

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

ST. PAUL, 16.—A bulletin to the *Pioneer Press* from St. Peter says: The number of lives lost by the burning and freezing in the insane asylum are variously estimated at from 20 to 50. The loss on the building is \$300,000.

A special dated at 4 a. m. says: The scenes at the burning of the south wing of the hospital were heartrending in the extreme. So appalling a sight has rarely been witnessed and I trust may never be again. The patients in the annexed wing were males. Many of them refused to leave the building at all. They ran up and down the halls screaming and crying and acting like wild animals. They could not be coaxed or forced out of the building, and became unhappy victims of the flames. Others were saved, some by stairs, some by leaping from windows. Some were nearly nude, some shoeless and hatless, and all were exposed to the exceeding cold of the night. Many of the poor demented and crazed inmates fled for their lives and could not be overtaken or confined. Their sufferings in this frightful condition can better be imagined than described. The whole catastrophe is fearful to contemplate and impossible to describe. The poor, dazed inmates of the asylum who had escaped the flames were at large half clothed, and were to be seen in all directions flying in wild fright from those who attempted to save them. The air was bitter cold, and the poor wretches with half naked bodies and bleeding feet were flying about hiding in alleys and dark corners. It was a sight when once seen never to be forgotten. For some time the capacity of the building has been tried to the utmost. There were about 600 patients, and every inch of space was utilized. What will be done with these poor creatures, turned out in the cold and their malady increased by the excitement of the occasion, is a serious question. There are two other buildings situated in town which are used, but they are already crowded to their full capacity. The asylum at Rochester is full, and will doubtless be unable to provide accommodations for any of the inmates of St. Peter.

All is terror and excitement. To get a complete list of those killed and hurt is not now among the possibilities. Dr. Bartlett, of the asylum, says there are not more than twelve lives lost, and probably as many more hurt and suffering from the bitter cold of last night. More people are believed to be hurt and dying from exposure to the weather than from burns.

Others say as many as twenty insane people either perished in the flames or died on the cold hills during the night. So many of the patients have disappeared it cannot be told who are dead and who have run away. The suffering has been terrible, and no pen can describe or human mind realize. Hundreds of patients are as helpless as children. Governor Pillsbury heads a band of workers, who are doing everything possible for the comfort of the distressed.

Mr. Carson, of Minneapolis, has found the dead body of his father-in-law, Mr. Abrams, and will have it removed to Minneapolis.

The real damage to the hospital building will amount to \$200,000. The centre building and south wing have been preserved.

NEW YORK, 16.—The venerable statesman and journalist, Hon. Thurlow Weed, was entertained to night by the Press Club of New York, on the occasion of the 83d anniversary of his birth. He was introduced to the club by J. W. Simonon, general agent of the Associated Press, who said: "It might be doubtful whether any man now living, other than this much beloved Nestor of the American press, had ever exercised so wide and deep an influence upon the destinies of our country. The secret of his wonderful power was that while others had been idle, the wise and patriotic Weed, more than any other in the journalistic profession who had impressed himself upon the times, recognized that as the creator is greater than the creature, as the king maker is greater than the king, at least in power for usefulness. During his long career, Weed's efforts have been steadily addressed to moulding and shaping public opinion, which in government was king at last, and so while always striving faithfully and well to put whatever cause his pen espoused into the

hands of a capable administration, he ever and resolutely pushed aside the honors of high office, which were within his grasp. No suspicion of self-seeking could impair his power for good. Simonon referred to Weed's service in the war of 1812, and said his mission abroad in 1831, when there was great danger of foreign intervention, was as successful as Franklin at an earlier period, and their names would go down together in history to be cherished among the choicer memories of a grateful posterity. It was our proud distinction that their reflection would also and ever illuminate the journalistic craft."

Dr. Wood and Whitelaw Reid also spoke, the latter referring to the old firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley, and of the greatness of those who composed it.

Thurlow Weed said: I will not detain you long. I will not even give utterance to the deep and profound sense of gratitude that I feel toward you to-night. I simply rise in consequence of the remarks made in relation to the partnership mentioned by some of the speakers. Mr. Weed then proceeded to state how he had first met Mr. Greeley in 1837, when the Whig State Committee determined to establish a campaign paper. He was called upon to find an editor for it, and through certain articles that he had read from the pen of Mr. Greeley, selected him. This was the origin of the co-partnership. The speaker related a number of incidents in relation to his intercourse with Mr. Greeley, of whom he said: "There was no man capable of so much good, or of exercising so great an influence." Later in the evening Mr. Weed again spoke and said it was one of the solaces of his life that political collision had never taken his close friendly relations with his political opponents away. Other speeches were made by ex-Congressman Robinson, Postmaster James, Algernon S. Sullivan and Rev. Mr. Garrett. There were also songs and recitations. Among those present were Algernon S. Sullivan, Whitelaw Reid and Rev. Henry Highland Garrett. The rooms were beautifully decorated. Letters of regret were read from George Wm. Curtis, Wm. Henry Hulbert, Mark Twain, James Parton, Hugh J. Hastings, George W. Childs, P. B. Shillaber and Edmund C. Stedman. Addresses were also made by James Watson Webb, Erastus Brooks and Robt. J. Burdette of the Burlington *Hawkeye*.

The *News* says: Charles A. Byrne, editor of *Truth*, said to-day in relation to the Morey letter, that some things had transpired that almost made him believe the letter was a forgery. If some things in connection with it could be explained he should concede that it was a forgery. He also stated that Kennard Philp is no longer connected with *Truth*.

CHICAGO, 16.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: Buckley, SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—A Bodie dispatch says: The fire at Mammoth City, on Sunday last, broke out about half past 10 o'clock in the morning in the roof of George W. Rawson's store. It rapidly communicated to the adjoining buildings and was only checked after it had burned all the upper portion of the town above the *Herald* office. The lower part of town including all the buildings and the mill of the Mammoth Mining Company, is saved. Considerable distress has been occasioned to families burned out, but the citizens are doing all they can to alleviate their suffering. Mammoth is 60 miles distant from Bodie, the nearest telegraphic point, and communication is accordingly slow and difficult. Losses are estimated at \$45,000; insurance unknown. The fire is believed to have been accidental.

Sitka advices, via Port Townsend, say a severe cyclone and heavy shock of earthquake occurred on October 23th. The wharf was wrecked and many roofs and fences demolished.

A party of miners have returned from the interior of Alaska and head waters of the Yukon River, and report finding numerous gold deposits and indications of rich placers. Another expedition will go out next season. Work is suspended temporarily in the quartz mines near Sitka, but will soon be recommenced. The Indians are quiet.

DALLAS, TEXAS, 16.—The city is thrown into a great excitement by the arrival of a squad of forty armed farmers bringing in the body of a dead man, and recounting the bold robbery enacted in this section. Marion Johnson, a planter, was met twelve miles out by two masked men, and knocked down and robbed.

Being overtaken by men in pursuit he joined them. Five other farmers were met who had been robbed, and they also joined in the pursuit. The outlaws were overtaken within three miles of this city, when a general fight occurred. One of the robbers, recognized as Adam Cortley, of Nashville, Tennessee, was killed. The other escaped, carrying 18 buckshot in his body. Eleven farmers are known to have been robbed. Both men are thought to be implicated in the robbery of Adams & Leonard's Bank recently.

STELLARTON, 16.—There is no very great change in affairs here to-day. A meeting was held last evening in the company's office, and it was resolved to send the following appeal to the mayors and wardens of the various towns throughout Canada and the United States:

A terrible calamity has happened in this place. Two disasters in succession have been the means of killing 50 men and boys and leaving 33 widows and 110 orphans. Seven hundred men, representing a population of 2,000 people, are thrown out of employment in the beginning of a Canadian winter. We appeal to a generous public for immediate help. Contributions may be sent to any of the undersigned: James Hudson, manager Albion mines; Robert Sampson, manager Drummond's mine; Henry Poole manager Arcadian mines; John Greener, manager Vale mine; H. L. Angel, manager Nova Scotia mines; Rev. Wm. McDonald, D.D.; Rev. D. C. Moore, rector of Christ Church; Rev. Charles Dunn, of the Church of Scotland; Rev. Thomas Comming, of the Presbyterian Church; Rev. M. E. Thurlow, of the Methodist Church.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Times* says: The defeat, in California, of one of the six democratic candidates for Presidential electors illustrates very forcibly the follies of the democratic party, as well as the weakness of the electoral system. It is possible that under certain contingencies the full vote of the State of California might be needed to decide the National election in one way or another. If this were the case, and one vote should decide which of the two Presidential candidates was elected, one can imagine how severe would be the strain upon the forbearance of the people who must see their will thwarted by the unpopularity of a candidate for Presidential election, under the laws of some States, Territories would forever be debarred from holding any office in the gift of the citizens. But California bourgeois, arrogantly disregarding the sentiment of the people forced this man upon their ticket. The result is a rebuke which is most signal and emphatic.

The *Times's* Washington special says: Gen. Schofield is to be relieved from his position as commandant at West Point and transferred elsewhere. His report upon the Whittaker case is the cause. It is said that Schofield wrote this report before the October election with a view to helping Hancock's canvass and when he found it was not printed desired to recall it.

CHICAGO, 17.—The *Times* Washington special says: Justice Miller has restored the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road to the stockholders. This decision is important in connection with a grand scheme of railroad consolidation extension already partly arranged by parties controlling the line of railroad named. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas road extends from Kansas City and St. Louis through Indian territory to Dennison, Texas, at which point it has connections to Austin, San Antonio and Galveston, on the Gulf of Mexico. The necessary arrangements have partly been made to consolidate with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Missouri Pacific, Texas Pacific, and the various branches of feeders which would carry the consolidated line to the Gulf of Mexico, and the Rio Grande on the south and the Pacific Ocean on the west, and to continue the line to the City of Mexico. This is Jay Gould's scheme, and its successful accomplishment would include in the combination the Wabash system, connecting the Kansas and Texas line at Kansas and St. Louis with the lakes and with the northwestern States and Territories by means of the Union Pacific consolidation. It is understood the main object of the pending efforts to consolidate the Central Pacific with the Union Pacific is to bring the Central into this grand combination, and thus practically control the railroads of the entire continent west of the Mississippi and south of the very heart of Mexico. Another part of the plan is to make General Grant

president of the consolidated company, because it is believed Grant would be able to secure from the government of Mexico every concession necessary to extend the road in the States of that country. Jay Gould and the parties managing this scheme have been working at it for some time, and Thomas A. Scott, who is now in Texas to further the enterprise. Charter acts and various laws of Congress relating to the Pacific railways have been carefully examined and the railroad bureau of the Interior Department has been consulted, and it has been ascertained that there is nothing in the laws to prevent the contemplated consolidation.

The *World's* London special says: Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, told me that Gladstone, Earl Cowper and himself were daily receiving threatening letters, which now become so much a matter of course that they never paid the slightest attention to them. Forster has been so far impressed by the rapid spread of the Land League movement, and by the attitude of the people, that he said to me to-day that in his opinion a reform of the existing legislation on the land question in Ireland is imperative if England is to maintain her position in Ireland.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The steamer *Bothia* brought £249,600 specie.

Hon. Jos. Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, visited Garfield to-day.

Fifteen hundred men have gone patrolling through Basuto Land, Africa.

Joseph E. Brown is elected senator from Georgia over Lawton, by a vote of 146.

More stories are current that negroes are leaving Alabama and Louisiana pell mell.

An additional reward of £500 is offered for the discovery of the murderer of Lord Mountmorris.

President Hayes thinks the Morey forgery cost the republicans 1,000 votes in Nevada, 2,000 in Oregon and 5,000 in California.

The managers of the trunk lines agreed to restore the passenger rates from Chicago to eastern points upon the former basis.

Two violent shocks of earthquake occurred at Agram, at midnight, causing a panic, and the flight of the inhabitants is renewed.

The meeting of the Austro-German constitutionalists in Vienna last Sunday was an imposing demonstration.

F. Eacott, while eating supper at Lead City, Sunday night, choked to death trying to swallow a large piece of meat.

Complete Nebraska returns show a republican majority for State officers ranging from 22,616 to 25,955. The greenback vote is 3,800.

Members of the Land League informed a correspondent that the expedition of tenants to Lord Erne's residence has been abandoned.

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, intimates that Clerk Adams will make up the roll of the next House with a democratic majority.

The protest to the mayor and board of aldermen of New York city for the prohibition of the Passion play is circulating for signature.

The London *Times* and *Standard* leaders speak of serious differences of opinion in the cabinet in regard to Ireland, and a probable "split."

There is considerable desire manifested, especially in Scotland, to obtain store cattle from America under the condition of reasonable quarantine.

The commander of the troops has been ordered to be ready to proceed at a moment's notice by forced marches in the direction of Galway.

A terrific storm of snow and wind is raging throughout the Black Hills the past two days. Intense cold, the thermometer four degrees below zero.

Michigan politicians say that Conger has the best chance for the Senatorship from Michigan. Bagley and Baldwin are also prominent candidates.

Col. A. B. Meacham left Washington this evening for Denver, where he will attend the trial of Agent Berry and then proceed to Los Pinos agency.

Governor Wiltz, of Louisiana, appointed Hon. T. C. Manning, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, United States senator, vice Spofford, deceased.

The barge *Morning Star*, from Toledo to Buffalo, with a cargo of 40,000 bushels of wheat, is reported lost in the storm last night, with all on board.

The report reached the N. Y. police headquarters about 2 o'clock this morning that a Broad Street broker had lost bonds to the amount of \$150.

The Queen will hold a council at Windsor Palace on Saturday, when Parliament will be formally prorogued from the 24th of November to a later date.

Representatives from 10 States held a conference in Chicago yesterday, and organized a movement for the complete divorce of State and ecclesiasticism.

The United States Court in Pittsburgh to-day affirmed the Western Union Telegraph Company's right to use the wires of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

John Knight's tannery at Manchester, Mass., with several buildings adjoining belonging to the tannery, burned last night. Loss \$50,000; insured \$30,000.

United States Marshal Wharton, of Louisiana, stated that the republicans proposed to contest the seats of the democrats from the fourth and fifth districts.

A party of Mexican volunteers surprised an Indian camp 108 miles from San Felipe, killed two bucks and one squaw, and captured 56 horses and saddles.

The archbishop of Paris has written to the members of the dispersed religious orders, consoling them in their persecution and enjoining patience and resignation.

The anti-League movement in Ulster, Ireland, is steadily progressing. A meeting of Orangemen and other loyal subjects has been held recently, strongly denouncing the agitation.

The Shoestring congressional district of Mississippi gives Gen. Chalmers 3,799 majority. The votes said to have been thrown out were 6,058, which elected Lynch, (colored) republican, by 500.

The success of Texas land holders in attracting European emigration causes the Louisiana commissioner of agriculture to negotiate with a steamship for cheaper fare for immigrants.

The movement of emigrants from the agricultural districts of Austria and the German provinces towards Texas is steadily increasing in volume, 1,000 arriving at New Orleans on one steamer.

There is good reason to believe that 8,000 rifles were shipped recently at several Italian ports for Ireland and that rifles were purchased in Switzerland by Irishmen who have come from the United States.

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FREE NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

MAMIE CURTIS, Plaintiff, vs. ALBERT CURTIS, Defendant. In Divorce.

The people of the Territory of Utah, to Albert Curtis, Defendant, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named Mamie Curtis, Plaintiff, in the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, and answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this County, and if not within this County but within the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

This action is brought to obtain a decree from this court, dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you, and if you fail to appear or answer, as by law provided, said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for in her said complaint and cost of suit.

In Witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of said court, in Salt Lake City, this 26th day of October, A. D. 1880.

D. BOCKHOLT, Clerk of the Probate Court, Salt Lake Co. w40 ft

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STANSON & CO., Portland, Maine.