

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE UNION TELEGRAPH LINES.

A MERICAN.

CAMP BISHOP, Fork of Wind River, Wyo., 14.—The President and party are encamped at the Forks of Wind River, upon the same ground occupied last year by General Sheridan. The camp was then named Camp Bishop, in honor of Mr. H. B. Bishop, of New York, who was a member of the General's party, and the name has been retained for the present camp, here we remount to day, for the double purpose of affording an opportunity for the various members of the party to hunt and fien and to rearrange the pack goods. This is our supply camp whence we have to take on the packs rations and forage enough to last through to the Park. At the present moment, while your correspondent is writing this dispatch, all of the members of the party have gone out either hunting or fishing. The President, who is in fine health and spirits, has gone on horseback with General Sheridan about three miles up the main fork of Wind river, wrongly called by the people of this country De Noir creek, where last evening the President caught several fine trout. The march, several miles from Camp Stager to this point, was on the road through the beautiful scenery of the upper Wind river, where are gorgeously colored and fantastically shaped mountains, attended with those which are covered with grassy slopes and timbered ravines. The weather was delightful and the march was thoroughly enjoyed by everybody. Three antelopes, a bear several Richardson grouse, and a slow rabbit were brought into camp last evening by the hunters of the party, so there is at present no immediate danger of starvation for anybody. The result of to-day's sport will have to remain over for to-morrow's chronicle.

PHILADELPHIA, 14.—The Amalgamated Ironworkers, at the afternoon session, read the report of the constitution and general laws, of which L. J. Milligan, of Ironton, O., is chairman. The proposed withdrawal from the steel workers having failed to receive support, the title of the association will remain as hitherto. The paramount object of the association is union and concentration. An attempt to separate the executive functions of the body and divide them into small portions would fall short of the prime object for which the amalgamated association was organized and which all trade unions have ultimately in view. The proposition was therefore a dead letter. There is to be no effort made to have men lie idle for sixty days during July and August, or to incorporate the project into the standing laws of the association. For their union interest, members will seek to curtail work during the summer season, in order to prevent overstocking the market with finished iron material. In connection with the report that some of the men out at Bethlehem had returned to work on Monday, Jarrett said there was nothing to prevent them. The association directs its members to go to work where furnaces are still in operation, and there is no reason why they should stay out. He says all members of the Amalgamated Association employed at Bethlehem are at liberty to return to work if they choose.

NEW YORK, 15.—The executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company met to-day. Among those present were Jay Gould, George Gould, Russell Sage, Cyrus Field, Harrison Durfee and General Eckert. No reference was made to the strike. After the meeting the committee held an informal conference in regard to the application of the strikers to Gen. Eckert, and heartily endorsed his action in referring them to their superintendents for information as to the terms upon which they will be taken back.

The executive board of the Telegraphers' Brotherhood has sent a communication to General Eckert stating: "Since all our attempts to effect a reconciliation have proved futile, we now desire to state that it is the intention of the members of the Brotherhood to ignore your ultimatum and carry on the fight with renewed vigor and determination by every legitimate means in our power."

Topeka, Kan., 15.—The Federal officers here claim to have advised that the Blaine-Mitchell prize fight is to be fought just across the In-

dian Territory line south of Baxter Springs, Kansas, and efforts are being made to have United States officers on hand to stop it.

San Francisco, 15.—As showing the extent of leprosy in the Hawaiian Islands, figures received from Honolulu state that the number of lepers admitted to the Hawaiian asylum, between the years 1865 and 1879, was 1,827, of whom 669 were females and children. It is believed that these figures do not represent all the cases. In the more settled parts of the Islands the disease largely exists. In towns and settled communities, under the influence and example of American and European settlers, the disease is decreasing.

Quebec, 15.—The Norwegian bark *Frederika* & *Karolina* from Panama for this port, is reported to be coming up the river with yellow fever on board. Two deaths have already occurred and others of the crew are down with the disease.

Tombstone, A. T., 15.—A special courier from headquarters of the army operating against the Indians in Oposura, Sonora, Mexico, says the Apaches made an attack on the village of Macori where Lieutenant Moreno is stationed with a small picket of State troops, killing five picket guards; at daylight next morning Moreno marched with 20 men and found savages to the number of 50 strongly entrenched and he was compelled to retreat. He made a second reconnaissance accompanied by armed villagers, but his ammunition being exhausted he made a second retreat. Several Indians were killed and Moreno was slightly wounded. After the skirmish the savages had things all their own way and drove off large herds of cattle.

Milwaukee, 15.—William W. Williams, a veteran from Missouri, at present in the National Soldiers' Home at this point, received a packet by express recently from N. A. Fitzgerald, of Washington, D. C., which was marked: "Pension papers pertaining to claim No.—, C. O. D. 10.55." Supposing his claim was allowed, Williams paid the express charges, but found only a paper strip, asking for further information concerning his case. In the meantime it is learned that his claim was disallowed on July 18. The express agent has been garnished for the money paid on the package.

NEW YORK, 15.—Large numbers of persons thronged the visitors' gallery at the Stock Exchange this morning, expecting to see the scenes of yesterday repeated. Western Union stock, which closed at 74 yesterday, dropped to 72½ on the opening of the market to-day. It was feared rallied stocks would suffer a similar decline, but they opened at a slight advance on the closing figures yesterday, and soon Western Union railroad and sold at 74½, but shortly declined to 73. Several brokers expressed the opinion that no failures would occur to-day, and that the feverish feeling would subside before the close of to-day's business.

Wall street 3 p.m.—Stocks weaker. Prices fell off ½ to 2½, Western Union and Northern Pacific being prominent in the decline. At one time there was considerable pressure to sell the former and the stock touched 72½, within ½ of the lowest of the day. Just before the close a rally of ½ to ¾ took place, the lat to in Western Union, which sold up to 73½.

The *Evening Post* says: The general sentiment is one of confidence and that there has been a liquidation which will do no harm, and that while the market may be feverish and unsteady for some time to come, the general tendency of prices will be steadily upwards for all stocks representing anything of intrinsic value.

Long Branch, N. J., 15.—A defective fuse fired Franklin Cottage, in which Pres. Garfield died; there was much excitement, but the flames were soon extinguished.

TRENTON, N. J., 15.—Mrs. Chas. A. Knoblach pitched her husband into the canal and then leaped in herself. The woman was drowned, but the husband was rescued.

NEW YORK, 15.—The failure yesterday of Geo. Wm. Ballou & Co., was followed to-day by the suspension of the firm of E. C. Stedman & Co., bankers and brokers, 30 Broad St. At 1 p.m., Edmund C. Stedman announced from the rostrum of the Stock Exchange that, pending the examination of the affairs of Cecil, Ward & Co., he had made an assignment. The firm is composed of E. C. Stedman and his son Fred K.

who has been a member for three years past.

The following statement was made to reporters by Stedman's brother-in-law: Stedman went to the office on Monday from a three days' vacation, and upon looking into the accounts of the firm, found a large deficiency. He at once caused a thorough investigation, and was almost prostrated by the discovery that during his absence Fred K. Stedman had been speculating steadily on his own account with money belonging to the firm. Although it is not positively known it is supposed his transactions were made through the firm of Cecil, Ward & Co. The liabilities will not exceed \$200,000, and the suspension will be merely temporary. It is expected that the assets will nearly reach this amount.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Executive Council of the building trade has ordered the men to strike in a number of buildings where non-union men are employed.

Wall Street, 10.30 a.m.—Stocks have been strong and in good demand since the opening. Prices are now ½ to 1½ above last night's closing. Oregon Transcontinental, Northern Pacific, Western Union and Southwestern were the strongest shares. After 10.30 there was a slight pressure and a reaction took place, this was followed by a fractional rally and still later by a decline which left prices ½ to ¾ below the highest morning quotations. Western Union led the downward movement, falling from 74½ to 72½.

1.30 p.m.—The most interesting feature of the speculation since noon has been the selling of Western Union stock. It has declined to 71½ against 74½ in the early dealings. No new reasons are assigned for the break in this stock. Professional bears are conspicuous sellers. The general market is firm and on the advance, with freedom from disturbing rumors.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., 15.—A cyclone swept through here this afternoon. The G. T. V. & Ga., and Ala. Great Southern depots were unroofed. A large number of buildings were unroofed and several blown down. Flying timber seriously injured J. H. Jenkins though going through a box car before it struck him. There were several other casualties. There was a heavy hail storm at the time, and horses ran away. One was killed and many injured. Only one telegraph wire out of the city remains intact. Telegraph business of the entire South is delayed here and business seriously interrupted.

RICHMOND, Ind., 16.—The Farmers' Bank, a private concern, was forced to wind-up business. The depositors will be paid in full.

NEW YORK, 16.—The Western Union Company's officials said this morning: Thirty-five circuits of this city were interfered with last night by throwing fine wires over the regular wires.

The superintendent said he had taken back seven of the striking operators this forenoon. They were taken back at the same salaries as formerly. It is rumored that a number of striking operators will meet to-day for the purpose of taking concerted action in withdrawing from the Brotherhood, in order that they might honorably apply for positions of offices in the company.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 15.—The proclamation issued by the rebel leaders to the inhabitants of Leo de Urgen, on the occasion of the rising at that place, is published. It declares that those persons who oppose the republic will be punished with death, and decrees the separation of church and state, permission of liberty of conscience, the suppression of the Octroi and abolition of courts of justice in favor of the revolutionary municipality which will administer justice in accordance with the constitution of 1869.

Alexandria, 14.—Forty-four deaths from cholera yesterday.

London, 15.—While thirteen men were being hauled to the surface at a mine near the town of Redruth, Cornwall, to-day, the rope attached to the car broke, and 12 of the men were precipitated to the bottom of the shaft and instantly killed.

There are alarming signs of earthquake in Serrana on the Island of Ischia. The springs are drying up and smoke is issuing from fissures in the ground. The Minister of Public Works has issued an order for the immediate erection of huts for the accommodation of the people in

case they are compelled to vacate their houses.

Alexandria, 15.—The deaths here yesterday from cholera numbered 40.

LONDON, 15.—The *Times'* Madrid dispatch says: It is certain more French notes and gold have been run into Spain recently than in any previous period. The belief is now general, that funds in aid of the recent revolutionary movement were even subscribed by French republican politicians and speculators on the Bourse.

The election of the Cortes is postponed.

A Madrid dispatch says: The French frontier police have been reinforced. The Spanish consul at Perpignan telegraphs the rebel refugees will be interned beyond the Loire. The demand for Zorilla's interment will be approved by the powers, including Germany. Orler, one of the revolutionary sergeants, was arrested in Spain. His commission was found signed by Zorilla. King Alfonso has summoned Gen. Castellar from Carlsbad.

Gibraltar, 15.—The Italian envoy at Tangier, Morocco, has lowered the flag on the consulate and the inhabitants are in consequence in a state of great panic. This hostile act on the part of the envoy is on account of the Sultan of Morocco not having yet yielded to the ultimatum of Italy, insisting upon the full payment of the claims of Italian subjects. There is an Italian squadron in the harbor in readiness to support the demands of Italy.

PARIS, 15.—Canoradel Costilla blames General Campos, Spanish minister of war, for allowing the disorganization of the army, and said he had no intention of accepting the office which was offered him.

Trains running between Barcelona and Granollus were stopped and plundered by 30 armed men. It is reported that the robbers obtained booty to the value of \$10,000.

The Spanish consul at Perpignon, France, reports many persons, supposed to be Carlists, including the so-called brigadier, 12 majors and 12 captains, have been interned by France.

There are fresh arrests at Barcelona, Valencia and Tarragona.

King Alfonso will probably start on a tour of inspection of the provinces on Friday.

Moscow, 15.—The Mayor has tendered his resignation, having incurred displeasure by a speech at the coronation of the Czarr.

Toulon, 15.—The transports *Boston City* and *Mavide*, with Rear Admiral Galiber and reinforcements sailed to-day for Madagascar.

Paris, 15.—Admiral Courbet, commander of the French squadron, has already begun operations against Hue, by blockading Jouranevu, at the mouth of the river, three leagues distant. He will land a force there to co-operate with the gunboats. Hue will probably be invested by about the 20th.

Cairo, 15.—Three hundred and seventy-six deaths from cholera occurred in Egypt on Tuesday.

London, 16.—A special from Cairo dated Wednesday night says: There were 62 deaths from cholera in Alexandria during the past 24 hours. The *Times'* Cairo correspondent says there were 55 deaths from cholera at Damietta.

London, 15.—There is a great storm in Switzerland to-day, especially in the vicinity of Neuchâtel. Three villages in the vicinity of Pigerne and Movel were set on fire by lightning.

Durban, 15.—There has been a two days' battle between the followers of Cetewayo and those of Usibpu, with a great slaughter on both sides. Usibpu it is said was defeated and fled.

Madrid, 16.—A newspaper here declared that French speculators raised 750,000 francs for the purpose of corrupting the Spanish army, and bringing about the risings. The papers in making this assertion promise to give more particulars concerning the scheme when the censorship of the press is abolished. Semi-official journals admit there may be some foundation for the story.

Vienna, 15.—Socialists pamphlet, entitled, an appeal to all workmen and men of the people, signed, Executive Committee, were scattered in the streets last evening; they were destroyed by the police.

Dublin, 15.—It is learned that the assassinated informer, Jas. Carey, early in '82 sent two men to London to shoot Wm. E. Forster, then Chief Secretary for Ireland, but their courage failed them.

TOOLEE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Toolee Stake of Zion was held at Grantsville, Saturday and Sunday, July 28th and 29th, 1883.

Saturday, 10 a.m.

Present on the stand: Apostle M. Lyman, President H. S. Gowans and Counselors, the Bishop and leading men from different wards in the Stake.

Singing and prayer. After a few remarks from Counselor O. L. Anderson, the Bishop presented the different Wards who were present represented their Wards in good condition, the people endeavoring to live their religion.

Brother Lysander Gee gave a report of the Seventies.

Brother Micklejohn gave a report of the High Priests.

Supt. W. Jefferies reported the Sabbath schools. The Lord's blessing the labors performed. The Sunday school was destined as a nursery for young Israel, to prepare them to carry the truth to the nations of the earth.

Adjourned until 2 p.m.

Singing and prayer.

Presidents George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith and Elder George Stringfellow were present. Bishop G. W. Burridge and St. George reported their Wards in good condition.

Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke upon being prepared for any position which might be called upon to fill, upon the law of tithing and building temples.

Elder G. Stringfellow spoke for a short time upon the duties devolving upon us as Latter-day Saints.

President J. F. Smith said to know the laws of God we must study them for ourselves, for each one had to work out a salvation. Our mission was to do good and the nearer we come to these things the nearer we become like unto our Father and God.

Adjourned until 10 a.m. Sunday.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

Singing and prayer.

President H. S. Gowans, represented the Toolee Stake in good condition, spoke upon the coming election, wishing all who were registered to cast their votes on Monday, August 6th.

Elder G. Stringfellow made a few remarks.

President Joseph F. Smith occupied the remainder of the forenoon, showing the necessity of attending to all the duties that devolve upon us as Latter-day Saints, so that we might have the Spirit of God to rest upon us. His remarks were full of instruction and counsel.

Adjourned until 2 p.m.

2 p.m.

Singing and Prayer. Sacrament administered.

President H. S. Gowans, presented the General Church and Stake authorities who were unanimously sustained.

President G. Q. Cannon said much valuable instruction had been given and he had no doubt but the same would be treasured up by those present. God had bestowed the Priesthood and given men authority to act in His stead unto the people. Spoke upon the Word of Wisdom and its benefits to be gained by the strict observance of this law, occupied the time in giving valuable instructions to all present.

Conference adjourned for 3 months. A good Spirit prevailed throughout our Conference.

THOMAS WILLIAMS, Assistant Clerk.

WASATCH STAKE CONFERENCE.

The 24th Quarterly Conference of the Wasatch Stake, convened August 4th, 1883.

The stand was occupied by President A. Hatch and Counselors, the High Council, Patriarch, Presidents of Quorum of High Priests, Presidents of Seventies and Elders Quorums, with many prominent officers of the Stake. House well filled.

10 a.m.

The choir sang an opening hymn. Prayer by Elder Thomas Todd, and singing by the choir.

Prest. Hatch addressed the Conference upon the privileges of Latter-day Saints. Advised to put our reliance upon God our Father, as He is the controller of all things, and nothing can happen unless He permits. Our reverses and afflictions that come upon us are for our good, we should carefully watch ourselves, guard our words, assist each other