson* in place of the *Lee*, on Tuesday.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—A queer case is on hearing here. Wm. Wackerlee, once a resident of California, insured his life for \$4,000, and some years later went to Texas where he was reported killed on the railroad. His widow went to the scene, had the body exhumed, identified it and secured other proofs, but the insurance company were not satisfied and refused payment. The case went through the courts and meantime a man was brought from California who was represented to be the missing husband, but the wife denied him. Many witnesses identified him as

the missing man, including his brother who gave evidence in favor of his being the woman's husband and to-day he told many circumstances connected with their life. Cross examined, he could not tell now many children they had, where or when born or their names. The theory now is that he is Christ Wackerlee, another brother.

PENACOLA, 30.—There have been 783 cases of yellow fever to date and 70 deaths. The disease has been spreading rapidly for a week past but it is chiefly confined to very poor people, the colored people being the most susceptible to its ravishes.

Brownsville, 30.—There are three new cases of fever to-day, and one death, and two cases at Fort Brown and one death, a soldier. There are two new cases at Point Isabel; no deaths.

Matamoros, 30.—There have been two deaths to-day. Official reports from the river give 500 cases and 125 deaths to date. Three boats attempted to land on this side above Rego, and were shot at by the guards.

DENVER, Col., 30.—The *Tribune's* Leadville special says: Last May, General Ward, lessee and manager of the Dunkin mine, on Fryer Hill, was held up and robbed of \$1,700 while returning from town. The police next day captured a man who was placed in jail. Shortly after this General Ward disappeared and a few days ago while a party of miners were at work getting out one of their comrades, who had fallen down a shaft of the Climax mine they found a hat belonging to Mr. Ward. A sickening odor arose from the water in the bottom of the mine, where it is thought Ward's body is lying. A searching party will leave to-morrow, which will probably result in a solution of the mysterious disappearance of Gen. Ward.

CHICAGO, 30.—The Chicago and Evanston Railroad running north a short distance, to be operated for suburban traffic, is now under course of construction in the town of Lakeview, with an understanding with the authorities that they are not to lay track on certain streets. This morning a gang of men commenced laying track on one of the streets, and the result was a general turnout and the tracks were torn up. Everything is quiet at present.

BOSTON, 30.—The Eastern Railroad White Mountain train, which left Falmouth this afternoon, ran off the track at Rochester, N. H. Oliver Goldsmith, engineer, and A. Randall, express messenger, were badly hurt. An obstruction had been placed upon the track, and it was evidently the work of train wreckers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., 30.—The wildest excitement prevailed at the Oil Exchange again to-day, and the transactions were the largest of the week, aggregating 4,696,000 barrels. The market opened with sales at 92, declined to 91½, and then, becoming firmer, recovered and steadily advanced until the close, when 95 was bid.

DENVER, Col., 30.—To-night about 8:30 the west bound passenger train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe was stopped one mile west of Granada by armed men who helped themselves to express matter, but took nothing from the passengers.

PHILADELPHIA, 30.—The jury in the Star Route cases returned a verdict finding Joseph Funk, Wm. R. Cason, Henry Arbuckle and Joseph Blackburn not guilty, and Jas. R. Black guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Black was bailed in \$5,000.

ST. LOUIS, 30.—A few more delegates were present at the Farmer's Convention to-day, but the number is small. The resolution for a committee to address the Tariff Commission was amended and passed. It declares the present tariff unjust and a burden to the agricultural interests. A resolution was also passed in favor of a mining commission of Agriculture in the Cabinet office.

ATLANTA, 30.—Robert D. Bolton, C. A. Miller, Brent, Freeland and James T. Self, Deputy U. S. Marshals and Collectors, charged with the murder of J. J. Hicks while on a raid have been found not guilty.

DENVER, Col., 2.—Full particulars of the train robbery at Granada, Col., last night were received here to-day as follows: While the west bound train was side-tracked, to allow the east bound passenger train to pass, two men mounted the engine with drawn revolvers and compelled the engineer to run the train a mile and a half out of town, when 15 men, with revolvers, took possession of the entire train. The

only shots fired were at Conductor Dees, who had gone forward to learn the cause of the train's stopping. The conductor ran back into the smoking car, where a sheriff and deputy sheriff from Raton, also a sheriff from Las Vegas were. They drew their revolvers, which saved the passengers from losing their valuables. The robbers then robbed the express car of \$5,500 in money, and ordered the engineer to pull out, got on their horses which were hitched near by, and departed. A safe in the rear car, containing \$10,000, was not molested. A posse of citizens is in pursuit of the robbers.

LINCOLN, Neb., 2.—The National Woman's Suffrage Association concluded its sessions here last night. Large audiences were in attendance at all the sessions and great enthusiasm was developed. Five hundred ladies and gentlemen pledge themselves to untiring efforts in behalf of the proposed amendment.

WHEELING, 2.—A special to the *Intelligencer* says: The most blood-curdling homicide occurred about 14 miles from Clarksburg this morning about one o'clock. John R. Begges, Junr., killed his wife and a daughter aged 13, while in a fit of mental derangement superinduced by strong drink. He attacked his wife while in bed. She called a daughter who came and assisted her mother to get loose from the grasp of her father. They then fled from the house and he grabbed a large iron poker and followed. Overtaking his wife he struck her two blows, the last of which proved fatal. It seems that the daughter killed had come up to help save her mother and with one blow he killed her also. The other children fled when they found the mother and daughter were lying together dead in the road near their homestead. Begges was found in the house in a state of intoxication. He denied the killing or knowing anything about it. He was a well-to-do farmer, living on Rock Creek, at Camp Harrison, and is of an old and respected family. The occurrence has created great excitement, and is without a parallel in this section.

NEW YORK, 2.—Henry Ward Beecher, in his sermon last night, at Plymouth Church, said: In the great convention which met at Saratoga, why was Cornell set aside? It has been the custom from time immemorial, that when a governor has administered the duties of his office in an honest straightforward way the people have presented a solid front to his enemies. In this case no national principle was involved and the young men would never get a better opportunity of administering a reproof to the party than at present. Judge Folger was an upright man. For that reason the reproof would be administered to a corrupt nomination and not to the man himself. Once let Judge Folger be sent home and never again, in this generation at least, would this thing be repeated. Beecher, in emphatic terms, deprecated the administration's taking part in the movement of local government. He ridiculed the idea of a President of the United States having as bosom friends, men like one of the police commissioners. Mr. Beecher was frequently interrupted by applause which he checked once by telling his audience not to "boil over," as he was merely discussing the morals and ethics of politics.

The *Times* says: The government begins to issue gold certificates to-day and their appearance in Wall Street is arranged for this afternoon similar in status and purpose to those of the current silver certificates. Their circulation is expected to be much to the advantage of the National Treasury Department, and many results of interest and consequence, in financial circles, are expected to follow their issue.

SAN FRANCISCO, 2.—A Victoria dispatch of Friday says: The Marquis and Princess left on the *Comus* on Thursday for New Westminster. They were received with a salute from the fort and a canoe flotilla manned by Indians. On landing the party passed through the principal streets under arches composed of salmon tins and cases and decked with the heads of deer and huge salmon and sturgeon just from the water, and festooned with nets. The party was received by the mayor and a deputation. In the evening the canoes moved in a torchlight procession. The party will return to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 30.—Justice Lawson, in order of the release of E. Dwyer

Gray, pointed out that since his imprisonment, a considerable change for the better has taken place in his paper, *Freeman's Journal*. The judge said the action taken by himself and the law officers has been effectual in preventing the course of justice being impeded. The order of court in regard to Gray's sureties was made to prevent any publications hereafter; the executive had full power necessary to deal with them. He was also, he added, not without hope that a reaction would spring up against the system of crime and outrage, which has long disgraced the country.

BRUSSELS, 30.—Henry M. Stanley, African explorer, arrived here and had an audience with the King.

BIRMINGHAM, 30.—Littlewood made 414 miles in 70 hours, beating Dobler's time of 414 in 72 hours. It was a six-day match, walking 12 hours daily. Littlewood takes the belt and £50.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 2.—Col. Berdan declined to enter the service of the Porte notwithstanding that the Sultan requested Gen. Wallace, U. S. minister, to use his influence to induce him to accept the position offered him.

There is a lively correspondence between the Porte and the British ambassador concerning laborers engaged in Turkey for service in connection with the British expedition to Egypt. These laborers are now returning from Port Said, and it is reported that the Porte threatened them with exile. Lord Dufferin was obliged first to deliver a note that they be permitted to pass the Dardanelles, subsequently he sent a note complaining that although the steamer on which they embarked had been permitted to pass the Dardanelles, it was met on its arrival at Constantinople by a boat containing armed police, who prevented the laborers from landing. At ten this morning they were still detained on the *Russian* which brought them from Egypt. The captain of the port and several police authorities went on board the steamer to demand their surrender, but the captain and agents of the vessel refused to give them up. The British embassy demanded a guarantee for their safety.

Lord Dufferin dispatched a note to the Porte and a compromise is effected. The laborers were landed and placed under guard until to-morrow when they will be released after identification. Meanwhile they are comfortably lodged. The incident is now closed. Lord Dufferin had determined previously to the landing of the laborers that if he did not receive guarantees for their safety he should have them proceed to Odessa to-morrow on board the same vessel in which they arrived here.

LONDON, 2.—There was a hurricane in Ireland to-day that created more damage on land than any previous storm for 20 years past. The American ship *Harvey Mills*, from Liverpool for New York, lying at Queensferry was driven ashore, and several yachts sunk in the harbor. At Neury a large number of houses were greatly damaged, and the town flooded. At Limerick, 20 feet of the spire of the Catholic Church was blown down during service, causing a panic which, however, was quickly allayed. The county jail was damaged.

LONDON, 2; 1 a. m.—Intelligence was received that the Castle and Military barracks at Enniskillen County, Fearragh, Ireland, were on fire. Fears were entertained for the safety of the powder stores.

Alexandria, 2.—Nearly all the British troops have now left Ramleh. Alexandria is becoming more crowded, rents having greatly increased.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Minutes of Salt Lake County Convention held in the Court House Salt Lake City, Sept. 30th, 1882, at 12 noon.

Geo. M. Ottinger was elected temporary chairman, and Francis Cope was elected temporary secretary.

A committee of three was appointed by the chairman to examine credentials, consisting of Joshua Midgley, Hamilton G. Park and N. V. Jones.

During the absence of the committee on credentials, Hon. C. W. Penrose responded to a unanimous call and made an interesting speech reviewing the political situation at the present time and encouraging the people to exercise their privileges in defending their (few) rights

and not to yield to the unjust raids made upon them by the Territorial Governor.

Milo Andrus followed Mr. Penrose in a brief speech.

A full representation was reported by the committee on credentials.

George M. Ottinger was elected permanent chairman, and Francis Cope permanent secretary.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting; there were 14 delegates to be elected, and he thought that 10 would be a fair proportion for the city and six for the outside wards.

A committee on nominations, was on motion, appointed.

Speeches were called for and made by John N. Pike, Geo. M. Ottinger, and O. H. Pettit, which were well received and heartily applauded.

The committee on nominations returned and presented the following names as delegates to the Territorial Convention: C. W. Penrose, Adam Spiers, E. B. Fulmer, N. V. Jones, Mrs. M. I. Horne, Peter Reid, John N. Pike, T. V. Williams, J. R. Winder, James Crane, Hyrum S. Bennion, Mrs. E. Howard, Henry Day, J. S. Rawlins, R. G. Lambert, Geo. M. Ottinger.

On motion it was resolved to accept separately on the names presented, which was done, and each was elected unanimously.

On motion of Hugh Watson five alternates were elected from the body of the house as follows:

J. C. Woods, H. P. Richards, Milando Pratt, N. A. Empey, W. H. Williams.

The present County Central Committee of the People's Party were re-elected.

Meeting adjourned.
Geo. M. OTTINGER, Chairman,
FRANCIS COPE, Secretary.

CONFERENCE ATTRACTION.

For the benefit of the Deseret Sunday School Union, on Saturday night, October 9th, there will be a Grand Juvenile Concert of about 400 voices, trained in parts by Mr. Evans Stephens, interspersed with duets and solos by Misses Olsen and Drucan, Mr. Stephens and others, also some choice selections by the Mendelssohn Club. The entertainment will be held in the Tabernacle, which will be lighted with eight electric lights, expressly for the occasion.

The Deseret Sunday School Union are anxious to supply each school with reading and singing books on our own publication, except the Bible and other standard church works, with the view of encouraging home talent, and increasing the variety of songs, duets, quartettes, and trims, &c. We are offering as inducements a scale of prizes for the choicest productions of sentiment and music. We have already published a first and second reader, two song books and a variety of cards, &c., and many thousands of each have been disposed of, nearly all the schools in each Stake having more or less of them in use. Owing to the very low price they are sold at, only a trifling margin to the Union remains as profit, beyond actual cost.

Some years ago, the proceeds of a concert enabled us to commence the publication of the above. The fund from that source is now absorbed in an accumulation of stock on the shelves, and we now need to replenish our treasury, to increase our facilities for usefulness, and meet the growing demand.

Every officer in the Union is strictly opposed to the solicitation of donations, but all are in favor of its continuing to be, as it always has been, a self-sustaining institution, second to none in importance. More than forty thousand teachers and children meet every Sabbath day in Sunday Schools (of Latter-day Saints), when the precious truths of the Gospel of Jesus Christ are taught, and a holy influence exerted on the minds of both teachers and pupils. A more heavenly and happy spirit is nowhere to be found on earth than in a Sabbath school.

Friends of the institution whose name is legion, are respectfully invited to show their appreciation by filling that large Tabernacle to its utmost capacity.

The sight alone of 10,000 people, whose countenances will beam with radiance from the chaste and beautiful electric light, will afford quite an attractive feature of itself, and, added to that, a two hours' entertainment from well trained voices of 400 Sunday school children and others whose melodies will form a strong recommendation to the institution they represent.