

be still more pleasant if all were faithful. Persons did not apostatize all at once but little by little, others perhaps would have besetting sins and yet would cling to the Church, though in some respects a reproach to it. This people were growing on every hand and would continue to do so, though it might seem that they were moving slowly. The Lord would accomplish the work and we should feel proud to act as His instruments. The secret of the success of this people was that they sought first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, as manifested by their willingness to perform any labor they were required to accomplish. There was more brotherly feeling and righteousness among the Saints than any other people on the earth, notwithstanding there might be those among them who took an improper course. There was everything here that was necessary to build up a kingdom, and even the evil had a use in testing us and enabling us to appreciate the good.

President Angus M. Cannon read a revelation given through President John Taylor, concerning the purifying and setting in order of the various departments of the Church.

He said it was to be regretted that all the Wards could not be represented, but it was probable that other opportunities would be afforded. Bishops should be particular in regard to the persons they recommended for the blessings of the Lord's House. In conclusion he invoked the blessings of God upon the brethren and sisters.

The meetings then adjourned *sine die*.

WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

### AMERICAN.

CHICAGO, 14.—A hearing is now progressing before the master in chancery in a suit for the receivership of the Chicago Herald. Among the interesting facts developed by the production of the books and figures was that among those who had dropped money into the paper were postmaster Frank W. Palmer \$24,000, and smaller amounts by Daniel Shepard, Marshal A. M. Jones and other politicians of greater or less magnitude.

The Pullman Company are preparing to build a railroad around the southern shore of the lake to Calumet, near the site of the new United States rolling car works. Improvements in that region are going forward rapidly.

The Chicago and North Western Railway announces that it is again in the field for Southern California via Omaha and Lathrop, and requests connecting lines to issue tickets over the Chicago and North Western to all Southern California points. The rates will be the same as via other lines.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Arthur L. Thomas, Secretary of Utah Territory, and Philip T. Van Zile, United States District Attorney, and ex-officio Attorney General of Utah are here, to confer with Congressmen relative to supplemental legislation necessary to the suppression of polygamy. They take no stock apparently in the efficacy of the Edmunds bill. It works very well so far as it goes, but it is not radical enough to suit the Gentile population. Van Zile said it would probably work out the problem in the course of time, but it would be a hundred years—a very long time. The plan favored is that of providing a council something like that which was applied successfully to Louisiana when the latter was a territory. This feature was embraced in the Willetts bill, introduced last session, and now before the judiciary committee as the Willetts bill. The text of the bill is not yet agreed upon, but is being considered by a conference of the Utah delegation. It will provide for a council and correct in detail the existing errors and evils of the Edmunds law now in operation.

Secretary Chandler to-day received the following telegram from L. P. Harder, dated Bulun, Sept. 16:

The Jeannette men in charge of Ensign Hunt are proceeding to Jakutsk. Schultze and I remain to complete the search of the coast. No trace of Chipp or party yet. Will reach Irkutsk by the middle of December.

WASHINGTON, 14.—The House judiciary committee adopted the Davis bill for nine intermediate courts to relieve the Supreme Court.

The republicans favored, the democrats opposed it.

Manning will urge his bill providing for the division of the present court into three sections, with the present number of Justices.

The House Committee on Public Lands to-day agreed to report favorably on Washburn's bill favoring laws allowing the pre-emption of public lands and amending the homestead law; it also agreed to report back favorably Holman's resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information concerning the patenting of lands to railroad companies in access of the amount earned under the law granting the lands.

The sub-Senate Territorial Committee, composed of Harrison, Garland and Vest, heard the Dakota delegation to-day on the admission of Dakota. It was stated the Yankton bond matter had been settled to the satisfaction of the creditors. There will be a further hearing tomorrow by a full committee.

The Naval Advisory Board expects to submit a plan for the construction of a steel vessel of war early in January.

Secretary Teller told the Chippewa Indians at the hearing this afternoon he could not reverse his recent decision regarding Turtle Mountain reservation; but would recommend Congress to set aside a reservation and pay them for improvements on the lands. It is understood the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will provide for an appropriation of \$10,000 for these Indians, which will give about \$200 to each head of a family.

Postmaster General Howe has directed a railway mail service on the extended line from Culberson through to Denver, 250 miles, Aug. 1st next. This line is called the Republican Valley R. R., and is operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Combination.

Republicans very much fear that the democratic opposition in the House will result in the defeat of the Davis Supreme Court bill.

As the republicans may urge the admission of Dakota, Democratic Senators are canvassed this morning on the subject. All agreed it was the party's policy to oppose present admission. No definite action was taken. A committee of five Senators was appointed to confer with five Representatives on the party policy at this session.

The Sun's Washington special predicts some Cabinet changes by which Secretary Lincoln will succeed Lowell in England, Hartranft will succeed Bradley on the Supreme bench.

KANSAS CITY, 14.—The jury in the case of M. V. Jones, charged with murder, failed to agree, and were discharged. The history of the case is: On April 3d, an officer attempted to arrest two colored men running away with a tub of butter. One of the negroes shot the officer dead. That night a mob captured a colored man named Harrington, and hanged him to Bluff street bridge. The day after it was proved that Harrington was innocent, and a negro named Grant was arrested, tried and found guilty of the murder. M. V. Jones is charged with leading the mob. The defence attempted to prove an alibi. The story published was that the leader of the mob was Buffalo Pat, a nephew of the murdered police-officer, and that Buffalo was shot and killed in a difficulty at Ogden, Utah, last month.

Brooklyn, 14.—The aldermen, for ignoring the court injunction and voting away the elevated road franchise began to-night a five days' imprisonment in the country jail.

A deficiency is discovered in the account of ex-Secretary Frank Quidvid, of the old Board of Park Commissioners, of \$10,000. Stranahard, the old president of the board, has given his check for the amount.

Baltimore, 14.—Owen M. Dillon is fined \$1,000 for selling lottery policies.

Cleveland, 14.—A man walked into the jewelry shop of P. Miles to-day, and while Miles was repairing a watch for him, picked up and concealed a tray full of unset jewels valued at \$10,000. The theft was not discovered till the thief had been gone a considerable time. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for the recovery of the gems.

Louisville, Ky., 14.—The committee examining the books of the city tax collector and assessor for 1879, reports 222 cases in which the city has been defrauded of sums ranging from \$2 to \$600. All occur in the second assessment district. The fake entries were made between July 1 and Dec. 31, 1879.

Colorado City, Texas, 14.—J. M. Leeds, charged with embezzling large amounts of money from the Texas Pacific, is jailed.

Mt. Pleasant, Ia., 14.—Patrick Shatterty, living three miles south of this city, shot and instantly killed his stepmother on Tuesday. He left a note to his brother, "This is what drink has done for me," and fled. The house had been a scene of turmoil and alcoholism for a long time.

Keokuk, Ia., 14.—Mrs. Kent M. Mason, claiming to be a distinguished temperance lecturer, is arrested for obtaining \$137 worth of dry goods on false pretenses.

Terre Haute, Ind., 14.—Two through letter train pouches were found this morning about 3.30 o'clock near the I. & St. L. R. R. in the north part of the city. The straps had been cut and the letters rifled and then put back into one of the pouches. One pouch was labeled from New York City with matter exclusively for Colorado, and the other was labeled Colorado, New Mexico and Arizona, from New York & Pittsburgh S. R. Co. The proper authorities have been telegraphed by Postmaster Jones. Detectives will be sent to endeavor to find out who the robbers are. No clue and no knowledge of what was stolen.

Corpus Christi, N.M., 14.—Henry Welder was shot dead by Dick Lynn. They met on the road. Both young men are highly connected.

Fort Worth, 14.—Simon Gabert shot dead W. C. Galer, both cotton buyers. Gabert claims that Galer had been following him around all day.

The mayor of Decatur was attacked by a negro, in resentment. The mayor struck the negro with a stone and broke his neck.

Montreal, 17.—Two bodies were stolen from Chamby cemetery last night.

Chicago, 14.—Rev. Wm. Fawcett, answering Talmage's charges that Fawcett "cribbled" his lecture from Talmage's "Great Blunders," says he never read nor heard of Talmage's lecture; that he cannot believe that Talmage called him a "consummate ass," or "beneath his notice," or made dire and unchristian threats. He says he is interested in the credit of his own church and the credit of the church of Christ generally, and believing Talmage is also, proposes to publish the two lectures side by side, and if six lines of his run parallel with Talmage's anywhere, he will stand convicted; if not, then Talmage shall stand convicted of being the wilful slanderer of a brother minister.

The editor of the Wall Street News has been arrested, at the instance of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway Company, charged with circulating false rumors about their stock issues.

St. Louis, 14.—A freight train of 20 cars on the Iron Mountain Road, being drawn up Poplar Street grade, when the rear part of 15 cars dashed towards the river, killed a team, one car jumped the track and demolished a corner of Kalb's drug store, and brought up against the stock of glass and chemicals. Another left the track, tore off the front of a saloon, and five other cars made a huge wreck all over the streets. Intense excitement, and a number of narrow escapes. Damage about \$15,000.

Lancaster, N. H., 14.—By a collision of freight trains on the trunk road at Stratford Hollow, P. Foley, one of the conductors, was probably fatally injured. John Lyon, the other conductor, is seriously hurt. One engine was wrecked.

Chicago, 14.—The general passenger and ticket agents of the Southwestern roads met here to-day, and adopted rules to govern the proposed new pool on Southwestern passenger business. The report will be referred to the general managers for approval at a meeting to be held here Dec. 19th.

Exeter, 14.—The Toronto express train on the London, Huron & Bruce railway, from London, collided with the mail train from Wingham. No particulars.

St. Louis, 14.—The Iron Mountain Railroad has purchased the road running from Forest City to Helena, Ark.

UTICA, N.Y., 14.—Fifty men are thrown out of employment by the burning of the workshop of the Remington factory. Loss \$49,000, insurance \$19,000.

New York, 14.—The expensive depot and wharf, with 60 cars and 10 locomotives of the Manhattan Beach Railroad at Bay Ridge burn-

ed this morning. Its origin is not learned. A strong breeze fanned the flames. It was only a short time after the fire was first discovered before the entire depot was in flames. A large pile of lumber belonging to the Sea Beach Railroad adjoining the Manhattan canal boat dock, wharf and all in it, burned. The Manhattan Beach Co., had 60 passenger cars and 10 locomotives laid up for the winter. There was no one about but the watchman, who finding it impossible to check the flames gave the alarm, and obtained help, but the chief engineer, by frivolous answers, delayed until too late. The company's loss is \$300,000; insured. Other losses unknown.

Second dispatch.—The fire is worse than supposed. Sixty cars were burned, 15 being drawing room cars worth \$3,000 each, and the Centennial of Austin Corbin. The captain of the canal boat which lay at the dock was smothered by the flames that caught his cabin and sunk his boat. The Bay Ridge and Brooklyn depots refused to answer the call, as the fire was outside the limits. The Seabath depot narrowly escaped. Total loss half a million at least.

Cairo, Ills., 14.—It is reported a fire at Hickman, Ky., burned 20 of the best buildings in the city. No particulars.

Utica, 14.—The Remington sewing machine factory, Ilion, is burned down with the machinery.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, 14.—The Canada Pacific Hotel and Johnston House burned to-day. Thermometer 25 degrees below zero, and work of the firemen difficult and slow. Loss on Pacific, \$15,000; Johnston House, \$45,000. Insurance on both, \$20,000.

Memphis, 14.—Two colored youths were burned to death to-night. They made themselves a bed in a large box, and the supposition is it caught fire from cigarettes which they were smoking.

Sedalia, Mo., 14.—Michael Leonard, wife and three children drank from a bottle supposed to contain whisky, found on the railroad track. All were seized with symptoms of poisoning and suffered greatly. The youngest child died.

Coffeyville, Kansas, 14.—News is received of great suffering among the Cherokee Indians in the Territory on account of the ravages of smallpox. In one family of five members all died. The territorial government appropriated \$2,000 to secure attendance for the sick and if possible stay the disease.

Gloucester, Mass., 18.—Thirteen vessels and 115 men were lost in the Gloucester fisheries in the present year.

Philadelphia, 14.—While a number of persons were skating on Allott's Dam, on the Schuylkill, this evening, the ice gave way and Annie Case, John Snowdon and Violet Barker, children, were drowned. It is feared others met a similar fate. Four bodies are recovered.

Boston, 14.—The steam bark *Mendoza*, from Bath to New York, is thought to be lost. The *Mendoza* carried as passengers the captain's wife and child, Frank Packard, of the firm of Goss, Sawyer & Packard, his wife and daughter, and Frank Reynolds, superintendent of construction of Goss's Marine Iron works.

St. Johns, N. F., 14.—The steamer *Carima* reports the gale last night the most terrible ever experienced. The boat had a narrow escape from destruction.

New York, 14.—The ship *David Crockett*, which arrived from San Francisco, to-day, experienced a frightful hurricane Sept. 11th, which lasted 20 hours and badly damaged the vessel. Charles Hartley and Andrew Norman died during the passage.

Trenton, N. J., 14.—The state troops are ordered to be in readiness in the event of a riot among the striking glass workers at Malaga.

Cincinnati, 14.—Wm. Anderson, owner of coal mines and woolen mills, assigned to John Parker. No statement of assets or liabilities.

New York, 14.—The banks were watched by special police last night and again to-night.

Buffalo, 14.—Heavy freight blockade at this point.

NEW ORLEANS, 14.—Henry Shepherd, of West Virginia, holding one million in consolidated bonds, has secured an alternative mandamus commanding the city to levy by separate and distinct assessment, and hereafter collect and apply \$650,000 for the year 1882, to meet the coupons overdue and unpaid, as well as a similar tax for every subsequent year.

CLEVELAND, 14.—Prof. Brush,

the eminent electrician, it is stated, has invented a battery in which, by means of lead plates immersed in acidulated water, electricity can be stored any length of time and carried wherever wanted without danger.

CHICAGO, 15.—At 10.30 a.m. the jury in the Teresa Sturla case came into court and rendered the verdict that Sturla was guilty of manslaughter, and that the punishment should be one year in the penitentiary.

Motion for a new trial will be entered by Trude.

HICKMAN, Ky., 15.—Fire yesterday destroyed three blocks in the business part of town. Loss \$10,000, insurance 42,000.

TOLEDO, 15.—The Halt block corner St. Clair and Jefferson Street, the finest business block in the city was burned this morning, the fire was discovered shortly after 8 a.m. There were numerous jobbing houses below and on the upper floor, law and insurance offices. The offices of the Wabash and Ohio Central R. Cos. and galleries etc. The block cost near a quarter of a million. The Hartford Mutual life owned when destroyed. The total loss was probably exceed 500,000 with a proportion of insurance.

The losses by fire are very heavy and fall principally upon a few wholesale houses. Taylor, Rodgers & Co., wholesale boot and shoe and rubber house, had a stock of \$300,000, upon which the loss will be \$200,000, insured for \$280,000. L. Baumgardner, wholesale fancy notion house; stock \$75,000; saved \$10,000, insured for \$82,000. Wood & Achlin, wholesale grocers, lost their entire stock, valued at between \$40,000 and \$50,000, insured for \$30,000. The Ohio Central general offices, and Wabash local offices were entirely destroyed; loss estimate at \$15,000, \$8,000 insurance. Loss of attorneys, architects and other occupants, \$20,000, half insured. The building was insured for \$110,000; the total loss is \$650,000; total insurance about \$500,000, divided among nearly all the prominent companies that have agencies in the city, policies ranging from \$20,000 down.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, 15.—The mill of Arms, Bell & Co. was partially burned last night. Loss \$50,000 insured.

NEW YORK, 15.—The business failures of the last seven days, reported by R. G. Dun & Co., are 20 compared with 190 last week. Of these the Eastern States had 2 western 60, southern 41, middle 30 Pacific States and Territories 14 Canada 18, and New York City 1. The failures of the week generally are not so large in amount and liabilities are not so important as those of the previous week.

NEW YORK, 15.—The Public statement of exchanges for the week ending the 14th, shows the following:—GAINS: New York 1-9, Boston 3-3, Philadelphia 10-3, Chicago 17-1, New Orleans 2-7, Pittsburgh 3-2, Louisville 8-6, Kansas City 7-4, Providence 8-10, Cleveland 5-9, Memphis 4-1, Hartford 33-7, Columbus 1-3, Peoria 4, Springfield 9-9, Worcester 17, Syracuse 16-3, Lowell 3-3.

LOSSES: Cincinnati 4-8, St. Louis 7-5, Baltimore 4-1, San Francisco 1-Milwaukee 4, Indianapolis 5-1, New Haven 2-3. From these figures Public concludes that a much larger business must have been done.

August and September payable in December 1st, than was done in the year last year, and the gain of business must be greater than in the current or cash transactions at the time. The fact that the failures last week were more numerous than in any other week for two years points in the same direction; both indicate the probability that there was a large expansion of the credit business last summer and fall, an expansion which the subsequent events have not in all cases justified. Payments outside of New York amounted to \$322,689, 868 for the week; an amount which has never been equalled but once in any other than in the first week of a month and only a few times in all. The Public finds some difficulty in making up specie movements owing to insufficiency of records from all the ports. At the ports reported it was 3,700,000 for October. It complains of want of regular returns of the gold exports and imports from San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—The very heavy rains in Oregon and Washington Territory during the last three days have done much damage to railroads, bridges, etc., by the floods. At Pendleton the river rose so rapidly that many of the inhabitants were forced to take refuge in trees, where they remained all