

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—Wood, of Missouri, offered a resolution providing for a committee of five to consider the question of a formation of a national association of cattlemen of the country, and draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of such organization, which passed almost unanimously.

A resolution was also adopted that all resolutions presented to the convention be referred to the committee on resolutions without debate.

Judge Carroll, of Texas, presented a resolution urging the importance of memorializing Congress on the subject of a national trail extending from Red River on the south to Red River on the north.

A motion to take the resolution in reference to the trail from the committee on resolutions and refer it to a special committee of five raised an excited and lengthy debate, but was finally withdrawn, and the resolution went to the committee with instructions, added by Governor Sayres, of Texas, to make a favorable report.

A resolution to appoint a committee of nine to confer with a similar committee from the Chicago convention was referred.

Adjourned till 3 o'clock.

On reassembling, Mr. Milne of New Mexico presented a resolution in reference to the arid lands of his Territory, urging that Congress be memorialized to permit the leasing of these lands for grazing purposes. Referred.

A resolution was also referred, from W. H. H. Lewellen of Lincoln county, Texas, protesting against the allotment of large tracts of land to wild Indians which otherwise would be of value for grazing purposes, and suggesting that the lands be leased to stockmen, the proceeds to be spent for the benefit of the Indians.

Blas Escobria, of San Luis Potosi, Genaro Garcia of Zacatecas—a trio of distinguished Mexicans—were invited to take seats on the stand. Several other Mexicans, who are members of the El Paso Live Stock Association, are present and represent the Republic of Mexico as delegates.

P. Wood of Missouri, H. M. Pollard of Indian Territory, Gen. R. Peck of Kansas, G. S. Snyder of Texas, and A. H. Swan of Wyoming were appointed by the chair a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws.

A telegram of greeting from the Union Stock Yards Company of Chicago was received with great applause.

It is understood to-night that the delegates from Wyoming, Idaho and Utah, have bolted the national trail and will oppose its establishment. As soon as the Texas delegates heard of this they went into caucus with a view to circumventing their northern opponents, but up to midnight nothing could be learned of their proceedings.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

DENVER, Col., 19.—A meeting of the Colorado and Utah pool was held here to-day. All the roads were represented. The principal business of the meeting was to receive from J. F. Tucker, pool arbitrator, the award of percentages on Colorado business for the three months ending the first of January proximo. Under the old arrangement, ending the first of last month, Union Pacific received on Denver business, both freight and passenger, fifty-one per cent; Burlington, thirty; Santa Fe and Rio Grande, nineteen; on Pueblo business the Union Pacific and Burlington received fifty, and the Santa Fe fifty. By Mr. Tucker's new apportionments, submitted to-day, the Union Pacific receives forty-nine on Denver freight, and fifty on passenger business; the Burlington twenty-nine on freight and thirty on passenger; the Santa Fe twenty-two on freight and nineteen on passenger; on Pueblo business, the Union Pacific and Burlington receive forty-five for freight and thirty-five for passenger; the Santa Fe fifty-five for freight and sixty for passenger. The business of the meeting was concluded to-night.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—M. H. DeYoung, proprietor of the *Chronicle*, was shot at 5.30 this evening by Adolph Spreckels, son of Claus Spreckels, the Hawaiian sugar king. The shooting took place in the business office of the *Chronicle*. Spreckels fired twice. The first shot took effect in the left arm a little above the elbow; the second in the left shoulder. The shooting was the outcome of an article published in the *Chronicle* last Sunday morning respecting the affairs of the Hawaiian Commercial Sugar Company. Spreckels was arrested and taken to the station house.

W. Emerson, advertising clerk, grabbed a revolver lying in the drawer of one of the desks and fired at Spreckels, hitting him in the left arm, causing only a slight wound. Before Spreckels had time to fire another shot, J. G. Chesley, cashier, sprang from behind the railing, seized Spreckels' revolver and prevented him from using it. While Chesley was struggling with him, two other clerks rushed up and overpowered Spreckels. A moment after, a police officer rushed in and arrested him. Emerson, the advertising clerk, who fired at Spreckels was also arrested. Both were taken to the city prison.

De Young was immediately removed by cab to his residence. His wounds, which were at first believed to be slight, proved on examination more

serious than supposed. It was found that the first bullet passed within a sixteenth of an inch of the subclavian artery, which, if it had been struck, would have caused him to bleed to death. The fears now are that, if suppuration sets in, the artery may become affected. De Young remained perfectly cool, and at the present hour is resting easy. No other reason for the shooting is assigned than that already stated.

Spreckels is 27 years of age. He was released on \$5,000 bail, with his father, Claus Spreckels, as surety. Emerson, the advertising clerk, was released on \$1,000 bail.

ALBANY, N. Y., 19.—The board of State Canvassers met at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All present. Returns from all the counties but New York, Kings and St. Lawrence are filed. The returns from Richmond county show a very serious error in the footing of the electoral ticket. The board directed that a telegram be sent the county clerk to explain the error. The board then adjourned until Thursday. Roscoe Conkling, Wm. C. Whitney and Francis Lynde Stetson were present as democratic counsel.

New York, 19.—The *Post's* special says: Returns from Richmond county received by mail at the Secretary of State's office give only 34 electors for Butler. The footings of Richmond county are found by the computing clerk to be wrong by 950, the totals on electors being that much too great. The footings show 1,971 plurality for Cleveland. As the returns are made up, it is not practicable to make out on which electors the discrepancies have occurred, and there is no way to ascertain this short of going back to the district rooms. In five or six other counties the totals do not agree with the items. Some of these discrepancies have been explained, but others cannot be. When Conkling arrived from New York he passed through the Delavan House, and, without registering, went to meet the democratic members of the board in their preliminary session. The republicans have not, they say, engaged counsel, nor do they intend to do so.

NEW YORK, 19.—Louis and Edward Queld, Frenchmen, aged 32 and 36 years, arrived here Sunday last and went to an emigrant boarding house. This afternoon Louis shot his brother in the head, inflicting a mortal wound, and then killed himself. The shooting occurred in their bedroom. The inmates of the house found Louis dead and Edward staggering around the room with a frightful wound in the head. Edward said, pointing to his dead brother, "He did it." At dinner, a few hours previous, they were both apparently on friendly terms. While they were eating Louis, addressing his brother, said: "It's all right; if we haven't any money, these will settle us," exhibiting a revolver and two cartridges. The brothers came from Canton, Sparta county, Ohio, and left there with the intention of returning to their native place.

CHATTANOOGA, 19.—A special to the *Times* from Clayville, Marshall county, Va., says: R. A. Howard entered the house of a farmer named Peake to settle an old feud. Peake shot him; but in his dying throes Howard raised his shot gun and killed both Peake and his wife.

MONTGOMERY, 19.—The steamer *Captain Sam*, plying between this city and Selma, exploded her boiler last night. The boat was badly wrecked. Captain English was hurt and several of the crew. Five people are missing, including a little daughter of the Captain. Later news is that one of the passengers, D. McNeilly, who had both legs broken, died to-day.

In the wreck of a freight train on the Mobile & Montgomery road this morning, a brakeman, H. A. Davidson, was killed, and engineer Henry Ray and fireman Joseph Dow seriously hurt. Seven cars and an engine were demolished.

LYNCHBURG, Va., 19.—A tale of deep distress comes from Buchanan, Wise and Dickinson counties, occupying isolated positions in the extreme western limit of Virginia. For some weeks a fatal disease has been prevalent there, and the number of deaths terrible. The nature of the disease is yet undefined, but is supposed to arise from poisonous water. The drouth their for months past has nearly dried all the streams, springs and wells, and it is supposed, the water left is impregnated with mineral poison. A reliable correspondent tells a pitiful story, and says, in some cases, as many as four corpses were found in a single house.

CHICAGO, 19.—The skeleton and clothes of Will Kessler, who disappeared on September 16th, were found in a cornfield, seven miles east of here to-day. He had shot himself through the head, removing his clothes before doing so. Hogs had eaten nearly all the flesh from the bones. His father, residing at Farmington, Illinois, had offered a reward of \$300 for his discovery.

A freight train on the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific was wrecked near Rayville yesterday. Four tramps are reported killed.

"Blackleg" has broken out among the young cattle in the western section of Berks county, Pa. The disease is very loathsome and many young cattle have succumbed.

Isaac Johnson, colored, who murdered his mistress, Belle Booker, at Canton, Miss., last April, was executed there yesterday.

The sugar house of the Armant plantation, St. James parish, La., owned by Oliver Birne, together with 150,000 pounds of sugar, burned yesterday. No insurance. Loss, \$150,000.

WASHINGTON, 19.—Upon the assembling of the Swaim court-martial argument was reopened on the demurrer entered yesterday, and continued at great length. Upon its conclusion the room was cleared while the court considered the demurrer. When the doors reopened the Judge Advocate announced that the court had overruled the demurrer. Gen. Swaim was then arraigned and pleaded "not guilty" to the first specification. When asked to plead to the second specification, his counsel entered a demurrer.

NEW YORK, Wall Street, 20.—Stocks strong: prices advanced  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Granger, Lackawanna, Pacific Mail, N. Y. Central and Lake Shore, were features.

SAN FRANCISCO, 20.—De Young, who was shot last night by young Spreckels, passed a quiet night, free from pain or fever. The doctors purpose making a second effort this afternoon to extract the remaining bullet. They will probably defer the attempt to as late an hour in the day as possible, in the hope that the bullet may move itself and give clearer indications of its exact position. Less danger is anticipated from this bullet than from the effects of the one extracted. The shoulder blade was slightly shattered and broken; pieces of bone remain within the wound. It is feared that these pieces may induce suppuration and a high fever. If these broken pieces can be removed, the danger will be lessened. The fact that Spreckels was admitted to bail after having attempted to assassinate De Young, and in the attempt to do so, inflicting such dangerous wounds, excites much comment. The only explanation offered is that De Young's medical attendants sent word to the police station that the wounds were not necessarily dangerous, and the judge therefore considered it a bailable offense. This statement is denied at the *Chronicle's* business office. The managers say they cannot understand why Spreckels should have been bailed out, as they don't think the doctors offered any opinion on the character of the wounds nor were they in a position to do so until a more critical examination of them had been made after the removal of De Young to his residence. Should there be any appearance of De Young getting worse Spreckels will be immediately re-arrested and held in confinement until all danger of De Young's life has passed.

Public opinion over the shooting is more crystallized this morning, and the sympathy is all on the side of De Young. More careful reading of the articles which incited Spreckels to do the shooting confirms the belief that there was nothing in them to justify such a murderous attempt. The case has just been called at the police court for preliminary examination.

By mutual agreement between the prosecuting and defending attorneys, further hearing of the case has been indefinitely postponed, as the condition of both De Young and Spreckels prevented their appearance.

Noon.—De Young's friends express great anxiety over his case. Although the doctors refuse to make any absolute statement of his condition. It is well known at the present hour that they entertain the gravest fears. Should inflammation set in near the subclavian artery and the artery burst, nothing could save his life. Spreckels has been placed under surveillance. There is no possibility of his escaping from the city, even should he desire to do so.

HAVERHILL, Mass., 20.—The Buckett building, comprising several stores in the basement of the Creighton House and several boarding houses in the rooms above, was burned this morning. The fire originated in the hotel, and quickly spread to the roof, four stories above. The hotel had 29 inmates who barely escaped with their lives. Several tied their bed-clothes together and came down on the outside of the building by these means. One man was badly cut by sliding down a telephone wire. A baby was tied up in a sheet and thrown to the firemen. Katie Gilmartin and Josie Branahan jumped from the fourth story window. The Gilmartin girl received fatal injuries, and the other girl was seriously hurt.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 17.—A Shanghai correspondent of the *Times* says: The Chinese government has arranged for English and American vessels to run the French blockade of the Isle of Formosa. Thirteen Germans who have been engaged as officers for the Chinese army have arrived at Tien Tsin; 42 more are expected. Thirty thousand Chinese soldiers crossed the Yangtsee river going southward near Poyang during the Month of October. All boats in that neighborhood are now impressed into the service of the authorities for use in conveying troops across the stream. The Chinese have left a channel only 250 feet wide over the Woo Sung bar.

LONDON, 17.—John Bright, in a long letter favoring free trade, argues that since its adoption by England the price of food and hours of labor have diminished, while wages have doubled. He says that although trade in England is momentarily depressed, the depression is far greater in "protection" countries like France, Russia and America. He concludes by saying that the recent overthrow of the party of protection and monopoly in America may prove to be a great blessing, and when England and America have embraced the policy of free trade industry, the whole fabric of monopoly throughout the world will totter to its downfall.

PARIS, 17.—A heavy frost fell again last night, and reports concerning the cholera epidemic are growing more favorable. Forty-four deaths from cholera in Paris yesterday. In the 12 hours ending at noon to-day only four deaths occurred in the hospitals and none outside.

LONDON, 17.—Twenty-four bombs were found in an unused shed in Stoke, Newington, London, yesterday and fell into the hands of some boys, who used them as playthings. One of them was placed in the fire and exploded, wrecking the house.

Berlin, 17.—The members of the various parties elected to the Reichstag this year are as follows: conservatives 72, a gain of 20; free conservatives 20, a gain of 5; ultramontanes 100, a gain of 2; national liberals 54, a gain of 9; German democrats 68, a loss of 32; South German democrats 9, a loss of 2; social democrats 24, a gain of 11; Poles 16, a loss of 2; Guelphs unchanged; Alsatiens unchanged. The Reichstag contains a strong protectionist majority.

Mexico (via Galveston), 17.—The bill for the conversion of the English debt is extremely unpopular, and fears of a manifestation against it are entertained. Cavalry and mounted police patrol the streets.

Vienna, 17.—Socialist prints have been found in the kits of soldiers of the engineer regiment at Olmutz. Fifty arrests followed.

LONDON, 18.—The Conservatives of both Houses of Parliament held a meeting to-day to consider the compromise offered by government last night with reference to the franchise bill. After some discussion it was decided to accept the proposals of government. They will agree to pass the franchise bill provided the government will immediately produce a redistribution bill which is satisfactory to both parties.

PARIS, 18.—The weather is warmer. The conditions are less favorable for stamping out the cholera.

LONDON, 18.—The *World* says: The election of Cleveland involves the withdrawal of Minister Lowell. W. H. Hurlbert will probably be his successor.

LONDON, 18.—Lord Dunraven publishes a reply to a letter of John Bright. Lord Dunraven states, in contradistinction to the statements of Bright, that wages have risen more in America than England; that American workmen are much better off, and that tens of thousands of English artisans are thus attracted to America. Lord Dunraven also states that the trade of Russia, France and America for the last seven years has been rapidly extending, while that of England has been declining. Lord Dunraven says the party of protection and monopoly in America has been overthrown, but Bright has supported the republican party by tongue and pen since 1861, and now, in the first moment of his misfortune and humiliation, has nothing but contemptuous epithets for that party, forgetful that the democrats of America are as much pledged to protection as the republicans. This correspondence has been induced by the Hackney election, which takes place to-morrow, and in which "local option" enters largely as "free trade or fair trade."

VALPARAISO, 18, via Galveston.—Several cases of cholera are reported from Santiago, but as yet the disease has only assumed a mild form.

Madrid, 18.—During the past twenty-five hours there have been six suspicious cases of sickness and three deaths, supposed to be cholera, at Boniopa in the province of Valencia. Troops have thrown a cordon around the town. Two suspicious cases and one death at Toledo.

PARIS, 18.—Cholera returns continue to show improvement, especially as to the number of persons who recover from attacks of the disease.

PARIS, 18.—The tariff committee of the Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of six to five, has approved the principle of increasing the import duties on corn and flour. It resolved, however, to confer with the Government regarding the amount of increase.

PARIS, 19.—The people who are out of employment, are organizing a monster demonstration for next Sunday week.

LONDON, 19.—Gladstone has written a letter, in which he says the Government will require adequate assurance that the franchise bill will be passed by the House of Lords before the redistribution bill will be presented. This, however, does not preclude friendly communication between the leaders of the two parties before such assurance is given. Conservative leaders have asked the Government that such communication regarding the nature of the proposed redistribution bill shall be made to them.

The Government says that the version of Lord Northbrook's report on Egypt, which was made public through Reuters agency is incorrect.

PARIS, 19.—Forty-one deaths from cholera yesterday. All but 16 occurred in hospitals. Up to noon to-day 40 fresh cases have been admitted into the hospitals and there have been four deaths.

LONDON, 20.—The Queen returned to Windsor Castle from Balmoral, to-day in excellent health.

A snit for breach of promise brought by Miss Fortescue, actress, against Lord Garmoyne, oldest son of the Earl of Cairns, was begun to-day. The court room was crowded with the leaders of fashionable society and stage celebrities. Lord Garmoyne was not present. Charles Russell, in opening the case for the plaintiff, spoke in high praise of the fair litigant. Sir Henry James, attorney-general, who appeared

for the defendant stated that he was willing to accept a verdict of £10,000 damage against his client. Sir Charles Russell said the defendant admitted a promise to marry the plaintiff and breaking the promise without justifiable cause. He said Miss Fortescue was educated as a lady and took to the stage from choice.

BERLIN, 20.—John Kasson, American minister, has announced that Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been appointed technical delegate to the Congo conference for America.

## THE MINNESOTA CONFERENCE.

The Minnesota Conference convened at Rockford, Wright Co., Minnesota, October 11, 1884, at 10 a.m. Elders from Utah present: Wm. M. Palmer and J. E. Booth, of the Presidency of the Northwestern States Mission; Mads Anderson, President of the Conference, and Ferdinand Clark, Theodore Brandley, Samuel Whittier, H. A. Young, Talma E. Pomeroy, Wm. S. Johnson, T. S. Woodland, A. B. Strickland, M. Jensen, S. Christiansen, J. H. Fillmore, Wm. Boun, John C. Meller, Lewis Anderson and W. H. Dickson, the latter President of the South Bend branch.

After singing, prayer was offered by Elder Clark.

Elder Palmer set forth in plain and unmistakable language the principles of the everlasting gospel, said that the same authority that existed in the days of Jesus was again upon the earth and that it was held by the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, bore a strong testimony of the truth of the latter-day work, and called upon all men to repent of their sins.

Elders Brandley, Young and Johnson bore faithful testimonies to the truth of the work in which they were engaged, and spoke of the goodness of God to them on their present mission, and rejoiced to know that signs follow the believers in the gospel.

President Booth spoke upon the subject of authority, showing that all authority comes from the source of power, whether in an earthly government or that of God, and could not be otherwise obtained. Said no one had the right to administer in the things of God but he that was called of God as was Aaron, and that apostles and prophets are necessary, and should remain in the Church.

Singing. Benediction by Elder Whittier.

2 p.m.

Singing. Prayer by Elder Brown. The sacrament was then administered by Elders Mads Andersen and Clark.

Prest. Booth spoke to the Saints in regard to partaking of the emblems of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, and that it was in remembrance of his sufferings, and that we asked God to witness that we are willing to take upon us his name and keep his commandments. We should be careful and partake of this ordinance worthily, otherwise we would come under condemnation. We should forgive one another our trespasses.

Prest. Palmer spoke on the same subject. Said if we partake of it unworthily we crucify the Savior afresh. If we have anything against our brother or sister, forgive them, and before partaking of it let us be reconciled to one another and take it with a broken heart and a contrite spirit. Explained the reason of partaking of water in place of wine. Spoke upon the coming of Christ and the millennium, of ancient and modern prophecy, and of the Temples of the Lord being built upon this land, and that God would gather His people in the mountains and greatly bless them, and would gather Israel from the four quarters of the earth. Spoke of the resurrection of the dead and the quickening of our bodies by the Spirit; of the peace that would be on earth when the time comes when the people shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, and all shall be peace in His holy mountain.

Singing. Benediction by Elder Meller.

Sunday, October 12th, 10 a.m.

Singing. Prayer by Elder Strickland. Singing.

President Palmer made a few opening remarks. He said we have met this day to worship God, and to preach the word of the Lord. There were no people that had been lied about as much as the Latter-day Saints. He bore his testimony that they were a pure, upright, virtuous, God-fearing people, and as the Apostle Paul says, this people are everywhere spoken against.

President Booth then read from Isaiah—"To the law and to the testimony; if they speak not according to this word it is because there is no light in them." He then delivered a powerful discourse upon the first principles of the Gospel, showing that we will be judged by the law and the testimony, and when we shall stand before the bar of God, we will be judged according to the things written in the books.

Singing. Benediction by Elder Mads Anderson.

2 p.m.

Singing. Prayer by Elder Brandley. Singing, "Arise, Oh glorious Zion."

Prest. Booth presented the General authorities of the Church, as sustained at the last General Conference at Salt Lake City, and also Wm. M. Palmer, as President of the North-Western States Mission, and J. E. Booth as his assistant; Mads Anderson, President