

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 24.—The railway problem in the West has finally been solved. At the adjourned session of the general managers of the Western and Southwestern roads, held here this afternoon, the initial proposition to form four pools on the Colorado and Utah business, taking the Missouri river as the dividing line and making two pools east and two pools west of that stream was finally unanimously agreed upon. The action of the conference provides that the rates shall be maintained until October 6th, when, provided the agreement is signed by the presidents of the roads, the pools will enter into effect and remain in force until the close of the present year. There appears to be no question but that the pools will receive the sanction of the presidents, and the new combination is already looked upon as a fixed fact. The general freight agents of the several lines will meet to-day, to agree upon the tariff, and the delicate duty of arranging the percentage has been referred to John F. McKee, in the case of the newly formed Nebraska pool. The commissioners for the two pools will be named hereafter. The result achieved to-day is naturally looked upon as a complete abandonment of the tripartite agreement. As the advantages given under that compact to several of the roads are entirely waived, it divest that combination of the power of making Western rates beyond the Missouri River, and the new compact provides for a pooling of all the Union Pacific business. It is not expected that the formation of the new pools will result in any advance in the published tariff rates, but will simply insure their maintenance and cause a restoration of the tariff rates between here and Southwestern points.

WORCESTER, Mass., 24.—The convention of the People's party was called to order by Col. A. C. Drinkwater, who welcomed the delegation to the first convention of the people's party, and the true democratic party of the country. He welcomed all, no matter what their political affiliations might have been, and then alluded to the wonderful campaign made by Butler last year, notwithstanding all opposition was concentrated upon him by the self-constituted leaders of the democratic party, the press and the pulpit. "These self-constituted leaders," said Drinkwater, "ask us to follow them this year, when they admit they were wrong last year. It is mere presumption to say to the representatives of the people's party that they are wrong in advocating the election of Butler. We have met to lay the foundation of party that has come to stay, and one which will yet be successful."

It having been announced that Butler would reach Worcester at noon, the convention adjourned to proceed to the depot in a body and escort their candidate to the hall.

Judge McCafferty was unanimously nominated for Governor.

The ticket was completed as follows: Lieut. Governor, John F. Marsh; Secretary of State, Col. John P. Sweeney; Treasurer, Nathaniel Cushing; Attorney General, Thomas W. Clark.

The platform of this first convention of the People's party found premature publication, and was therefore neither crisp nor fresh when read to the assembled delegates. The platform is in harmony with the declaration of principles made at Indianapolis, and with the letter of acceptance of General Butler, also with his subsequent speeches. The committee on resolutions however, gave a measure of newness to the original production by adding thereto the resolution reaffirming the platform of General Butler at Chicago, demanding a law making employers liable for accidents caused by neglect to supply appliances for safety from machinery and from fire; also a resolution demanding the enforcement of the National eight hour law, and the frequent payment of employees by corporations; a resolution demanding the repeal of the tax qualification of the voter, and the repeal of all unjust and unnecessary restrictions in the methods of registration, and the enactment of a compulsory secret ballot law. The convention having finished its work, Butler delivered an address.

DENVER, 24.—The Democratic State Convention met at 11 o'clock this morning. General B. F. Montgomery was elected temporary chairman, and Charles F. Wilson temporary secretary. The usual committees were appointed, and the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock p. m.

The convention reassembled at 4 o'clock and received the reports of the committees on credentials and order of business. It nominated Alva Adams of Pueblo, for Governor, and adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow. Governor Grant declined the unanimous vote of the convention for renomination. The proceeding thus far are entirely harmonious. In all probability the entire ticket prepared by the caucus last night, will be nominated by acclamation and without opposition.

WHEELING, W. Va., 24.—Gen. Logan, Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas and Hon. W. D. Kelley arrived in this city at 10:45 this evening over the Baltimore & Ohio road by private car from Youngstown. The party left Akron at 9 o'clock this morning and Gen. Logan made 17 speeches en route. At Mansfield, Mt. Vernon, Utica and Barnesville especially enthusiastic ovations were tendered, though at many of these places a heavy rain was falling. At

Bellaire a republican committee invaded the car at 8:15 and carried Gen. Logan bodily to a meeting of 10,000 people, where Alexander Sullivan, ex-president of the Land League, was announced to speak, but he failed to appear. Here a rousing reception was tendered him, and he made a brief speech. Gen. Logan will be the guest of John Frew, of Intelligence. Tomorrow he and Powell Clayton speak at the State Fair grounds. In the evening a grand demonstration will be made by marching clubs. Logan leaves Wheeling Friday morning for Cleveland, where he will join Blaine.

Dallas, Texas, 24.—The straightout republican convention reassembled this morning and nominated a full State ticket. Adjourned.

NEW YORK, 24.—Mr. Blaine this morning received a delegation from the Young Men's Republican Club, of Brooklyn, who came to inform him of the action of the Club last night in resolving to support him.

Yonkers, N. Y., 24.—Mr. Blaine, in company with Chairman Warner and A. S. Draper of the State committee, arrived this morning and received hearty cheers all along from the hotel to the cars. The train was made up of three cars, a baggage and two drawing-room cars, the "Mohawk" and "Richfield." He shook hands with many, and bowed to the crowd. The train moved out, exploding 21 torpedoes upon the track. Blaine said he had a good night's sleep and felt refreshed, and looked cheerful and bright.

Cold Springs, N. Y., 24.—At Peekskill fully 1,500 gathered. There were several flags and banners in the procession with the legends "Blaine and Logan," "Protection to the working-men."

Poughkeepsie, 24.—All along the line at every station there were large and enthusiastic crowds waiting to see the Presidential candidate. Few stops were made, and to the demands for speeches Blaine merely made a few remarks, thanking the people for the reception and for the good will manifested. The demonstration at Albany was very large and enthusiastic.

Utica, 24.—When the train entered the depot here, every available spot beside the track and in front of the Baggs Hotel was packed.

When the train stopped at Herkimore, E. A. Brown introduced Blaine.

At Rome Mr. Prescott, who introduced Garfield four years ago, introduced Blaine. The crowd cheered the candidate again and again. He said: "The day which is now ended, witnessed a degree of enthusiasm in the valley of the Hudson and in the valley of the Mohawk which I was entirely unprepared to expect, and for the addition which you make to it, I return my sincere thanks. At Syracuse the grand torchlight procession was the climax. When the train arrived most of the clubs were already in line, and the crowd around the depot was great."

Blaine's programme to-morrow is to leave Syracuse at 9 a. m. for the fair at Fulton, returning to Syracuse at noon; then proceed to Buffalo via Auburn and other towns along the old Central road.

WASHINGTON, 24.—There is a prospect of serious trouble in this city between resident laborers and a gang of Italian and Hungarian laborers from New York engaged by Thos. McCann of that city who has a contract for \$300,000 or \$400,000 worth of sewer construction in this district. The laborers here, principally colored men, have been receiving \$1.50 per day and it is said by them that these imported laborers are only to be paid 75 and 90 cents per day. A gang of 200 foreigners are encamped in Gale's Woods, just outside of the city limits, and employed on the boundary sewer in Washington. The laborers are very indignant over the importation of foreign laborers and are making threats.

BROOK HAVEN, Miss., 25.—Last Saturday night a mob of 40 men visited Franklin County jail, overpowered the jailor, took out four negro prisoners and lynched them to trees in the court house yard. One was charged with attempted rape on a white girl, two with murder of other negroes, and the other with arson and robbery. There were four other prisoners in the jail at the time, one charged with rape, the others with arson, but they were unmolested. The mob left word with the jailor that if the circuit jury did not clear out the jail at the present term, they would return and make a clean sweep. The affair is greatly deprecated by a large majority of the citizens of Franklin County. This makes six men who have fallen victims to Judge Lynch in that county within this past 18 months.

NASHVILLE, 25.—The anti-Mormon crusade has broken out afresh. Sixteen miles south of Lebanon "Mormon" elders made their appearance six years ago and began to inculcate their doctrine into the minds of an ignorant class of people in the "Drennon settlement." Many embraced the belief and for six years these "Mormons" have been unmolested, but the murder of Elders Gibbs and Berryin Lewis County has greatly alarmed them. This has been intensified by notices warning them to leave Wilson County on pain of death. It is declared that the conduct of "Mormon" adherents has been such that some step was necessary to compel them to emigrate, and that should the warning be disregarded, the threats will be carried into effect. Interesting developments are also expected in Lewis and Hickman counties, where similar notices have been posted. Most of the "Mormon" converts are very poor

and will find it difficult to obtain money enough to take them beyond the State lines.

TORONTO, Ont., 25.—Three Pullman and the private car of Chief Engineer Hannaford of the Grand Trunk express for Montreal and Boston left the track near Pickering station last night, owing to a broken frog, and went over an embankment 25 feet high. At the time of the accident it was very dark and rain pouring in torrents. The crash of the rolling cars, the screams of the women, and groans and shrieks of the wounded, all emanating from intense darkness, were terrible to listen to. The horrors were multiplied when Chief Engineer Hannaford's coach took fire. The flames burned fiercely, despite the pouring rain and quickly communicated to the Pullman coach that came next, though there the flames were stayed. A large number of townspeople quickly gathered and assisted in rescuing the passengers from the Pullman. As soon as possible the passengers were collected together, and the roll called, when it was found that about a dozen were injured, but none seriously. One of the coaches was smashed into kindling wood, and all were whirled over and over several times, yet many escaped absolutely unhurt, while most of the wounds were of a slight character. The injured were taken to Whitby, where medical aid was procured. The damage to the track and rolling stock is estimated at \$100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—The secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association says the prices of steel rails is undoubtedly much firmer to-day than it was a month ago, then we heard of the bottom price being \$26.50 in Pennsylvania, but no well-informed person thinks of a lower price than \$27.50. This recovery of \$1 a ton is an exceedingly hopeful sign of the times.

BALTIMORE, 25, 11.25 a. m.—John W. Garrett, of the B. & O. road is still alive but gradually sinking. He is free from pain and his family with him.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The President has appointed Postmaster General Gresham Secretary of the Treasury.

Judge Gresham received a telegram from the President at 11 o'clock last night informing him of his appointment to the Secretaryship of the Treasury. He immediately qualified and sent the President his resignation as Postmaster General. At 10 o'clock this morning, Gresham went to the Treasury with Secretary Chandler. His designation from the President was given him by O. L. Pruden, assistant private Secretary of State, and his two assistant secretaries French and Coon were present. They tendered their congratulations. The new Secretary will leave here this p. m. to consult with the President. Under the law First Assistant Postmaster General Hatton becomes Acting Postmaster General for ten days.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., 25.—Notices have been posted in the furnaces of the Cambria Iron and Coal Company, announcing a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages, to take effect the 1st of October, and all those who will not agree to accept the reduction will be paid off and discharged. When the wages are reduced, some of the employees will receive but 81 cents per day.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 22.—The report that the siege of Khartoum has collapsed, and which has reached Cairo from various sources, is confirmed by official telegrams. Preparations for the dispatch of a camel corps to the Soudan continue with unabated vigor. Those who have enlisted for the service will proceed to Egypt in the transports *Deccan* and *Australia* instead of *Erin*, as first intended. The Admiralty gave notice that the 500 men expecting to sail in the *Deccan* and *Australia* will probably be delayed only a few days and then proceed in the *Erin*.

It is affirmed from Cairo that the French Consul there is instructed by his government to make a formal demand on Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, for a withdrawal of the letter issued the 17th inst., suspending the sinking fund.

BERNE, 22.—There was a serious railway accident to-day near Locle caused by a collision of two passenger trains. One lady was killed outright and 16 other people were seriously injured.

ROME, 22.—The bulletin of the progress of cholera in Italy for the last 24 hours, gives the total number of new cases at 462; deaths 193.

SOFIA, 22.—It is reported the Servian peasants at the Bulgarian frontier are preparing to invade Klieutch and seize the crops.

CAIRO, 23.—General Lord Wolseley will start up the Nile on Saturday, without waiting further arrivals of troops. Merchants for El Obeid report that El Mahdi has 20 Krupp cannon and 10,000 of his 25,000 followers are armed with Remington rifles.

LONDON, 23.—The British gunboat *Wasp* was wrecked off Tary Island on the northwest coast of Ireland to-day. Fifty persons were drowned. The *Wasp* had a registered tonnage of 465 tons, and carried four guns. Fifty-two of the men on board the *Wasp* were drowned. Among this number all the officers are included. Only six persons were saved. On the rocky coast where the disaster occurred, it is impossible to use small boats in an attempt to rescue the ship's crew.

MOSCOW, 23.—A desperate conflict took place to-day at Rowadie Province,

Sarator, between Germans and Russian peasants attending the annual fair. Eleven persons were killed, including one gen d'arme, and 30 wounded.

VIENNA, 23.—An explosion of dynamite to-day in the City Hall caused considerable damage. The Mayor received menacing letters from Nihilists stating reprisals would be levied for the executions of the Anarchists Stelmacher and Kammerer.

BERLIN, 24.—The autumn manoeuvres of the German army at Dusseldorf, concluded to-day with the review of the Rhineland corps. The Emperor attended the review in a carriage, but at the close mounted on horseback to bid adieu to the foreign officers who were present. The Emperor bestowed crosses upon the visiting officers and to the French General Hanrion, he presented the order of the Red Eagle.

LONDON, 24.—A disastrous conflagration occurred at Zeitoun, Syria. The Bazaar and 500 houses were consumed. The fire occasioned suffering among the residents of the town.

PARIS, 24.—The *Telegraph* asserts that a difference of views between Prime Minister Ferry and Gen. Camponon, Minister of War, is expected to lead to the resignation of the latter. Gen. Camponon urges the immediate convocation of the Chambers. It is said in case Camponon resigns M. Ferry will offer the Ministry of War to Gen. Lewal, at present commander of the Seventeenth corps, with headquarters at Toulouse.

The *Soliel* publishes an article over the signature of Mahne Herne, the well known Orleanist, in which the writer asserts that the relations between England and France are so strained that a rupture is feared. He expresses the hope, however, that such disaster may be averted.

It is reported the suspension of French operations in China is due to German mediation. Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, refused the request of Both General Briere de Lisle in Tonquin, and Admiral Courbet in China, to recommence warlike operations with a view to hastening the crisis. General Briere de Lisle is sanguine of success, even without reinforcements.

MARICOPA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Maricopa Stake of Zion was held in Mesa, on Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 13th and 14th, 1884.

Saturday, 10 a. m.

There was on the stand, A. F. McDonald and H. C. Rodgers, of the Stake Presidency; three Bishops, Patriarch Benj. F. Johnson, and representatives of the various quorums.

President A. F. McDonald made a few opening remarks expressive of the pleasure he felt in meeting with the Saints in conference.

Bishop S. Openshaw then addressed the Conference upon general principles, after which O. M. Stewart and Tomas E. Jones and Counselors W. Richen and D. P. Jones, reported their respective Wards to be in a prosperous condition, with an increasing desire of the Saints to live their religion.

Presidents H. C. Roberts and A. F. McDonald expressed their satisfaction with the Bishop's reports, and urged the people to continue in well doing.

2 p. m.

The afternoon was occupied by Elders P. Welb and C. R. Hakes and Patriarch Ben. F. Johnson, who taught the whole law of God.

President A. F. Macdonald then said: I trust the Saints will not allow their minds or feelings to run to extremes. We rejoice in the truth and cannot bow down to any image that the world may set up for us. He also brought before the notice of the conference the circular of the First Presidency suggesting subscription lists for the benefit of the widowed families of our martyred Elders and invited the Bishops to act in the matter.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

After the opening exercises, Elders W. L. Brundage, M. S. Ray, C. S. Petersen and A. P. Spillsbury and President A. F. Macdonald addressed the conference, the subjects treated were the revelations of God to us, and the necessity of being faithful servants in the work already commenced among the remnants of Jacob.

2 p. m.

This afternoon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, the statistical report of the Stake was read and the local authorities presented and sustained; after which Elders C. Kleinman, Ben. F. Johnson and Cicero Schent and President A. F. Macdonald bore testimony to the truth of the teachings already given and of our divine calling.

One very interesting feature of our conference was that notwithstanding the continuous falling rains great numbers of the Lamanites attended our services, many coming a distance of seven miles, and the discourse of the native Elder (Cicero Schent) was truly inspiring. However, the full force of his remarks were not realized through lack of an interpreter, but Elders M. S. Ray understood him to say that he was pleased to meet with us; that since he had entered into the waters of baptism he had been blessed. He testified that the Gospel he had received was true and that there was but one God for us to bow to, who had restored the law by which their fathers were blest and prospered upon this land.

GEO. PASSEY, Stake Recorder.

EASTERN ARIZONA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Eastern Arizona Stake of Zion convened in the Stake House at Snowflake, Saturday and Sunday, the 13th and 14th of September, 1884.

Saturday, 13th, 10 a. m.

Present on the stand: of the Presidency of the Stake, Jesse N. Smith, C. H. Hatch and Oscar Mann; several High Councilors, and Bishops from the various Ward. After the usual opening exercises President Jesse N. Smith, C. H. Hatch and Oscar Mann, spoke encouragingly to the Saints and gave a few items in relation to our temporal position and prospects in this Stake. Our crops in many places had been cut short.

2 p. m.

Bishops John Hunt, E. A. Teitjen, Peter Isaacson, David K. Uddall, S. E. Johnson and John H. Standiford, reported the Snowflake, Navajo, Meadow, St. Johns, Erastus and Taylor Wards, all were in good condition, but crops had been cut short in most of the places.

Sunday, 14th, 10 a. m.

Bishops Hans Hansen, James C. Owens, John T. Eager, A. N. Holden, Benjamin Noble and George C. Williams, reported the Show Low, Woodruff, Omer, Amity, Nutrioso and Heber Wards, which were also in good condition, but like the other Wards reported crops had been cut short in some places.

The clerk read the statistical report which showed a total in the Stake of 2,625 souls.

2 p. m.

The Sacrament was administered. The general and local authorities, together with the home missionaries, were presented and sustained by vote of the Conference.

Brothers J. H. Richards and John Bushman, of the Little Colorado Stake, made some appropriate and interesting remarks.

Brother C. Harris gave a short sketch of his visit among the Indians of Mexico.

Presidents L. H. Hatch and Jesse N. Smith made some very interesting remarks and gave considerable council to the Saints in relation to their duties and the course they should pursue as Latter-day Saints.

A Priesthood meeting was held on the evening of the 13th, at which much valuable instruction was given.

Conference adjourned to convene at Snowflake on the second Saturday in December next.

JOSEPH FISH.

AMERICAN FORK SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Brief sketch of the history of the American Fork Sunday School and celebration of its twentieth anniversary.

Twenty years ago, Brothers William Paxman and Isaac Abel, of this place, suggested the organizing of a Sunday School, and while at first, such a movement took well with a few, it met with but little support from the many. However, these brethren were earnest and persevering, and before long, their school, which at first numbered but 40 scholars, soon spread to hundreds, and eventually became noted for the excellency of its character and the thoroughness of its organization. Thus, not only the foundation, but also the growth and prosperity of said school is due to the labors of these brethren, with their corps of efficient assistants and teachers, well backed by our late and beloved Bishop L. E. Harrington. To-day, its twentieth anniversary, the meeting house (much too small for such celebrations) was densely packed with scholars and parents, anxious to perform and hear the exercises announced in the programme. Among the many visitors present were President Paxman, of Nephi, and Superintendent Isaac Coombs, of Payson, who, true to their old love, testified by their presence, of their interest in the Sunday School in general and American Fork in particular. The house was neatly decorated with festoons of evergreens and portraits of our leading Church men, and a platform erected below the stand upon and around which as fine specimens of healthy and beautiful children of all ages stood as ever graced the earth (this is a strong statement but it is all O.K.) The exercises consisted of recitations (too many of them), music, (too little of that), selections from fine literary works, 2d, and remarks by Bishop Bromley, President Paxman, Supts. I. Coombs and W. B. Smith, the latter being the present leader of the school and successor to Brother Paxman. These exercises and the personal appearance of the juveniles demonstrated emphatically that the children of the Latter-day Saints are physically and intellectually, so far as their opportunities have extended, the peers of, any and the superiors of many, other communities in the world. Prominent among the points was the evident care and attention bestowed by the scholars in committing their pieces to memory and the corresponding one of their teachers in training them.

The concert classes led by Teacher Jos. B. Forbes evinced much ensemble and harmony, which latter spirit pervaded the exercises throughout the day.

E. A. H., American Fork, Sept. 20, 1884.