

CORRESPONDENCE.

Y. M. and Y. L. Associations - Silk Raising.

ROCKVILLE, June 5, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

Bros. M. H. Hardy and B. M. Young paid us a visit in this place in the interest of the Improvement Associations. They preached here last Sunday, 28th. Their teachings were very instructive and well received.

Since the establishment of the Young Ladies' Associations some months past, there has been manifest improvement in the girls, nearly all of whom belong to our society. I trust there will much good result from these organizations. On the return of the brethren from Springdale, the young ladies invited them to deliver an address to them, to which they kindly consented. The young men were also present.

We have a silk raising society started in this place. Three of the directors, the secretary and treasurer are ladies, as it is considered this business is more suitable to them. We have a sister from the valleys of Piedmont as our superintendent, who has been accustomed to the business in her own country. We have hatched two ounces of eggs. Some of the worms have commenced to spin and we have every prospect of success.

I remain yours respectfully,
CHARLOTTE M. HALL.

Suicide and Inquest.

LOGAN, June 10, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

A melancholy affair transpired here on the morning of the 9th ult., resulting in the death of a young man about twenty years of age, of the name of Hyrum N. Cowley.

The deceased has for some time past been in poor health and in very low spirits. In consequence his brother induced him to go up Logan Cañon with them, as they are engaged in the lumber business in that cañon, for a change of scene and surroundings.

The deceased, on the morning of the occurrence, was apparently in his usual health, had eaten his breakfast, and remained in the cabin after all the hands had gone out, preparatory to going to work, when the report of a pistol shot was heard in the cabin. One of the hands nearest by returned to the cabin, and found deceased upon the floor lifeless, a ball having penetrated his body near the right breast bone. A pistol lying upon a bed, elevated about a foot and a half from the floor, showed the instrument from which the ball had been fired.

His remains were brought to the Court-house in Logan City, and an inquest was held thereon by H. K. Cranney, Robert Dandson, B. M. Lewis, and John B. Thatcher, jun., which resulted in the accompanying verdict.

The evidence given by Dr. Ormsby, the physician attending, showed that the ball had severed the thoracic duct, causing death in a few minutes.

It was the impression of some of the witnesses that deceased, in a fit of temporary insanity, seized the pistol and shot himself. This impression is supported by the fact that deceased for some time has been very despondent and downcast, which condition usually precedes such catastrophes.

Respectfully,

J. A. LEISHMAN.

Territory of Utah,
Cache County, } ss.
Logan City.

An inquisition holden at Logan City, Cache County, June 9, A.D. 1876, before H. K. Cranney, Coroner of said county, upon the body of Hyrum N. Cowley, there lying dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed.

The said jurors upon their oaths do say from the evidence given that deceased came to his death from a pistol shot from his own hand.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands the day and years aforesaid.

ROBERT DANDSON, }
B. M. LEWIS, } Jurors.
JOHN B. THATCHER, }

Attest:
H. K. CRANNEY,
County Recorder.

Y. M. M. I. A.

LEEDS, Washington Co.,
June 4th, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

We were visited on the 24th of last month by Bros. M. H. Hardy and Morris Young, in the interests of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association, and after listening to a very edifying discourse from Bro. Hardy an organization was effected by the appointment of the following officers at the suggestion of Bishop Hogan—for president, J. T. Wilkinson; for secretary, A. G. McCleve. This being a small town these officers were considered sufficient to make a start.

Subsequently a meeting was held when twelve members were enrolled. Although there are but few of us, we feel that this move cannot fail to be productive of much good amongst us.

I am, very respectfully, your brother in the gospel,

A. G. MCCLEVE, Sec.

A Variable River—Natives Friendly and Hospitable—Water and Wood—Advantages and Disadvantages.

SUNSET, Yavapai County,
Arizona Territory,
April 28th, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

Many of my friends wished me to send them a description of this country, and I thought I might comply with their wishes, as far as I was able, through the NEWS.

To begin with, this is a strange country, belonging to a people whose land the rivers have spoiled. This is an old land; the evidences that it was inhabited thousands of years ago are abundant to me. It is a dry land, not what you might call well watered. The Little Colorado runs in a northwest direction, is large at high water, but quite small again when the snows have melted; then again a mighty rushing torrent when the rains commence in summer, with the appearance of being twenty-five miles broad, and the Indians tell us that if we intend to live where we are encamped, we had better fix some scaffolding in the trees, for the river gets very mad sometimes.

Our relations with the natives so far have been of the most friendly nature. One of them said he had been told we were coming and had little children, and thought they might be hungry. If so, he had come. Who could express more kindly feelings? This was the Mequis chief. The Navajo chief Comah said he was pleased to have us come and live here. They came with a white man as interpreter, and went away well pleased, even the white man saying he hoped God would bless us. I thought good also for a white man.

The land along this river is good. If I am a judge, the supply of water is not abundant. Whether we shall have the faith to increase it, as our fathers did in Utah, will remain to be seen. The cottonwood on the river is quite plentiful; thirty-five to thirty-seven miles will bring you to pine, yellow, in abundance, the country where it grows being as level as the site of Salt Lake City. A good smooth road all the way, with but slight exceptions. That this is a grazing country there can be but little doubt; there are no mountains near us, the Mongolian being the nearest, forty-five or fifty miles distant. There appears to be plenty of game, elk, deer, antelope, turkey, and the smaller kinds. Now I hope all the old turkey hunters will not come at one time, unless they are prepared to stay and relieve some of those who are already homesick, for there are some in that fix.

There are some advantages here, and a great many disadvantages to contend with. All the brethren, as far as I am acquainted, who came to do their duty, are satisfied. Those impelled by other motives perhaps do not feel quite so much so. We have succeeded in damming the river, our dam being over 200 yards long, our ditch near three miles long, some declaring it an uphill business. But to convince them we ran the water through the camp, which did not have the effect of cooling the sisters when they had to wade to get out of the wagons. All is health and peace in the camp, as far as I know.

It is raining while I write, the first we have had for some time.

Your Brother in the Gospel,
LOT SMITH.

By Telegraph.

AMERICAN.

HOOLZEDALE, Pa., 12.—About 12 o'clock at noon yesterday, the congregation of the Catholic Church here assembled in their new but unfinished building. Just as Father Meagher began the service, the gallery and floor underneath fell in with a terrific crash. D. C. Nielson, the contractor of the building, was killed, and thirteen others wounded, some of them seriously.

WASHINGTON, 12.

The joint resolution reported by Piper from the committee on commerce, and passed by the House under the suspension of the rules to-day, requested the President to submit to the Government of the Chinese Empire an additional article to the Burlingame treaty of July 28, 1868, to the following effect: The United States of America do hereby reserve the right to regulate, restrict or prevent the immigration of Chinese subjects into the United States, except for commercial pursuits, and reciprocally the Emperor of the Chinese Empire does reserve the right to regulate, restrict or prevent the immigration of citizens of the United States into the Chinese Empire, except for commercial pursuits.

The joint resolution, as originally introduced by Representative Page, of California, was amended by the committee by inserting the words, "Except for commercial pursuits." The vote, on its passage, was yeas 128, nays 15, and the point of order that a quorum had not voted was raised, but afterwards withdrawn, and the resolution was decided passed by the requisite two-thirds majority. The vote lacked only two of being a quorum.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 12.—The trustee of A. & N. Sprague, manufacturers, has given orders to shut down all their many mills and printworks as soon as the stock can be run out; the cause is the present depressed condition of the market for cotton goods. Production will not be resumed till prices are materially improved.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn., 12.—A party, composed of four white men and one colored, were struck by lightning to-day and instantly killed. They had been engaged in cutting wheat six miles east of this city, and were taking shelter under a tree from the storm.

CINCINNATI, 12.—The New York Herald will issue an edition in this city to-morrow, containing all the leading editorials and news of its regular city edition, which will be transmitted by telegraph to-night.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Eastern Trunk lines announce the following passenger rates, to go into effect to-morrow: Chicago to Boston \$15, to New York \$14, to Philadelphia \$12.40, to Baltimore \$12, to Washington \$12.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., 12.—Twenty head of horses was run off by Indians from Kelly's Range, on the Chug, fifty miles north of this place, on the 10th inst. Captain Egan started in pursuit; they crossed the Platte nine miles above Fort Laramie. Six companies of the fifth cavalry, commanded by General Carr, with Buffalo Bill as guide, left Fort Russell on Sunday morning and camp to night at the Chug. Five companies move north in the morning, leaving one company for the protection of that valley. One company of that regiment is still here, and another is yet to arrive.

Two thousand head of cattle for the agencies arrived at Ogalalla to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12.—The Pacific Mail steamer City of Sidney, from Panama, brings news of the foundering of the Guatemalan gunboat, General Barrios, off San Jose de Guatemala, during a gale the week previous to the time the City of Sidney touched at that port, 31st ultimo. The crew of the gunboat was saved, but sixteen soldiers went down with her.

BANGOR, Me., 13.—The second and fourth district democratic conventions elected delegates to the St. Louis convention to-day, both are pledged to Tilden.

PORT JERVIS, N. T., 13.—In the town of Bethel, Sullivan County, a strange disease, of a very malignant type, has appeared among the children, several have died recently after a few hours illness. Physicians are completely baffled in their efforts to determine the nature of the disease.

ST. LOUIS, 13.—It is announced that Col. Wm. Heath, auditor of this county, is in arrears to the amount from about fifty to a hundred thousand dollars, and that suit will be brought against him to recover the deficit.

Col. Meyer, Supervisor of Internal Revenue, returned from his raid on illicit distilleries in Cape Girardeau and Bollinger counties. He has broken up about twenty stills, destroyed a large amount of property and arrested and placed under bonds sixteen persons charged with making crooked whiskey.

CINCINNATI, 13.—The Republican Convention has assembled the largest and most excited crowd ever congregated here. Everything is at fever heat, with but little acrimony. The temper general is of good nature.

CHICAGO, 13.—Indictments against ex-Collector Philip Wadsworth and ex-United States District Attorney J. D. Ward, for alleged complicity with the whiskey ring, were to-day dismissed in the U. S. District Court at this city. The only testimony of importance against them was that of Jacob Rehm, whom all the juries in the whiskey trials here have discredited, because he is a confessed revenue defrauder and perjurer.

The Eastern Trunk lines announce a further reduction in passenger rates as follows: Chicago to New York \$13, to Boston \$14. The rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore will probably be reduced in proportion.

CLEVELAND, O., 13.—Lightning this afternoon ignited an oil well near Bradford, destroying a tank containing 21,000 barrels of oil, and several smaller tanks and a number of buildings. The oil tanks belonged to McKean & Co., and Pipe Line Co., less \$125,000.

CHEYENNE, 13.—General Sheridan arrived at noon to-day and started north immediately, and to-night is at Chug Springs.

M. Rosenbaum, shoe dealer of this city, returned to-day from Deadwood, having sold his stock of goods. They bring four pounds of dust; they saw no Indians on their return trip. He is reliable authority for the statement that these mines are exceedingly rich, and gives instances that came under his own observation of as high as three pounds of dust for five men's work in one day.

Montanians are buying claims at high prices, and pronounce them superior to anything in that territory at present. There are from 4,000 to 5,000 men now on this creek and its tributaries.

WASHINGTON, 13.—About eight o'clock this evening, Blaine called for paper and pen and ink, and, without aid, wrote the following message to be telegraphed to Congressman Hale at Cincinnati:—

"Washington.

"To Eugene Hale, Cincinnati:

"I am entirely convalescent, suffering only from physical weakness. Impress upon my friends the great debt of gratitude I feel for the unparalleled steadfastness with which they have adhered to me in my hour of trial.

"(Signed) "J. G. BLAINE."

The foregoing dispatch was written by Blaine at his own suggestion, and in his usual bold and distinct handwriting, showing no trace of weakness or hesitation.

Kerr sat up the greater part of to-day. The dangerous and critical features of his troubles are disappearing. He received many congratulatory calls, and had his mail read to him. His appetite has improved. After dinner he returned to his bed. His physicians assure him that by the last of this week or first of next he will be able to leave the city for a vacation.

Among the numerous telegrams of inquiry and sympathy at Blaine's residence to-day was one by cable from Washburne, at Paris, reading: "Your illness grieves me. Are you better?"

About four o'clock this afternoon the ropes which have been blocking vehicles from passing near the house were removed by order of Blaine's physicians.

NEW YORK, 13.—The Maine democrats nominated John C. Talbot for governor, and chose delegates to St. Louis favorable to Tilden.

NEW YORK, 14.—The World says Edwin Booth will soon visit California.

The Herald's Washington dispatch states that the leading democrats in Congress say there are matters behind, which will be brought out on Blaine, if he should

be nominated, that would prove fatal to him. One of these gentlemen said the republican party could not elect Blaine. He spoke candidly and enjoys a reputation for always acting honorably, even sometimes at the expense of political advantage.

Blaine is improving rapidly and is able to converse on the political situation to-day.

CINCINNATI, 14.—The national convention of the republican party met at noon to-day in the Exposition building. The attendance was greater than at any previous gathering of the party, and embraced the most noted men in its ranks. A number of colored delegates were present which caused some surprise, among them were Congressmen, one ex-Congressman from South Carolina, Alabama and other Southern States. The delegations were admirably grouped upon the floor, facing the stage. The New York men occupied the left centre, on their right were the New England seats, formed in single file, Maine at the head, Rhode Island at the rear, with Iowa immediately behind her. To the left of New York, and fronting the stage, was Indiana, and behind her the Morton men of Tennessee, Mississippi, Texas and Georgia; to the left again came Kentucky and the Carolinas, with Virginia bringing up the rear. The extreme left flank was allotted to Pennsylvania, and the right flank fell to the lot of Ohio, behind which were placed in order of merit, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin. The territorial delegates and those from some of the petty states were tucked away in the rear.

As the hour for beginning the proceedings drew near, the rush grew more and more intense, and at a few minutes to twelve the aisles were jammed.

The convention was called to order by Governor E. D. Morgan, chairman of the republican national committee, who introduced the Rev. Dr. Muller, of Covington, Ky., who made a prayer, after which Gov. Morgan said:

Gentlemen, I thank you most heartily for the compliment conferred by calling me to preside over the temporary organization of this convention. I had been so long withdrawn from practical participation in political affairs that it is in obedience to custom rather than my own inclination that I occupy even a moment of your time in a consideration of the political situation and of the principles so long and so successfully intrusted to the keeping of the republican party. Events have chased each other so rapidly from the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln to the closing year of the administration of General Grant, fraught with such fundamental changes in the whole theory and practice of Government, that the briefest consideration of them in briefest manner is precluded. Upon an occasion such as this, brief as may be considered the existence of the republican party, none other in the history of the nation has so long, at a consecutive period, controlled its government without encountering popular defeat, and still, notwithstanding the popular jealousy of the political ascendancy long continued by any party, it is in the power of this convention to designate the coming President of the United States. (Loud and continued applause.) I am further requested by the national committee to make a nomination for a temporary presiding officer of this convention, I therefore nominate the Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy, of New York, for that office.

The motion was agreed to and Pomeroy addressed the Convention.

CINCINNATI, 14.—In the Republican Convention, Hon. Ed. McPherson, of Pennsylvania, a strong Blaine man, was elected permanent chairman.

Eugene Hale, on the floor of the convention, has just received the following:

"Washington, June 14, 12.55 p.m. I have just left Blaine. He is fully recovered. Every faculty is perfectly sound, and he is only a little weak, as a result of his attack.

"(Signed,

"GEO. M. ROBESON,

"Secy. of the Navy."

Loring, of Massachusetts, then came forward and read the following report of the committee on organization:

President, Edward McPherson, Pennsylvania.
Vice-Presidents—Alabama, M.