

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 21.—About 2,000 bricklayers, 3,000 laborers and 200 hoisting engineers and framers struck work this morning because the employers refused to grant the demand that nine hours' work shall constitute a day's work instead of ten. The employers who denied the request say they can get other men to take their places, and whether they can or not it will be but a few days when the men will be willing to return under the old terms. The losses who granted the hours think the others foolish, as they will have to yield in the end. As fast as the men struck they reported at the headquarters of the respective unions. About 25 employers allowed the men to go to work on their own terms. Hugh Mahone, who has charge of the erection of the new exchange, says: "The boss builders can't afford to have the men go on strike for any length of time without suffering a real loss." Nearly all the large builders will grant the demand. The strikers claim they can stand it longer than the employers can, and will hold out six months. It is reported that on many jobs the men were not out more than ten minutes before they were told to go to work again. A large number of bosses held out till noon, and then yielded, thus leaving not over 2,000 on strike.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., 21.—Arrangements are about completed for the National Convention of the Prohibition and Home Protection party, which meets here on Wednesday. Delegations are beginning to arrive. Gideon F. Stewart, Governor of St. John, and Dr. R. H. McDonald are the most prominently spoken of for the Presidential nomination, the latter being urged quite strongly. It is said if nominated he will head the campaign with a subscription of \$1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, 21.—A pamphlet is in course of preparation at the Statistical Bureau of the State Department, and will be ready for issue about two months hence, which will contain information of great interest and value to American manufacturers of agricultural machinery. The large number of requests for information which the department has received from this class led Assistant Secretary of State Davis to prepare a circular to the consular officers of the United States, instructing them to obtain and forward such information "as would enable American manufacturers of agricultural implements and machinery, steam, horse and hand power, to enter into competition with the manufacturers of other nations for that share in the world's trade to which the superiority of their manufacturers entitles them."

CHICAGO, 21.—On Saturday night at 1 o'clock twelve cowboys belonging to Hardwick's "Wild" show, made a drunken raid on South Clark street in regular Western cowboy style. They succeeded in frightening the people from the streets, and were finally captured by the police and locked up. Twelve navy revolvers and a large knife were secured. The entire party were bailed out yesterday morning, and in the afternoon gave their usual exhibition to a crowd of 12,000 people. The cowboys in their raid were led by Ben Circle, for years a celebrated character in the Far West.

WILMINGTON, Del., 21.—It is reported at Middleton that a riot occurred yesterday at Chestertown, Md., in which two persons were killed and five badly wounded.

DENVER, 21.—John Ferguson, late cashier of the Brunswick Hotel, has been keeping company with a Mrs. A. C. Gould for several months and a week ago married another lady. Today he met Mrs. Gould who drew a bull-dog revolver and shot him three times. Ferguson will die.

GLOUCESTER, 22.—What now threatens to become a serious conflagration broke out this morning in a factory. A heavy breeze is blowing and the fire is extending rapidly.

NEW YORK, 22.—Stocks opened weak 1/4 to 1 1/2: Mosouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Western Union, Northwestern, St. Paul and Lackawanna were the weakest shares. Near 11 o'clock a rally of 1/2 to 3/4 took place.

NEW YORK, 22.—At the meeting of the Independents opposed to Blaine and Logan, announced for to-day at the University Club theatre in this city. For an hour before the time fixed there was an unusual stir in that generally quiet locality, and inside the corridors of the theatre the consultation of independents was busily carried on. Among the more prominent faces noticeable were those of Geo. Wm. Curtis and Carl Schurz. The latter was the centre of an interested and animated group. Clarence Bowen of the Independent and other of the seceding members of the Brooklyn Young Republicans club were present. The secretaries made up a list of those who were to be present, which showed Massachusetts more numerous represented than any other State except New York. A few from New Jersey and Connecticut and some from more distant States, were on the roll which at 11 o'clock was still incomplete.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 2.30 p. m., 21.—The procession of trades unions and others who took part in the demonstration in favor of the franchise bill at Hyde Park,

this afternoon, formed on the Thames Embankment. There was a large attendance. At 3.36 p. m. all the approaches from the Strand to the Embankment were thronged with thousands from all parts of the country, and covered the Embankment. The best of humor prevailed. No attempt was made to interfere with the procession. The Prince and Princess of Wales witnessed the procession from Whitehall.

The Tories are organizing counter demonstrations to the movement favoring the franchise bill, to be held in this city and at Liverpool and Manchester. Lord Redsdale proposes to settle the existing difficulties by adjourning instead of proroguing Parliament. The government will bring up the question of the redistribution of Parliamentary seats at the autumn session, while the House of Lords will discuss the franchise question.

At noon the organized trades unions assembled at Sloan Square, Faddington Green, Euston Square, Islington Green, Clerkenwell Green, Finsbury Circus, the Obelisk, Blackfriars and Grosvenor Gardens, and proceeded to the Embankment. Political delegates wore colors. The streets and bridges across the Thames were packed, and traffic was greatly impeded. The procession moved in the following order: Mounted farriers, agricultural laborers, provincial deputations, London trades council, representatives from the printing, bookbinding, paper, iron, metal, clothing, leather, shipping, building, cabinet making, fancy goods, and general trades, political clubs, liberal associations, temperance bodies and friendly societies. Each section arriving at the park marched to the platform assigned, and the band played until the chairman arrived.

The Porte has sent a circular note to the Powers notifying them of its assumption of the postal service. The note says the existence of foreign post-offices in Turkey are an infringement of the sovereign rights of the Sultan. The Porte insists on the prepayment of letters with Ottoman stamps, and the powers are invited to close their respective offices.

It is rumored the Porte, on the 1st of August, will surround the foreign post-offices in Constantinople with gendarmes to prevent the posting of letters. The various ambassadors to Turkey have asked their respective governments for orders in view of such a contingency arising.

Cri du Peuple announces the discovery of a Royalist plot. Three police officials have been arrested. Important documents were found in their lodgings.

Cholera in Paris is increasing. Eight cases were reported to-day, two fatal. At Toulon the epidemic is assuming a most virulent character, nearly all the victims dying suddenly.

ST. PETERSBURG, 21.—The police of Warsaw have seized 500,000 rubles and numerous proclamations in the Russian and Polish languages, intended for circulation throughout the empire in the event of the designs against the Czar, on his recent visit to Warsaw, having been successful. Five tourists were arrested at Moscow, in whose possession was found large sums of money and dynamite bombs. The documents and letters showed that since the coronation of the Czar Moscow has been the seat of the executive committee of the nihilists. A state of siege has been proclaimed at Warsaw. The governor general and chief of police will be removed. The newspapers say Russia and Germany propose the adoption of an international convention providing measures for the suppression of dynamiters.

LONDON, 22.—Henry M. Stanley, who resigned as director of the African International Association's work in the Congo country, is expected to arrive in England on Sunday.

LONDON, 21.—A tombstone was carried in the procession inscribed, "To the memory of the House of Lords, 1884." Dense masses of spectators along the route interfered with the progress of the procession. It took a full hour and a half to clear the embankment, and the end of the procession had not left Parliament Street when the head had entered the Park. The President of the Board of Trade and other ministers viewed the procession, they were loudly cheered, while some bands in the procession played the "Dead March in Saul." When the procession had arrived at the Park speeches were made and resolutions previously prepared were submitted and adopted. There was a heavy rain toward the close of the meeting.

The Telegram says: The demonstration of the trades unions in Hyde Park yesterday was the most remarkable and imposing witnessed during Victoria's reign. Over 100,000 men marched in procession with a decorum rising into dignity. It will not do for the peers to mock at or undervalue its peaceful, simple method or decry it as a paid show.

The Standard says: The behavior of the people was admirable, but the demonstration has not changed the political situation in the slightest degree. The judgment of the silent and modest section of the community will not be affected.

PARIS, 21.—There were sixty-one deaths from Cholera at Marseilles during the 24 hours ending at 9 to-night. The number of deaths in this city since the epidemic appeared is 874.

PARIS, 22.—There were four deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night, 28 at Toulon. A Panic was created at Toulon last night by the arrival of 100 coffins ordered from Marseilles. In order to allay the excitement it was

found necessary to send the coffins back. At a meeting of the municipal council of Paris, the director of public aid declared there was no case of genuine Asiatic or sporadic cholera reported at the Paris hospitals. The deaths attributed to cholera are really due to other causes.

LONDON, 21.—The American bark Jonathan Bourne, from Newcastle, N. S. W., for Manilla, has been abandoned in a sinking condition. The passengers and crew landed at Apo, one of the Philippine Islands.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Logan comes out with a long letter of acceptance.

The Geographical Society of Paris has congratulated the Greely expedition on its success. It mourns for the dead and eulogizes the living.

A special correspondent asked Bernhard how about her husband. She replied: "Damola wanted to play the role of Marquis De Caux, and, indeed, had gone very far in the character, but he found me less tractable than Patti."

Cincinnati, 21.—Over two thousand saloon keepers failed to take out license in this county under the Scott law. The time expired July 19th. Suits will be instituted before all the justices of the peace here. The licenses are \$100 and \$200 per annum, according to the kind of intoxicants sold.

St. John's, N. F., 21.—The collier of the Greely relief party, Lochgarry, left this afternoon for New York. She takes the mail of the expedition and of the Greely survivors. Greely's strength is steadily increasing.

Portland, Ogn., 21.—R. G. Dunn's commercial agency furnished the Oregonian to-day with crop reports from every point of importance in the Willamette valley. Oregon's increased acreage of wheat is 25 per cent. over last year; the condition first class; the estimated yield for export 180,000 tons.

The President has appointed James W. Clark collector of customs at Corpus Christi, Texas. Private Plato Nelson is dismissed.

The grand jury to-day found too many indictments against Bill Mann for presenting false bills and vouchers to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery to pay the Inspector at Washington. Being in court and having given bail in Chicago in two other indictments, he waived a hearing and gave his personal recognizance.

The President has called for the resignation of Gen. James Longstreet as United States Marshal of the Northern District of Georgia. This action is based on a recommendation of the Attorney General, who has preferred charges against him for carelessness and inefficiency, and asked for his immediate removal. It is generally understood he will be succeeded by John E. Braant.

In the Eureka Springs, Ark., large land case, the Secretary has made a decision awarding the title to the town as against the pre-emption and homestead claimants. The effect of the decision is to give the town about one-half the 1,080 acres claimed.

The composition of the sub-committee of the House military committee, which was directed by the House to visit and investigate the various soldiers' homes during the recess, has been announced by the chairman, Gen. Rosecrans, and is as follows: Slocum, Murray, Steele and Cutcheon. The sub-committee will meet in Dayton, August 1st, and after concluding the labors there, proceed to Milwaukee.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FIRE AT OGDEN.

A Little Girl Fatally Injured.

OGDEN CITY, Utah, July 20th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Yesterday afternoon shortly before three o'clock, the alarm was sounded by bell and whistle that the

FIRE FIEND

had again renewed the work of destruction. A conflagration broke out suddenly in the dwelling occupied by Mrs. Jemima Knoch, on Franklin Street, between Fifth and Sixth. The first indication of the fire was a terrific explosion which aroused the attention and excited the inquiry of Mr. D. N. Griggs, who lived opposite the residence of Knoch. On hearing the loud noise he looked out from his dwelling and saw a young girl a little over eight years of age, running into the street

ENVELOPED IN FLAMES.

He at once flew to the rescue. He took a blanket and threw it over the child, and, as he thought, with his hands extinguished the wre. At this time his attention was called to the Knoch dwelling apartments which were being destroyed by the fire fiend. He laid down the child thinking she was safe, and ran to assist to extinguish the fire. But shortly afterwards it was discovered that the clothes of the little girl

WERE AGAIN IN FLAMES.

The Fire Brigade were on the ground

as soon as possible, and after vigorous exertion for some time succeeded in putting out the fire; but not before a great deal of the furniture, bedding, etc., were destroyed and the dwelling was almost ruined by the devouring element.

In the meantime the mother of the child and others tore the clothing from her body when they discovered the body was scorched in a fearful manner. She was conveyed to the house of Mr. Griggs, and enveloped her in flour. Both of her legs were severely burnt from the kneed down to the feet—the latter were but little injured. The arms and the surface of the body and part of the face were badly burned.

Dr. John D. Carnohan was called in and that eminent physician did all he could to relieve the sufferings of the little one, but her injuries were of such a character that he had

NO HOPES OF HER RECOVERY.

Her agonies increased as she recovered from the nervous shock which she received at first. The little one lingered till midnight when she succumbed, and death in mercy put an end to her pangs and misery.

THE FUNERAL

took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Several hundred persons, including near a hundred juveniles, were present. The services were conducted by Counselor W. G. Child. The opening prayer was offered by Elder Mark Hall. The discourse was delivered by Elder Joseph Hall. The benediction was pronounced by Elder Chas. H. Greenwell, after which the remains were followed by a long cortege to the cemetery, and deposited in their last resting place.

THE CAUSE OF THE FIRE

was: the little girl, who was in the act of making a fire, took a can of kerosene oil and poured some of it upon the hot coals in the stove. The fluid ignited, the vessel containing it exploded, and the conflagration burst forth and at once filled the house.

In her endeavors to extinguish the flames, Mrs. Knoch's hands were burnt in a frightful manner, but it is hoped the injuries will not necessitate amputation.

The house belongs to Elder Wm. D. Williams, who is now on a mission in Wales, and Mrs. Williams is on a visit from home in the North. The loss to house and furniture is estimated about \$1,000. Much credit is due to Mr. and Mrs. Griggs for their heroic endeavors to save both life and property.

WEBER.

DEATH OF FRANKLY WEAVER.

MONTPELIER, Idaho, July 17, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Some time since I wrote to the Utah Journal, by the request of the relatives of Frankly Weaver, who died on the morning of the 12th of June, asking that paper to publish his death and a short sketch of his history. They (his relatives) desiring that paper to publish it as he was an old settler of Milville, in Cache Valley, and a permanent member of society in that Stake, being widely known throughout the Church for his many acts of charity for the advancement of the gospel. The Journal did not, however, publish the communication. Brother Weaver was with the Saints in their early mobings and persecutions, and his willingness to do what was required of him, by the authorities of the Church caused him to join the Mormon Battalion and traverse with that brave band, the dreary plains and the great desert of North America, often feeding upon the flesh of worn-out mules. He, being more hardy than most of his comrades, was chosen as a scout to run ahead to search out camping places and water. And many times he carried back canteens of water for his flagging companions. He did his duties heroically and returned home, soon to cross the plains to help bring our people from Babylon. He was a minute man in the early times of Utah, ready at a moments notice to mount his horse and defend his people, his stock and his property from the ravages of the Indians. He was a long time in the service of the late President Young. His many exposures and continuous hard physical labor brought on a protracted illness, from which he suffered for a long time, and finally expired on the above mentioned date, surrounded by a large circle of relatives and friends, who stood ready to do all that was possible to do to make his last moments as comfortable as possible. President Budge was present at the funeral and delivered a goodly address over the remains, and gave good words of cheer and consolation to the family of the deceased. He died in full faith and fellowship.

I should have said before that Brother Weaver, with his family, moved here thinking that the climate of this valley might agree with his health.

Yours respectfully,

HYRUM RICKS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK.

An interesting time was had on Sunday last in Tooele City, on the occasion of the visit of the Deseret S. S. Union officers to that Stake. Nearly all the Sunday Schools of the county were represented by their superintendents, and much good was accomplished in the general interchange of thoughts and ideas in relation to the

carrying on of the different departments of the Sunday School work.

The class exercises of the Tooele school were very commendable, and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion, as well for their general merit as for the promptness with which they were rendered. The Sunday School martial band discoursed excellent music during the day. A song by the Misses Atkin, and recitation by Miss Sarah Gee were also well rendered.

Appropriate and pertinent remarks were made by President H. S. Gowans, Assistant Superintendent John Morgan and Elder Joseph H. Parry, in regard to the Sunday School work. The necessity of earnestness on the part of all engaged in this work was prominently dwelt upon. If every one did his part of the work for the pure love of it, and because he looked upon it as a duty as well as a pleasure, that class and that school would be a success. In regard to teaching the principles of morality, virtue, patience and good manners, much more depended upon the home training and the examples shown there, than upon the teachings imparted in the Sunday schools, although the latter were a great help to parents in teaching these principles. Superintendents would derive many valuable ideas in regard to their work, if they would seek information and counsel from their assistants and teachers. In this way monotony would naturally be avoided and the school in all its departments could be made much more interesting as well as instructive to the children. Notwithstanding the efficiency of the Sunday school work in Tooele County, and the great interest taken in them, hardly half of the school population are in attendance. Steps will be taken however, to bring all the children of the different wards under the influence of the schools through the instrumentality of visiting committees, which will be organized in the various wards at an early day. J. H. P.

The Morgan Stake Sunday School jubilee was held in the Morgan Stake House July 13th, 1884. The forenoon passed off pleasantly with singing, schools reciting from cards published by the Deseret Sunday School Union, music by the Morgan brass band, Organ solos, etc. After which Elder Stephen Marks, of Salt Lake City, gave some very good instructions to the children and teachers.

In the afternoon the sacrament was administered and Elder John Morgan expressed his pleasure at meeting with the Saints. He explained the reason why we partake of the sacrament, also spoke upon the Word of Wisdom and the way the world celebrate national holidays.

President Richard Fry and Superintendents John K. Hall and James T. Worlton occupied a few minutes each and gave some very good advice. The rest of the time was filled up with songs, recitations and music by the band.

We had an enjoyable time, one that will be remembered both by the children and their parents.

EDWARD W. HUNTER, Secretary. Morgan City, July 16, 1884.

NEW TRUNK LINE TO UTAH

ANOTHER RAILROAD TO BE CONSTRUCTED BETWEEN DENVER AND SALT LAKE.

The Tribune has from time to time stated that the Burlington road terminus would not remain in Denver. The officials of the road have refused to disclose any plans as to the future extensions, but Tribune correspondents have given notice at different times of Burlington surveys being made in the mountains.

Yesterday it was learned that certain heavy railroad contractors had been invited to examine profiles and send in bids on 400 miles of road to be built through the mountains of Colorado. The matter is being kept quiet, but within two months it is said that a large force of laborers will be brought to Colorado and work upon the proposed road be commenced. It is expected that the work will be completed within a year. Those cognizant of the facts in the case positively refuse to state what controls the projected line, but say that the new road will be built as soon as possible. It is hinted, however, that the new line is a Burlington extension to Grand Junction, at which point connections will be made with the Denver & Rio Grande Western, and, a third rail be laid to Ogden.

The reasons for the extension are obvious, and may be overlooked at present. That it is true that the new road

WILL BELONG TO THE BURLINGTON, there is little doubt. For the past year Burlington engineers have been in the mountains and have surveyed several different lines running off from the Burlington & Missouri at or in the neighborhood of Platte Summit. Four of the surveyed lines are given below by routes.

Route No. 1.—Leaving the Burlington & Missouri at Platte Summit and running through Erie and Ni Wot and up through Left Hand Cañon to Balarat and Gold Hill and running through Ward district. It crosses the divide north of the Arapahoe Peak and enters on the south fork of the Grand; then down the Grand Cañon to Hot Sulphur Springs, from which place it follows the Grand river to Grand Junction.

Route No. 2.—From Platte Summit