

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 16.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, who went with Mrs. Chisholm to attend the trial of Henry J. Gully for the murder of Cornelia Chisholm, says: The trial was a dreary farce from beginning to end. Judge Hamm did his duty fearlessly and justly, and Thomas S. Ford, the district attorney, did his duty well and bravely. I think the prosecution made out clearly and completely a case of murder. The charge of the judge was distinct, direct and positive, and yet the jury were only out long enough to take one ballot and write the verdict. I do not know how to account for this verdict on any grounds that are not discreditable either to the intelligence or moral sense of the jury; and I do not think that the nine white men on the jury were lacking in intelligence; the three negroes evidently possessed neither brains nor courage. The whites were all democrats, so were two of the negroes. The jury was fairly drawn. The verdict does not represent the feelings of the great mass of negroes, nor of the white republicans, nor yet of the small minority of sober and law-abiding democrats. Those three classes combined constitute a clear and decided majority of the citizens and legal voters of the country. I am sadly and reluctantly compelled to say that I believe the verdict truthfully and honestly represents the present judgment and wishes of the general majority of the white men of Kemper county, and they think it was unfortunate but natural and most excusable that Judge Chisholm, John Gilmer and Amos McClellan were shot by the mob in De Kalb.

Chicago, 16.—The *Journal's* special from Quincy, Ills says: A tie, bound across the track, wrecked the incoming C. B. & Q. train last night. The baggage, postal and smoking cars left the track. Fireman A. N. Pease, was killed, and James McMillen, engineer, severely hurt. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none were killed. The perpetrator of the outrage is unknown.

CHEYENNE, 16.—On the 10th inst. Agent Meeker, at the White River, Colorado, agency, wrote Gov. Pitkin a letter stating that the Ute Indians objected to doing more farming, and that Chief Johnson had assaulted him, driving him from his house; that he had conferred with other chiefs and they laughed at the assault, agreeing that Meeker might proceed with the plowing, but that they would do no more of it. Mr. Meeker says he feels that none of the whites are safe, and he has no confidence in the Indians. Since the letter, reports have reached here that the agency buildings have been burned and that Indians are raiding along the White and Bear Rivers. No definite reports of murders being committed is yet received. Troops have been ordered to the agency. It is supposed that prospecting and mining in North Park, which is the hunting ground of the Utes, has excited the outbreak.

WORCESTER, 16.—The Republican State Convention met to-day, with Eben F. Stone, temporary chairman. After the appointment of temporary committees, Alexander H. Butterick was chosen permanent chairman. After the president's address, Senator Hoar was loudly called for, and in the course of his speech said:

As Massachusetts takes her place in the great conflict of 1880, I congratulate you upon the signs of returning prosperity. The maintenance of the country's credit and its present prosperity are due to republican victory. The Secretary of State has told you that five millions of people will, during next year, seek our shores. Some will remain in Massachusetts, where the poorest child may have the same educational privileges as the richest. Some may go to New York, some to California, now and again taking place in the republican column. They will turn with loathing from murder-stained Mississippi, and from where in Virginia the ghost of State rights is mumbering something they know not what. We are but asserting our own constitutional rights under the law constitutionally. Our conflict is with the white democrat of the South, and his subservient Northern ally. Look to the Northern contributions for Southern education, the missionary society, to the Eads jetties, all of

which owe their existence to northern votes. If our southern brethren will show us any way to promote their moral and material prosperity, no one of their representatives will do it any quicker than you, but we will not permit them to wipe out the results of the war. God will take care of the negro, as he did of the Jew, even if he again should send his pillar of fire to lead him through another Red Sea. The issues of the last 20 years are to be concentrated in the struggle of 1880. Never was a greater stake to be fought for by peaceful combat.

An informal ballot for candidate for governor resulted: Long, 669; Pierce, 505. The nomination of Long as candidate for governor was made unanimous by acclamation.

The ticket was completed as follows: For lieutenant governor, Byron Weston; attorney general, Geo. Marston; auditor, Chas. R. Ladd; secretary of state, Henry B. Pierce; treasurer and receiver, — Chase.

MILWAUKEE, 16.—The Wisconsin Deaf and Dumb Institute, at Delavan, burned this forenoon. Loss \$100,000. The inmates were all saved.

Hastings, Neb., 16.—A great fire occurred to-day in Hastings; an entire block and a half was burned. The goods are mostly saved in a damaged condition. Two hotels, one bank, one printing office and one elevator are among the buildings destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, partly covered by insurance.

MEMPHIS, 16.—Twenty-three cases to-day. Three more deaths. Cases are again developing outside of the city. Received \$1,000 from Chicago, to-day, and \$1,249 from other sources.

SAN FRANCISCO, 16.—The Board of Trade has issued a circular requesting that on the arrival of Grant, places of business be closed, suitably decorated, and merchants and employees take a part in the reception demonstration. The board has also requested the mayor to assign the directors a place on the reception committee. The work of decoration began to-day, and Kearny and Montgomery Streets are already festooned with flags.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Tribune's* Utah editorial correspondent says: "The Mormon plan for solving the polygamy problem is to secure the admission of Utah, during the coming winter, as a State. Every argument, every consideration likely to have weight in Washington, will be put forward to pass the enabling act, thus placing polygamy and other questions entirely at the control of the Mormons." The *Tribune* says: "On its face, this would seem an impossible scheme; but we have seen enough of democratic rule in Congress to know what the Bourbon majority means. The State of Utah would elect two democrats to the United States Senate, would cast three electoral votes for the democratic candidate for President, and would, in case of an election by the House, give a vote which would neutralize that of Puritan Massachusetts. There is a stake here for which the democratic party might be desperate enough to play."

Among the passengers on the steamer *Wyoming*, yesterday, from Liverpool were 335 Mormon converts. They were about one-half Scandinavians and the balance natives of England and Wales. They consisted of families with a large number of children, and were a very good looking class of immigrants. The party were in charge of Apostle Flygare, who was accompanied by 17 Elders of the Mormon church, 16 of whom were returning missionaries.

BOSTON, 17.—The *Herald* thinks the republicans make a mistake in nominating Long, the result of which will be the narrowing of the party in the campaign. The work of defeating Butler is made heavier than it might have been. It speaks courteously of Long, and presumes he will be elected.

NEW YORK, 17.—The *Times'* Washington special says: In a convention, to-day, Secretary Evarts said he entertained no doubt of the republican ticket of New York. He intended, himself, to take an active part in the campaign. He thinks the difference in the democratic party irreconcilable.

CHICAGO, 17.—Lieut. General Sheridan has received instructions from the War Department, Washington, to detail a sufficient force of military from the nearest agency, to arrest the insubordinate Ute Indian chiefs on White River, and enforce obedience to the agent's

requirements; also to hold the ring leaders as prisoners for investigation.

WORCESTER, Mass., 17.—The Butler Democratic State Convention was called to order by Alonzo V. Lynde, chairman of the State Central Committee, and John K. Tarbox was chosen chairman. Tarbox was received with a round of applause and cheers, and in a speech said: "The responsibility of the democratic division is not upon us. Before our committee issued the call under which we have assembled, they requested the Faneuil Hall Committee to restore party unity by joining in a call for a convention, in which all the democrats of the State should have equal and just representation. This proposal, made courteously and in good faith, met refusal and indignity. For a refusal to submit to the authority of the democratic constituent body, we denounce the Faneuil Hall managers as factious and disloyal, and fees to the party welfare. We do not invite controversy, we sought to avoid it, but our self respect now compels us to meet it. To our brethren throughout the State, and to the country at large, we affirm our adhesion to the organization and flag of the national democratic party. We fail at no word or syllable of creed as the great teachers of democracy expounded it, and the recent national councils of the party have applied it to any public question. We stand by the Jefferson doctrine of a sovereign Union of sovereign States, absolute national supremacy over all subjects within constitutional prerogative of federal government, and state supremacy absolute over all other subjects of legitimate governmental cognizance. We insist that state rights does not antagonize or weaken the just authority or dignity of the needful vigor of a nation, but sustains and supplements the doctrine of local sovereignty as maintained by the democratic party is akin to secession, or that the rebellion was its offspring. Secession is dead, the life of the republic demanded it. States' rights survive, the welfare of the republic needs it. He continued at some length, on States rights, the general business outlook, and the work of reform accomplished by the democratic party.

The following are the nominations: For governor, Benj. F. Butler; lieutenant-governor, A. C. Woodworth; secretary of State, Michael J. Donohue; treasurer, D. N. Slatings; auditor, D. J. King; attorney general, Wm. D. Northend.

HARTFORD, Conn., 17.—It is estimated that nearly 100,000 people, not residents of this city, are here to-day, to participate in the ceremonies of Flag Day and the conveyance of the old battle flags from the State arsenal to the new capital. Ten thousand veterans are here.

MEMPHIS, 17.—Two new cases reported. Five deaths have occurred since last night.

The following telegram, addressed to D. T. Porter and John Johnson, committee, was received from Washington this afternoon:

"It has been decided by the President and Cabinet, after full consideration, that since the recent action of Congress, relief for people in the yellow fever camps must come either from the National Board of Health or the State authorities. Congress having passed a law on the subject, federal action must be guided thereby.

Signed, GEO. W. MCCRARY, Secretary of War."

Dr. C. A. Bell, President of the National Board of Health, telegraphs that they will supply rations to persons now to go out of Memphis into the camps, for a period in no case to exceed 20 days.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 16.—One of the troopers of Major Cavagnari's escort arrived at Lundi Khotal yesterday. He says that the roof of the British Residency at Cabul was commanded by other houses and was consequently untenable by the besieged, who made a trench outside at about one o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the massacre. Major Cavagnari received his wound from a ricocheting bullet in his forehead. Mr. Jenkyns, Major Cavagnari's assistant, who arrived at the Residency during the attack, wrote to the Ameer for help, and the Ameer's reply was, "God will; I am making arrangements. A previous

request for aid from Major Cavagnari had met with the same reply. Mr. Jenkyns wrote again when Major Cavagnari was wounded, but the bearer of the letter was cut to pieces by the mutineers. The trooper then started, but was disarmed and imprisoned. He succeeded in escaping at daybreak on the 4th of September and visited the Residency, where he saw the corpse of Lieutenant Hamilton, commanding the escort of the British mission, lying across a mountain gun. He says Mr. Jenkyns was with a person called Yah Yah Khan, and he is therefore presumably alive. The escaped trooper saw no troops on the road from Cabul to Jellalabad and Kekka, and as far as he knew none were coming. A comrade who was confined in Cabul, informed him that Lieutenant Hamilton had shot three mutineers with his revolver and killed two men with his sabre. Dr. Kelly, who was connected with the mission, was lying dead inside the Residency. Major Cavagnari was in a room which had fallen in; his body had not been found. Three native officers of the Guides were burned to death near the Residency. The grass cutters were in safety.

A dispatch from Bombay says: It is believed the rumor of the Ameer's complicity in the late outrage was spread by the mutineers to induce tribes to join them. The Ghilzais near Shutgarda and Candahar have made professions of friendliness to the British.

Alex. McDonald, member of Parliament for Stafford, and president of the Miners National Association, addressing a meeting of miners' delegates at Glasgow, advised them to restrict the out put of coal to ten hundred weight per man, daily, and thus check mate the iron masters for having blown out their furnaces. The meeting approved the course proposed.

A Constantinople dispatch says: Telegrams from Adrianople represent that the Mussulmen in Eastern Roumelia are flying to Adrianople for protection, and are utterly destitute.

A dispatch from Madrid says: The Spanish government is rather embarrassed by the increasing agitation in Cuba. Gen. Martinez Campos has proposed to his colleague to make a clear statement of his reform policy as soon as the Cortes meet, but ministers and the conservative members want to defer the question until after the marriage of King Alfonso.

As a proof of the depression in trade, the chairman of the annual congress of the Trade Union states that four of the principal Unions spent £260,000 relieving members during the past year.

The short-time movement at Oldham has not produced any appreciable effect on the market for home yarns.

LONDON, 17.—The following dispatch was just received from South Africa.

"Cape Town, August 29th, via Aden.

"Marter captured Cetwayo yesterday. Marter commanded a squadron of dragoons."

## KANAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Kanab Stake Quarterly Conference convened on the 6th and 7th of Sep., 1879, at Kanab, at which were present Counselor H. O. Spencer, of the Presidency; Bishops W. D. Johnson, Jr., Kanab; Sextus E. Johnson, of Johnson, and several of the High Priesthood.

After the general opening exercises, Counselor H. O. Spencer addressed the congregation. Said the crops in Long Valley were looking well, and wheat has been plentifully produced. Touched upon the principles of the United Order; if we mean business let us go at it and unite ourselves, the time has come when we should do so. Said the religion of the world was hypocricy, and the foundation thereof was selfishness. Speaking of the United Order, he said he thought there were as good men here, in Kanab, as anywhere, to lead, and wished the Saints to take hold and organize.

Counselor Englestadt, of Mount Carmel, reported that ward as being in a good condition.

Bro. Wilkins of Phareah, reported much sickness; made a few remarks that were very instructive.

Bishop S. E. Johnson, of Johnson, reported his ward as in a very scattered condition on account of so many going away on ranches in the summer season.

Counselor Carling, of Orderville, spoke of the signs of times, and the necessity of uniting ourselves as a mutual protection against the approach of the Evil One. Gave other good counsel. Reported Orderville as prospering.

Bishop W. D. Johnson, of Kanab, reported that ward as the improve. Donations and offerings not so well paid up as should be. All associations in ward favorably reported.

Counselor John S. Carpenter, Glendale, gave a very good report of that ward.

Afternoon, 6th.

Elder James A. Little spoke of the persecutions the Saints have undergone and are undergoing for the gospel sake. Spoke at length of the corruptness of the government. Spoke of the division of the Saints; said we should be all of one mind. Deemed it a great privilege and blessing to stay at home and teach his children the principles of the gospel. Would rather do than be a millionaire.

Brother George W. Adair gave short sketch of doings in Beaver.

Counselor H. O. Spencer spoke upon the necessity of our ourselves. Stated if our principle is put under the control of men, the wicked would have no power over us. Very good instructions.

Brother James Lewis spoke of the difficulty of bringing thieves to account. Said they were screened by those who were to accuse them for fear they would steal everything they had in range. Exhorted us to keep commandments of God and prepare for the events that await us.

Morning session, 7th.

Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr., read telegram from President L. J. Nuttall, instructing the bishop upon what to teach the Saints.

Elder James A. Little spoke upon Sunday schools; those occupied our minds too much the bread and butter question did not give the instructing children in the principles of gospel that attention we should.

Elder D. K. Udall bore money to the work of God, the young men to fit and themselves for the offices and positions awaiting to be filled. Spoke at length upon gospel principles.

Bishop Thos. Smith, of Pah, having arrived, occupied a minutes in addressing the conference upon Sunday school matters.

The following Elders, Shurnway, Seaman, Hammon, others, who were interestingly instructive.

Afternoon session.

Sacrament was administered by Elders Chas. H. Oliphant and David K. Udall.

After which Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr., read the statistics of Kanab Stake of Zion, and presented the general address of the Church, of the Stake and of the wards, all of which were sustained unanimously, as home missionaries.

Counselor H. O. Spencer pleased to hear the report of different wards. Again the Saints to organize United Order; made a very instructive remarks.

Adjourned to meet on Saturday in December, at Orderville.

Benediction by Ruben bent.

I remain your brother, etc. J. W. McALLISTER, Clerk Kanab Stake.

## Why Don't the Men Obey?

Male dressmakers are increasing rapidly, and find favor in the eyes of woman; and, what is more, woman's husband. But how woman setting herself up as a fashionable tailor in New York, would protest against it if her band should patronize the maker's patrons neither find protests as obstacles, nor have set of influences—until within last month—determined upon deriding the male from driving female away from the bread. These ladies belong to the fashionable classes, and while have hitherto been either conservative in the matter of man's self-assertion in public business matters, or in some