

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 3.—Horace Davis was asked by a reporter as to the feeling in his State about the campaign and said: "I have not been there since last November, but all my correspondents express great confidence about the result. The nominations have been received with great enthusiasm. The independent element which switched off from us in 1872 is again with us and the outlook is particularly bright. The democrats have been wooing the Kearney party and there is a certain part of the agitator's followers which will unite with them. But on the other hand there is a large section which will go to the republicans. The solid interests of California society are also with us as was shown last year. The course of the democrats in the desire to affiliate with the agitators brought a good deal of strength to our party."

Only a slight rainfall has occurred here. There is a prospect of a continuance to-day. One hundred and fifty-two deaths were recorded yesterday. Ninety-seven were those of children under five years of age, of whom 74 died of diarrhoeal diseases.

Reports from the west about the growing crops continue to be discouraging. Merchants have received telegrams that large tracts of land in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois will yield little or nothing, and that in some places blight has appeared.

WASHINGTON, 3.—The recent consular report states the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company propose running a line of steamers to San Francisco via the Sandwich Islands.

A Chinese mandarin has established a farm of 50,000 acres, about 50 miles north of Trenton, which he proposes to have conducted upon western principles. Stock raising will be an important feature.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The State convention of the democratic wing of the Workingmen's party last night deposed Kearney as president of the party, and declared the offices of vice-president, secretary and treasurer vacant and elected a State Central committee, endorsed Hancock and English and the democratic presidential electors.

PITTSBURG, 3.—Gen. A. L. Pearson, a life long republican, and formerly district attorney here, spoke to the ex-soldiers to-night at Greensburg, urging them to vote for Hancock.

NEW YORK, 4.—James A. Hedden, cashier of the First National Bank in Newark, New Jersey, now in the hands of the receiver, was arrested to-day on board the steamship *Germania* as the vessel was entering this harbor from Liverpool. Hedden says he knew when he left New York the bank was a little weak, but everything seemed to be going on nicely and he only went to Europe at the urgent request of his physicians, when he received a telegram in Liverpool that the bank had closed he was thunderstruck and decided to return on the 17th, ten days after his arrival, but he was taken sick just before leaving Liverpool. He saw in the American papers that he was charged with embezzling \$225,000 and the accusation not only drove him crazy, but he would show he was honest.

ATLANTA, Ga., 4.—Atlanta celebrated the fourth to-day in the grandest style since the war. The visitors are estimated at 20,000. There was a procession of military, firemen and wagons representing business industries. Senators Jos. E. Brown and others spoke in the city hall Park to an immense gathering. There was a magnificent display of fireworks in the evening.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—Companies C & G, of this city are visiting Monterey to-day. A dispatch reports that by the explosion of a powder magazine at Monterey, W. C. Burke, Co. G was killed, B. F. Hastings, of Co. C, was terribly mangled, and Mr. Buckbee, of Co. G, was slightly injured. No further particulars are yet received.

There was a stormy meeting at the sand lots to-day, the greenback and democratic wings of the workingmen assembling in close proximity. There was a cross fire of cheers and groans, and at the close the democratic faction made a rush for Kearney amid cries of "Hang him," etc. He was protected by the police, hustled into a hack and driven off.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 3.—The great water case, entitled *George Atchinson et al. vs. George Hearst et al.*,

virtually Desmet vs. Homestake, involving the right to the waters of White Wood Creek, was decided to-day by Judge Moody in favor of the Homestake Company. This gives them 500 miners' inches of water.

The jury in the case of Robert Neill, county treasurer, charged with embezzlement, etc., disagreed and were discharged.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 1.—A Paris dispatch says: Up to the present time, 49 magistrates have resigned rather than execute the religious decrees. The proprietor of a house occupied by Jesuits on the Rue de Devres made a preliminary application to the president of the tribunal of the Seine, asking that the house may be restored to the possession of the owner, and Rieux, prefect of police, authorized the removal of the sacrament from the Jesuit chapel in the Rue de Devres to the church of St. Sulpice. A large crowd having assembled, including several senators and deputies of the Right, the commissary of police ordered that the sacrament only be removed to the small chapel in the same house. The Legitimist section of the Right, Chamber of Deputies, decided to interpellate the government concerning the application of decrees.

In the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington stated that the question of the renewal of relations with Burmah, is now under consideration by the Indian Government. A renewal, he said, depends upon obtaining guarantees for the safety of the mission.

John E. Gorst, Conservative member for Chatham, raised a point that Gladstone's motion relative to Bradlaugh, was out of order, as it referred to a point which had already been decided this session. He maintained that Sir Stafford Northcote had hitherto endeavored to prevent the House from breaking the law and prevent Bradlaugh from being smuggled into the House.

There were cries of "order" in consequence of Gorst applying the epithet disorderly, to Gladstone's motion.

Gladstone said the legislation was not opportune. The course now pursued was intended to preserve the dignity of the House. He added that he was not aware a duly elected member should be questioned as to his belief.

Gladstone's speech was good tempered.

The Abercorn competition, open to all comers for a prize of the value of £85, for the selection of the Irish eight to compete at Wimbledon, opened to-day and will continue two days. Fifteen shots will be fired each day at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards' range. Thirty entered, including a number of the Irish and American teams. The result of the shooting at 800 yards was as follows: Jackson 75, Laird 74, Scott 62, Brown 72, Fenton 72, Farrow 71, Milner 71, Wm. Rigby 70, John Rigby 69, Fisher 65, Rockwell 63 and Hyde 64. Johnson made 73 at 900 yards; Jackson 67, Laird 73, Joynt 72, Scott 80, Brown 61, Fenton 72, Farrow 68, Milner 74, Wm. Rigby 70, Fisher 59, Rockwell 74, Hyde 66, and Johnson 71.

At 1,000 yards, 20 shots each were allowed. Jackson headed the score with 96, Laird 83, Joynt 93, Scott 94, Brown 94, Fenton 90, Farrow 93, Milner 80, Wm. Rigby 92, John Rigby 89, Fisher 89, Rockwell 86, Hyde 85, Johnson 87, Young 93, Murphy 82, Warren 90, Coghlan 91, Thynne 81 and McKenna 83. The following made the best aggregates: Joynt 239, Jackson 238, Scott 236, Fenton 234, Yarrow 232, Laird 230, Johnson 231, John Rigby 228, Wm. Rigby 228, Young 228, Brown 226, Coghlan 226, Milner 239 and Fisher 223.

The Envoy of Morocco to Spain has annexed to the protocol of the Morocco Conference a letter from the Sultan, commanding him to depose and punish all natives, officers, judges and other authorities, who may have refused justice and protection to Hebrews. The Sultan severely blames, and intends to chastise all who are guilty of outrages against non-Mohammedans. He says he wishes all subjects to be equal before the tribunals.

Subscriptions to the Cuban loan were opened to-day in Madrid and Barcelona, and have been so liberal that the loan is already twice covered.

The French religious orders affected by the anti-Jesuit decrees have telegraphed the Vatican their intention to submit to the law. This probably means orders not yet expelled. The Pope has decided to ac-

cept the Prussian Church law. He intends at the next consistory to nominate bishops to fill the vacant seats.

LONDON, 2.—The Berlin conference ultimately agreed to make the note which will be addressed to both Porte and Greece, a collective one. The note will be telegraphed to the governments of the powers, then telegraphed to their ambassadors at Constantinople by the latter and ceremoniously handed to the Turkish and Greek governments. The international conference met to-day for the last time, signed the final protocol and agreed upon the terms of an identical note to be addressed to the Porte. The proportion of the Turkish debt to be borne by Greece, and liberty of worship, are among the subjects mentioned in the protocol.

The Turkish minister has presented to premier Cairoli, of Rome, a note protesting against the decisions of the Berlin conference.

It is stated that the monks of La Grande Chartreuse, France, manufacturers of the famous Chartreuse liquor, will not be interfered with.

A great fire is raging in Reazar, Russia, 60 houses are already destroyed and the flames are spreading rapidly.

The famine fever is increasing in Duffin.

A Paris special says: The religious establishments broken up yesterday number 39, with 475 members. There remain about 30, which being educational institutions, are allowed to exist until Aug. 31st. At Chambéry, two Italian orders, one of men, the other of women, have received 48 hours notice to quit France. This measure is taken under the law of 1840, providing for the expulsion of foreigners obnoxious to the government.

The collective note having been signed the Austrian plenipotentiary proposed a vote of thanks to Prince Hohenlohe for his services as president of the conference, and dwelt upon the gratifying spectacle afforded by the unanimity of the Powers. Prince Hohenlohe replied. He fervently hoped their labor would bear good fruit. The members of the conference shook hands and parted.

The accident to the Russian floating battery *Kremel* will doubtless deprive the Pacific squadron of her services.

Every ministerial and conservative and the principal radical organs in Madrid deplore the carrying out of the anti-Jesuit decrees in France. The Spanish government has granted numerous applications for permission to establish in Madrid and many parts of the Peninsula monasteries and Jesuit colleges. The greatest sympathy is shown for the Jesuits by the court, the aristocratic and all classes of society.

A Candahar dispatch says: Ayoub Khan with his entire force from Herat reached Faraha a week ago. A column of all the armies will move hence on Girishki immediately to support the governor of Candahar.

The Abercorn Competition at Dollymount was continued to-day. The highest scores at 800 yards range were Jackson, Scott and Young, 73 each, Wm. Rigby, 72; Farrow, Milner and Johnson, 71; Brown, Fenton, Fisher, Rockwell, Hyde and Murphy, 70; Joynt, John Rigby, Warren, Thynne and Calvert, 69.

STAKE CONFERENCE.

SALT LAKE ASSEMBLY HALL, July 3rd, 1880, 10 a.m.

The semi-annual conference of the Stake convened this morning in the above hall. Present on the stand: Of the Twelve Apostles—President John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon, Albert Carrington.

The Presidency of the Stake—Angus M. Cannon, D. O. Calder, and Joseph E. Taylor.

Patriarch—John Smith.

W. W. Taylor, of the First Presidents of Seventies.

President Elias Smith and Counselors Edward Snelgrove and Elias Morris, of the High Priests Quorum.

There were five Presidents of Seventies present.

The 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 16th Quorums of Elders were represented by some of the presiding authorities. Also all the Wards of the Stake excepting the 12th, 13th, 14th, and 20th Wards of Salt Lake City, and the Granite and Draperville Wards.

The Deacons' Quorums of the 3rd and 10th Wards, and the South Cottonwood, Union and Herriman Wards were represented.

There was also a fair representa-

tion of the members of the above quorums, excepting the Priests' and Teachers' Quorums, which were not represented.

The statistical report of the Stake for the quarter ending May 31, 1880, was read showing as follows: Apostles, 7; Counselors, 1; Seventies, 1,093; High Priests, 455; Elders, 1,675; Priests, 146; Teachers, 186; Deacons, 722; members, 10,476; total officers and members, 14,768; children under 8 years, 5,578; total of souls, 20,546; families, 4,092; marriages, 19; births—males, 99; births—females, 75; children blessed, 196; officers, members, etc., received, 179; officers, members, etc., removed, 154; baptized—new members, 24; baptized—children, 58; excommunicated, 6; deaths—males, 33, deaths—females, 33; individuals drawing support, 286; increase not otherwise designated, 23; total increase, 400; total decrease, 226; net increase, 174; number of home missionaries, 66; total number of quorums: high priests, 1; elders, 16; priests, 2; teachers, 4; deacons, 40. Number of wards in the Stake, 35; four of which have branches composed of small settlements under the direction of presiding priests.

The general authorities of the Church were presented and sustained as at the late annual conference.

The authorities of the Stake were sustained as at the late Stake conference, with the following exceptions: George W. Hill was sustained as a patriarch; John Morgan, Matthias F. Cowley, Milando Pratt, Geo. Nebeker, Henry Walsh, Hy. P. Richards, and Robert Pixton as home missionaries; the presidency of the first quorum of Elders was sustained as follows: Edward Davis President, M. F. Cowley first counselor in place of Edward Russell, (removed from the Stake,) John W. Taylor in place of M. F. Cowley. In the presidency of the 7th quorum of Elders, Milson Pratt was sustained as second counselor, in place of John Brooks, (removed from the ward.)

Counselor Joseph E. Taylor addressed the congregation, making mention of the large number of wards in this stake and the heavy responsibilities devolving upon the authorities local and general. Spoke of Sabbath breaking, drunkenness, and intemperance prevalent in the midst of the people. The disease of diphtheria was particularly mentioned, and its fearful ravages in this community commented upon, and the necessity of living pure and upright lives in order to escape this and other calamities that were coming upon the earth. The priesthood were exhorted strongly to attend to their duties.

President John Taylor, in reference to the prevalence of disease in our midst, said that judgments would begin at the House of God and that the scourge known as diphtheria was undoubtedly one of the judgments predicted to appear in the last days. But we had been given a word of wisdom to protect us from such evils, and it was noticeable that where so many deaths had occurred, it was where the Word of Wisdom had been neglected; and where the fewest deaths had occurred, was where it had been observed. We should not tamper with the things of God, but trust in Him, keep his commandments, and he would protect us. When disease comes, God should be appealed to and not man. In respect to Sabbath breaking, there were commandments prohibiting it, and they should be written upon the walls of this building that all might see them. The importance of honesty, virtue and integrity were also treated upon with illustrations.

Meeting adjourned till 2 p. m.

In addition to the changes noted in our report of Saturday morning, July 3d, in the authorities of the Stake, the following occur: The names of Chas. W. Stayner, on a mission and Chas. Stillmann, engaged in labor which prevents his filling his appointments, were omitted from the Home Missionary list.

Willard Bergen was sustained as First Counselor to the President of the 15th Elders Quorum, in place of John M. Redman, removed from that Elder's district.

2 p. m.

Choir sang, "Praise ye the Lord, my heart shall join." Prayer by Elder Edward Snelgrove. Choir sang "Let every mortal ear attend."

President A. M. Cannon spoke upon the recommendation of the Twelve at the General Conference, for the remitting of back tithing and debts to the P. E. Fund. The design in remitting delinquent tithing

was not to clear off the accounts against apostates, or against those who were able to pay, but to release the worthy poor from obligations which they were hardly able to liquidate. So with the P. E. Fund delinquencies, the remittances were to be for the benefit of worthy persons unable to pay up their indebtedness. The instructions given three months ago about furnishing cows to the poor ought to be carried out. The required reports had not come in. He wished the Bishops attend to it at once. If cows or sheep were not suitable gifts in some instances, the amount might be noted in something really needed.

He regretted to learn that some of the masons on the Temple Block had been compelled to leave work cause there was not stone enough brought from the quarry to employ them. He hoped every Ward would do its part in quarry work that the masons might be constantly employed.

The speaker touched upon the ties of Elders to their quorums, their families, to their general Church rules and ordinances, and reminded them that out of the things written in the books they would be judged "according to their works." spoke against Sabbath breaking, indulgence in intoxicants and vice every kind, and exhorted remembrance of the poor, the widows and the fatherless.

Elder Wilford Woodruff said the never was a people on earth who had greater responsibilities than Latter-day Saints. He could not for the Twelve that they never themselves at liberty to neglect attending meeting or any other duty. thought similar obligations rest upon others in their place as on the Twelve in theirs. He related some instructions given by the Prophet Joseph to him and several of the Twelve when they were about to start for England. Some of the Twelve had fallen and their places had been filled up, and the Prophet showed that they had neglected their duties and used their priesthood for private ends, and headed their overthrow. Joseph exhorted the brethren to profit by the experience of others, and not be under the necessity of learning by suffering. The speaker testified that this Kingdom would be built up, but the Lord would not always bear with their iniquities and omissions of those called to hugo it up. There was no time to waste in folly. We had every encouragement to be true and faithful. We were under obligations to preach the gospel to and gather the living and build temples and labor for the salvation of the dead, God had gathered this people from all nations for this work. He had fought our battles; no weapon formed against us had prospered; all enemies and hell were opposed to us, we hated us, but this was God's will and it would prevail. We had been chosen from before the foundation of the world to be the instruments, in the hands of God, for the accomplishment of this work, those who rejected the testimony of His servants would be damned. This is the last dispensation. Joseph when he had finished his work the flesh, went into the spirit world and unlocked the door of redemption for the dead, for he held the keys. The world would have the bill pay for shedding that man's blood. He did not believe that many of Apostles and Elders would have eal their testimony with blood, neither did he believe they would be under the necessity to shed blood, this was not calling; the wicked would slay the wicked. The signs of the times indicated the coming of the Son of Man, and the voice of the saints which was the greatest testimony of the truth, bore witness of the truth. The speaker closed by exhorting Saints to faithfulness, diligence, prayerfulness and humility and performance of every duty.

Elder Elias Smith expressed thankfulness at being able to present, having been prostrated some time with sickness. He desired to live to perform the work required of him. He alluded to ear lack of attention manifested by subjects to the things of God and deprecated the desecration of the Sabbath which was so prevalent, and other evils which he never expected to see in Zion. He hoped that saints would hearken to the calls given to them and escape the troubles coming on the world.

Choir sang an anthem.

Adjourned till Sunday, at 10 a.

Dismissed by Elder Geo. Q. Cannon.