

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., 9.—It was 4.30 this morning before the train with Gen. Garfield and party left Jamestown. Chautauqua was reached at 3 o'clock, where trouble was experienced in getting rooms. Finally the tired party were provided with beds or otherwise. Gen. Garfield attended service in the Amphitheatre at 11 o'clock, sitting among the audience. At the Young Men's Christian Association meeting in the Amphitheatre at 2.30 p. m., Gen. Garfield was present and occupied a seat on the platform. Fully 10,000 people were assembled. Senator Kirkwood, Representatives Conger, Richardson and Murat Halsted and J. H. Rhoades, of Cleveland accompanied Gen. Garfield. Schuyler Colfax was also upon the platform, though not as one of Gen. Garfield's party. Geo. H. Stuart, leader of the meeting, subsequently remarked that he knew of no instance when politics had been allowed to disturb these meetings. We have been banded together, he added, as a body of Christian brothers, but we have with us one of the Christian brothers, who needs no words from his lips to tell us his sympathies are in this great movement of the Young Men's Christian Association, his past life, his public history and character speak louder than any word he could say on this occasion. Therefore it is meet, that I shall simply ask our friend and Christian brother to rise and pay his respects to this audience, feeling that in the peculiar situation in which he is placed, his speaking here on such an important occasion might be misconstrued, and I believe he is the last man in the world to use any such occasion for capital. These associations are bonded together not for the purpose of keeping this or that man, but for the saving of the country for God and eternity.

After a few remarks Mr. Stuart presented General Garfield, saying: I take great pleasure in introducing our Christian friend and brother, General James A. Garfield. Gen. Garfield bowed and sat down. As he was at one end of the platform those on the opposite side of the building were unable to see him, and Mr. Stuart requested him to come to the front of the platform. As he stepped forward there were cries from all parts of the audience, "Speech, speech," "Let him speak," "Garfield, Garfield," etc. The General bowed, and when quiet was restored, said: "I thank you for this recognition. This is not, in my judgment a proper time or place for me to make a speech. I thank you again."

Crowds of people assembled at the different stations, and at Cambridge and Meadville Garfield made brief speeches. In the course of one of his speeches he said: When I was in Paris, at the exposition of 1887, among all the wonderful sights there, nothing impressed me so much as two little buildings outside the gate of the exposition buildings. One of them was an American school-house, furnished with all the appliances of education; the other was an American farm house, plain, cheap and comfortable. The exhibitor in charge told visitors that in our country on every section of land there is a school-house like this; that every child can go to it without cost and every man who will go to our western country can for about \$500 build himself a farmhouse like that and the government give him the farm. Come to our country," said he, "and with your own labor you can make a home. The nation to which you come will give you land for your homes and educate your children free."

When the boundary between Pennsylvania and Ohio was reached at Orangeville, General Garfield told the people of his own State, that he had met a great many people while away from it this time. All have treated us kindly.

At Cortland, which is in his congressional district, there was a bright display and a large crowd with flags and music. At Warren, also in his district, the General said:

Fellow citizens and constituents: I am very glad to get back here into this old heart and capital of the Western Reserve, where I feel too much at home, and which is associated with so many memories of public life and private acquaintance. I need not say to any audience in Warren how much I prize the friendship of these people, and how much

it has been to me in all these past years. Our relations have been characterized by mutual independence and friendship, in mutual help.

After this no further speech-making was done on the trip. At Garrettsville Gen. Garfield merely remarked: "What is the use of my making a speech where I am so well known to you all?"

At Solon he remained some minutes to affectionately greet his two sisters and nieces, who were at the station to meet him. The train arrived at the station in Cleveland 15 minutes after 4. The entire was unattended with a crowd or demonstration, and the car on which the party had come from Salamanca was switched to another track, hastened to the Union depot and hitched to the west bound Lake Shore train, which took Garfield to his home in Mentor.

NEW YORK, 9.—Dr. Tanner continues in good condition. He passed a quiet night, sleeping most of the time. At 7 o'clock this morning he ate heartily of beefsteak and bread. At 9 he took two boiled eggs and stewed potatoes, drinking two ounces of light wine. At 11 he swallowed a dozen raw oysters with crackers, washed down with four ounces of milk. He was weighed at noon, the scale indicating 132½ pounds. His pulse at that hour was 90 and temperature 100.

The Times thus comments: There is some reason for the alarm which the South Carolina republicans express at the confident statements of the democratic managers concerning a large increase in the population of the State. Senator Butler has declared that the new census will show an increase of over 30 per cent. to the population, and another democratic orator prophesies that the increase will be 33. The theory of republicans is that the census returns have been manipulated to cover the notoriously fraudulent democratic vote of several counties. This could not be done without the corruption of census supervisors, but it will be remembered that the South Carolina republicans protested vainly against the appointment of three men who were backed by democratic influence. Suspicion is heightened by the fact that the democratic managers have apparently got at the census footings in advance of everybody else.

Undisturbed by political or other visitors yesterday, Hancock passed a very quiet day on Governor's Island. Most of the time he spent in his office writing letters in answer to his correspondence, which grows more voluminous as the political campaign advances. Many of his letters are invitations to attend political meetings and offers of free quarters at different watering-place hotels. He respectfully but firmly declines both, his mind being made up distinctly that he will not make political speeches in his own behalf, and that he will remain at Governor's Island during the summer.

The World has a story that one of the objects of the recent republican conference here was to induce Conkling to get Grant to stump the South for Garfield. Conkling and Garfield were both in the secret. The scheme was abandoned because of the failure to agree on compensation between Garfield and Conkling.

CHICAGO, 9.—Representatives of the Union Pacific Company here today notified the American Express Company that hereafter it would not receive freight for transmission to the different points along its line from the American Express Company, which reaches Omaha by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads. This notice is considered a move to force all express business for points beyond Omaha into the hands of the United States Express Company, which carries over the Chicago & Rock Island, or the Pacific Express Company, which carries over the Wabash road. The latter to-day began running through trains for the West into this city. The C., B. & Q. officials are incensed at the order. It is not known what action the Express Company will take.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., 9.—In the work at the tunnel three pumps, whose combined capacity is 5,900 gallons per minute, are not sufficient to reduce the water in the coffer dam. At a consultation of officers and engineers in charge, it was decided that the only way of reaching the bodies was by means of caisson, timber for which has been ordered, and is expected to reach the grounds tomorrow. It is expected it will take at least two weeks to construct a caisson, and two weeks more to reach the bodies. The estimated

cost of the work so far is near \$30,000.

WASHINGTON, 9.—A general order has been issued by the Postoffice Department providing that hereafter all postoffices and railway postoffice lines making direct package or canvass sack for Washington Territory will combine all the mail for British Columbia with the mail for Washington Territory.

The postal business last year was as follows: Letters, 868,493,572; postal cards, 276,446,716; newspapers to newsagents, 695,175,624; magazines to subscribers and newsagents, 53,472,276; books, circulars and miscellaneous printed matter, 300,845,480; articles of merchandise, 22,635,456; grand total, 2,215,168,324. The matter all originated in this country.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., 9.—The inside workings of the Keely Run colliery, Shenandoah, were discovered on fire this morning. All the workings were filled with smoke, but the mules and other loose property were rescued. The fire is a serious one. The mine cannot be flooded, and how to extinguish the flames is a question puzzling to the engineers. This is the mine wherein Reide, Wolsey and Milman lost their lives some days ago while endeavoring to remove the gas from the old workings.

LONG BRANCH, 9.—The coroner's jury in the case of Catharine Monahan, who died from the effects of a dose of magendies, a solution of morphine given in mistake by a druggist, Dr. Geo. H. Van Brunt, of Seabright, for Epsom salts, brought in a verdict, to-night, of death caused by Van Brunt's negligence, and asking that he be held for manslaughter. Van Brunt was arrested.

NEW YORK, 10.—Ever since the nomination of Hancock at Cincinnati a steady stream of visitors has poured in upon the democratic candidate at his official residence on Governor's Island. While Hancock has treated all who have called upon him with uniform and undeviating courtesy, and while he was no doubt delighted to meet with so many friends and admirers, it has finally become apparent that the strain of his official duties with that of his necessarily great private correspondence has compelled him to place some limit on the time devoted to receiving the congratulations of his friends. His official command is a very large one and embraces the whole of the Southern States as well as the old department of the Atlantic. In consequence of the onerousness of these duties the following notice, copies of which were received at the national headquarters last evening has been issued:

In order that General Hancock, without interrupting his official duties, may be able to see the friends who desire to call on him, he will be at home from eleven a. m. to two p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

General Hancock remained yesterday, being occupied most of the day in attending to his official duties. A number of visitors called, the most important being Randall, who had quite a long interview with the General, mainly in review of the political situation. Two editors put in an appearance, James P. Barr, of the Pittsburgh Post and Meek editor of a Bellfont (Pa.) paper. Dr. Reese H. Voorhees and C. S. Voorhees, sons of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, were among the visitors and were most cordially welcomed. Like courtesy was extended to General James Chalmers, formerly of the Confederate army, and to Dill, chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention. Farnsworth, of Illinois, Chas. Margam, of Atlanta, Ga., W. H. Henry, of Chattanooga, N. Y., General Mulholland, of Philadelphia, Leon Abbet, of New Jersey, J. G. M. Buffalo, of Mississippi, and Thos. Deering and J. W. Norton, of Maine, also called.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., 10.—The family of Zebia Tilson, living a mile from Shutesburg Centre, were alarmed last night by the appearance of Jarvis Nelson Phelps, a young man, a son of their nearest neighbor, who was bleeding from several wounds in the chest. He declared he had shot himself and had but a few minutes to live, and that he had left the dead body of Sadie A. Grover, his former mistress, and the mother of a three year old child in the woods a short distance back. The alarm was immediately given and search proved Phelps' story to be true. Phelps, who has a wife living, formerly lived with the Grover girl, who is scarcely 19, until arrested for bigamy and sent to the

Greenfield jail for a year. His sentence was completed about year ago, since which he has been endeavoring to get her to live with him again. Her continued refusal and association with other men, have excited him to commit the crime. He says he fired four chambers of his revolver into the woman's heart, then coolly reloaded and discharged seven barrels into his own breast. An autopsy confirms this story substantially. Phelps is still living, and to all appearances is the coolest man in town, but the doctors say he cannot recover.

NEWARK, 10.—The stockholders of the defunct First National Bank held a meeting to-day and resolved to resist the assessment of one hundred per cent. imposed by the controller of the currency.

Gould, Dodge, Ames, Thomas A. Scott and others are already in Philadelphia to attend the Texas Pacific Meeting to-morrow. They will arrange the consolidation of interests with Gould's Pacific roads, the 6,000 miles of railway which girdles all the southwest and Colorado and Kansas. The plan is fully developed.

The World's Washington special says: There will be no cabinet meeting to-morrow as the President accompanied by Sherman, Colonel Carbin and several others, will leave at noon for Columbus to attend the Soldiers' Reunion, where he will remain until Friday. In about three weeks he will start for a two months' trip to the Pacific Coast for the longest journey ever made by a president while in office. California is to be thoroughly explored, after which the party go to Arizona, where they will start on a journey northeastward, by stage. Mrs. Hayes, Gen. Sherman and his daughter and Generals McDowell and McCook will accompany the President.

The Times comments as follows: It seems probable that the representatives of both factions of the New York democracy will unite in a call for a State convention. Any such mode of reconciliation will involve nothing more than a hollow truce in the absence of some common understanding as to the contest in this city. The three principal local offices to be filled by the election this Fall are those of mayor, recorder and register. It would be as obviously impossible for Tammany Hall to endorse the renomination of Mayor Cooper as it would be for anti-Tammany to accept a candidate who should have a policy in regard to appointments which differed from Cooper's. With the spoils of the department of public works, the controller's office and the law department depending on the choice of the next mayor, the difficulty of uniting the democrats on any candidate becomes sufficiently apparent.

The Tribune comments: Blaine opened the republican canvass in Maine yesterday by a vigorous aggressive speech at Bath. The fight against the forces of the democrats and cheap money men combined, in defence of the baffled frauds of last year, will be a sharp one but it will end in an overwhelming republican victory. There seem to be a large number of fools and rascals in Maine but they by no means compose the majority of the voting population. The attempt of Garcelon, Pillsbury & Co., to steal the State Government by juggling the election returns will never be indorsed at the polls. The people have waited nearly a year for a chance to condemn it and they will not miss this opportunity.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 9.—The Times Cabul correspondent says: Gen. Roberts' force, numbering 8,000 men, made its first march to-day to Benishar. He hopes to reach Candahar in 25 days. The authorities do not anticipate any opposition to Gen. Stewart's withdrawal to Gandamak, or to Gen. Roberts' advance as far as Ghugree. The Ameer has appointed new governors of Ghugree, Jellalabad and Bamair. The Governor of Ghugree accompanies Gen. Roberts to the latter place.

The Times' Calcutta correspondent says: To abandon Cabul may mean the expenditure in a few years of fresh blood and treasure, and to abandon Candahar may mean the loss of India.

A fearful outrage was perpetrated last night near New Ross, Ireland. Thomas Boyd, crown solicitor for the county of Tipperary, and his two sons were fired at by masked assassins armed with guns and bayonets. Boyd was severely wounded in the arm and one son was shot through the lungs, and there are no

hopes for his recovery. The other son received a slight wound in the leg. Three men have been arrested on suspicion of committing the outrage.

A dispatch from Quetta reports that another fight has occurred between the troops retiring from the line of railway upon the Sibi and a large body of tribes. The troops retired with a loss of ten killed, and the greater portion of their baggage and animals and the treasure chest which contained a lac and a half of rupees. Native reports state that Ayooob Khan is a few miles away on the Argand River.

A dispatch dated Kruhan, Aug. 8, says: On July 20th a large Russian foraging party was driven back by the Tekkes, near Geoketep. The entire Turcoman army is concentrated at Geoketep. Reinforcements, numbering 12,000 men from Mero, have arrived and a battle seems imminent.

A Dublin dispatch says: The harvest prospects in Ireland are again causing anxiety. The rain during the last fortnight has been excessive. Potatoes are generally sound, but blight is visible in many fields. Green crops promise an abundant yield.

The Sultan has ordered Hassin Pasha, minister of war, to leave for Dulcigno on the 11th inst. with 2,000 troops. Hassin Pasha promises to transfer the Dulcigno district to Montenegro within the time stipulated in the identical note, and the town of Dulcigno a few days afterwards. The Sultan has directed the proposal to be drawn up and submitted to the powers, showing that the Greco-Turkish frontier, which Turkey will accept, is an amicable solution to this question.

Captain Swaine, a British military attaché, and Colonel Von Raub, the Austrian military attaché, have left for the districts awarded to Greece to examine the strategical objections raised by the Porte against the frontier proposed by the Berlin conference.

The Spanish opposition press comment strongly upon the royal decree in officially intimating that if a son is born to the queen he will take the name of Prince of Asturias, but if the child should be a girl the title will be Infanta of Spain.

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