

action in connection with the Cincinnati riots, have been industriously circulated through the city, chiefly among classes who would be the first to make trouble in the event of riotous demonstrations in the city. To-day a copy of this circular was received by mail at police headquarters, together with two letters from citizens representing that threats had been made in certain quarters to foment disturbance and apply the torch. The entire reserve force of police has been ordered on duty to-night and a large force will be sent to Cooper Institute to suppress any riotous demonstrations.

RISING SUN, Ind., 5.—Two masked men went to the house of John Smith, living in this vicinity last night and beat him insensible, then ransacked the house for a large sum that Smith was reported to have secreted. Failing to obtain the money, they lit a fire and swung Smith, who had recovered consciousness, back and forth over it, in hope of making him disclose the hiding place of the treasure. This was continued until Smith again became insensible, when the robbers departed, thinking him dead. The neighbors found Smith horribly beaten and burned this morning. A posse is in pursuit of the villains, and will lynch them if caught.

HALIFAX, 5.—The government steamer *Newfield* left this morning for Sambro Island for the purpose of getting off the crew and securing all possible information. Running at 7 o'clock within a few hundred yards of the island she cast anchor and proceeded to make the necessary preparation for getting the survivors from the island.

The boat was launched and the men pulled for the spot where the survivors were awaiting relief. Upon landing the sailors and passengers were interviewed by the rescuing party. The following details of the dreadful catastrophe were elicited: Including Capt. Schoonhoven, there were nine passengers and seamen saved, all foreigners.

Alexander Glinies, one of the light-house keepers residing on the island, said: "I was in charge of the fog whistle from 6 to 9.30 p.m. I kept the whistle sounding the warning till 8.45. When it cleared sufficiently for me to see distinctly Devil's Island and Chebucto Head, I stopped the whistle, the engineer deeming it unnecessary to keep it going. Just before the engineer relieved me at 9.30 the lookout man sighted a steamer about a mile south by east of the light. She ran about a mile and stopped; then she started ahead and went 500 yards and stopped. I think she then struck on Broad Beaver shore, for she began to back. It was very dark. The fog whistles started again, though it was still clear of fog. About 20 minutes after, she began to back. This time she struck again on Madocock, drifted across the shoal, and sunk between three and four hundred yards from the island shore. My brother and I attempted to put out, but the boat was too small, and we were forced to turn back. I then went up and lit the bonfires along the shore to warn boats against the dangerous coast. In the course of an hour a boat came in sight, which proved to be one of the boats of the steamer, containing seven men, and we succeeded in landing them. We kept the lights burning along the shore all night. We saw nothing more until daybreak, when we observed two persons clinging to the forward rigging. Stewart and three others put out to the wreck and rescued the captain and one passenger. Throughout the day the fog continued too thick for us to signal, and the sea was too boisterous to permit our landing on the mainland. We did all in our power to make those who had been saved as comfortable as circumstances would permit."

WASHINGTON, 7.—The funeral of the late Minister Hunt will take place to-morrow afternoon with military honors. The pall-bearers are Chief Justice Waite, Admiral Porter, Rear Admiral Rogers, Ex-Secretary Blaine, Senator Gibson, Judge Bancroft Davis, Judge Peabody, New York, and Ex-Postmaster-General James.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 3.—Reports are current that General Gordon has had another reverse. The explorer Schweinfurth has received a letter from General Gordon, who says the demeanor of the people is much changed since he was last in Soudan.

A pamphlet is being circulated in Russia urging the white Russians to co-operate for the overthrow of despotism. The white Russian revolutionary paper, *Homon*, has reappeared. The royal yacht Osborne has arrived at Plymouth, bearing the remains of the Duke of Albany.

A famine prevails in the province of Kazan, Russia.

A Rome dispatch to the *Times* says: When the question in regard to the property of the Propaganda was raised, the Queen intimated to the Pope if the organ of the Vatican refrained from attacking the King, the utmost would be done to obtain a favorable decision from the appellate court. The Pope agreed. The King informed Premier Depretis of the compact and the latter approved it. The Pope now thinks he has been trifled with, as Premier Depretis inspired the judgment of the court. In view of the sensation the judgment produced, it is now sought to discover informality in the decision in order to quash it, and redeem the Queen's and King's promises. The Italian government has received strong notes on the subject from most of the powers, especially those from Germany and France.

In connection with the report that His Holiness intended to quit Rome, it is mentioned that an inventory was recently made and a copy handed to the ambassadors of all the powers.

Dublin, 3.—A scandal case that is exciting great interest in Ireland, is that of a young and newly married lady, Mrs. Gyll, who is charged with throwing oil of vitrol at Solicitor Toomey, to protect herself from an alleged indecent assault. The lady's husband is charged with aiding and abetting her. The cross charge of indecent assault has been made against Toomey. All the parties have been committed for trial.

LONDON, 4.—The recent sudden removal of the convict Irish Invincibles from Irish to English prisons, is attributed to the discovery of a conspiracy to destroy the Mountjoy prison by the use of dynamite.

The following particulars are learned concerning the plot to blow up the Mountjoy prison. The Invincibles in prison were engaged in clandestine correspondence with conspirators outside. Letters were found in James Millett's cell which disclosed the plot. The prison wardens were to be bribed with money from the O'Donovan Rossa fund, to convey the infernal machine to the prison. One letter contained an order for the murder of Patrick Delaney, one of the Phoenix Park conspirators, by throwing him over a balcony as he should leave prison after mass. Delaney still remains at Mountjoy for safety. Many of the wardens have been dismissed.

London, 4.—The Cabinet, after a thorough discussion, decided against formally establishing a protectorate over Egypt.

The body of the Duke of Albany was borne to Windsor Castle from the railway station upon a gun carriage drawn by eight horses. A long procession followed. The Queen occupied a carriage drawn by four horses. The Prince of Wales and others were on foot.

LONDON, 4.—The landing of the remains of the Duke of Albany at Portsmouth was attended with much pomp and ceremony. The Prince of Wales, Crown Prince Frederick William of Prussia, Prince Waldeck Pyrmont, the father of the Duchess, Prince Christian, Duke of Cambridge and the Marquis of Lorne escorted the body to Windsor, where it was received at the station by the Queen and Princesses Christiana and Beatrice.

The Dean of Windsor awaited the procession at the entrance to Memorial Chapel. The chapel was draped in black, relieved by wreaths of flowers. Conspicuous among these was one from the Ex-Empress Eugenie. Seaford Highlanders placed the coffin in the middle of the chapel.

After short religious services the royal personages withdrew.

At the second funeral service later, only the Queen, the Duchess of Albany and the Dean of Windsor were present.

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville, Foreign Secretary of State, said that the Government was not prepared to send a military expedition to the relief of General Gordon. The latest advices from him were reassuring.

In the House of Commons, the Secretary of State for War said it was not advisable to state the measures contemplated by the government for the defense of the Nile provinces.

John Bright is better. He has been suffering from congestion of the lungs. Mary Anderson says she cannot guess who inspired the recent slanderous paragraphs about her. She is indignant and angry, and says: "They are full of fiction, but they are none the less painful to me, and equally painful to men whose names have been coupled with mine." She pronounced them cruel practical jokes. She says she is suffering greatly from insomnia, and is going away Saturday for a week's rest.

The Queen of Tahiti has gone to Havre on her way home. She dreads the trip through America on account of the newspaper reports.

Three thousand miners, excited by the arrival of Rochefort, the editor of the Paris *Intelligence*, who came to Denain to lecture on the labor question, assembled in the streets of that place to-day, uttering seditious cries. The police are powerless and troops were sent for.

Amsterdam, 4.—The cotton yarn works at Hilversum are burned. One person was killed and several wounded. Six hundred people are thrown out of employment.

Geneva, 4.—A new Anarchist journal has appeared here, entitled the *Explosion*.

DENAIN, 5.—A riot this morning of coal miners assumed serious proportions. The cavalry charged upon the crowd and wounded several. The rioters fired back and cried "Long live the Social Republic."

ANTWERP, 5.—The steamer *Daniel Steinmann* left Antwerp with 50 passengers. The crew numbered 31.

With the exception of a Mr. Clark, of New York, all the passengers on board the ill-fated steamer *Steinmann* were natives of Germany, Austria and Italy. Total lives lost, 5 officers, 33 sailors, 91 passengers.

LONDON, 5.—The Duchess of Albany this morning visited the memorial chapel where the body of her husband was resting, and remained a short time a short time alone with the dead. The funeral services took place at 11.30 this morning in St. George's Chapel. The Queen, Princess of Wales and Princesses Christiana, Louise and Beatrice went from the Castle through the Deanery to the Chapel. The Prince

of Wales, Crown Prince Frederick of Prussia, and other royal personages, assembled in the memorial chapel and marched to St. George's Church. Thence Wales followed the coffin as chief mourner. The Dean began the service as the coffin entered the door. The choir sang, "O God, our help in ages past," and Spohr's anthem, "Blessed are the departed." The coffin was then placed in the vault. As the Queen retired the choir sang, "Lead kindly light." Chopin's "Funeral March" was played as the other royal personages withdrew.

The Queen sat during the services weeping bitterly. All the young Princes were sobbing. The Prince of Wales was very pale. After the service the Seaford Highlanders (the Duke's regiment) played "He Will Return to Lochaber No More."

LONDON, 5.—Advices from Hong state that Admiral Lespes, commander of the French squadron in Chinese waters, has gone to Amoy.

Cholera has appeared in Cochín, China. Precautions against its spreading are being taken.

The Czar and Emperor William will meet at Kiel the latter part of April.

Cairo, 6.—The roads beyond Berber are blocked, being occupied by rebels. It is impossible to forward telegrams to Khartoum. The tribes between Shendi and Khartoum are in open rebellion and in constant communication with the Bicharichs, who are momentarily expected to revolt. It is feared that Berber and Dongola will be invested in a short time. Nothing has been heard from General Gordon for a fortnight.

London, 6.—It is reported that there is an agrarian rising at Oafa, Russia, and that many conflicts have occurred in which several gendarmes were killed or wounded.

Paris, 6.—Advices from Tonquin report an expedition to Hunghoa has started. The troops were massed at Sontay. General de Lisle's column will operate on the left bank of Black River, and General Negrier's column on the right bank. It is reported that Lionveloe will command the advance on Hunghoa, where there are assembled 8,000 Black Flags and 1,200 Chinese troops. Serious resistance is expected there.

LONDON, 7.—The annual boat race between Oxford and Cambridge University crews occurred this morning, over the regular Thames course four miles two furlongs, from Putney to Mortlake. The weather was very unpropitious, the air being filled with drizzling rain and a heavy mist overhung the river while the water was decidedly choppy. There were but few spectators. The Cambridge crew were favorites from the start and won an easy victory.

Cairo, 7.—Nubar Pasha has withdrawn his resignation of the Presidency of the Egyptian ministry and other offices held by him. His differences with Clifford Lloyd, under Secretary of the Interior, has been referred to the British government.

Advices from Tonquin state that the French will attack Hunghoa April 11th.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

NEW ORLEANS, 3.—The Grand Council of the Mechanics' Union has decided on a grand strike Monday if the advance asked for is refused. The strike will include all the mechanics engaged in house building.

New York, 3.—The National Temperance Society gave a reception to-night to Thos. H. Barker, secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, and Wm. Hoyle, of the Manchester, England, Alliance. Barker and Hoyle start for Denver to-morrow.

Chicago, 3.—A meeting of the barbed wire manufacturers here to-day advanced the price of wire 10 percent. This is the second advance within sixty days. An advance of half a cent per pound was made in St. Louis recently.

Havana, 3.—An order has been received from Madrid reinstating Arbel Arrie as custom house collector. He is the man who continuously imposed fines on American vessels, and who, within five months fined the merchants \$120,000.

New York, 3.—Mr. Livingston having refused to divulge to the governing committee of the Union Club his reasons for the severe language used to Gebhardt, and having spurned the suggestion of an apology and mutual forgiveness, was suspended for three years.

George, of Oregon, from the committee of Indian affairs, reported back a resolution which was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make examination into the massacre of Dr. Marcus Whitman and others in Oregon in 1847.

George Bliss testified to-day before the Springer committee. He said he had lost money by being in the government employ.

The bill introduced in the Senate to amend the patent laws provides it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to sell any article or process claimed and described in any unexpired letters patent, without the lawful authority of the patentee or his legal representatives, or at or before the sale of any such article or process, to falsely represent to the purchaser there is no unexpired patents covering or claimed to cover the said article or process.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Call for the creation of a silk culture

bureau, provides that such bureau shall be established as one of the bureaus of the Agricultural Department, and shall embrace in its organization five silk culture stations, to be established as follows: One for the north Atlantic States, located in Pennsylvania; one for the south Atlantic, in Florida; one for the Gulf States, in Iowa; one for the northwestern States in California.

Cleveland, 5.—General Jabez W. Fitch, ex-Lieutenant-Governor, died to-day; aged 61.

Ottawa, 5.—The revenue of the Dominion for the nine months ended March 31st was \$23,455,220; expenditures, \$20,069,772.

Lima via Galveston, 5.—*El Conrice* states all the relations between President Iglecias and the diplomatic corps were broken off on the 3d inst. The Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs called a meeting of foreign representatives, and invited them to recognize his government. They, in the absence of instructions, declined to do so.

New York, 5.—A *Tribune* special from Santa Fe, N. M., says: After a thorough investigation by the judiciary committee of the charges against Samuel B. Axtell, chief justice, the Territorial Legislature has passed a joint resolution exonerating him. There was not a dissenting vote.

Senator Miller, of California, says that the San Francisco dispatch to the effect that he had declined by telegraph to become a candidate for the Presidency, is based on a misunderstanding of the dispatch sent by him to the central committee yesterday declining to be a candidate as a delegate to the Chicago convention. He had no thought of the Presidency, and has no aspirations in that direction.

Mary Clem of New York, enters a claim for \$50,000 against the estate of the late Wm. G. Fargo. She says she gave him money to invest in Wagner Sleeping Car Stock, but instead he invested it in other stock which did not pay.

Aguero and followers, who left Key West, landed on the 1st inst., at Hicacos, Cuba, near Jurisdiction, off Cardinas. The instant the authorities heard of the landing of the filibusters troops were sent in pursuit.

The *New York Times* says every step in the progress of the rapid transit commission confirms the impression that the whole scheme has been worked in the interest of the Cable Railway Company, formed by capitalists connected with the standard Oil monopoly.

New York, 5.—The assembly rooms of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, were ablaze with lights to-night, the occasion being the dinner given by the Young Men's Democratic club of that city. Nearly every democrat of local note was present.

Chicago, 5.—A meeting of the subcommittee of the National Republican committee, was held here this afternoon for the purpose of arranging preliminaries for the coming National convention.

Washington, 5.—The investigation into the loss of the *Jeannette* began to-day.

BEAVER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Twenty-third Quarterly Conference of the Beaver Stake was preceded by a meeting of the Presidency and members of the several quorums of the Priesthood, which convened on Friday the 28th inst., at which a very profitable time was spent, being occupied in listening to a very able discourse and instructions delivered by Apostle Geo. Teasdale, who occupied most of the time. Apostle Erastus Snow, who was also present in person, but being somewhat fatigued from traveling, did not address the meeting.

The regular Conference convened at 10 a. m., Saturday, March 29, 1884, in the Latter-day Saints' meeting house in Beaver City. The house was well filled, and on the stand were representatives from the several wards, consisting of Bishops, Counselors and of the presidency of the different quorums of Priesthood.

The choir sang.
Prayer was offered by Bishop McKnight.

The assemblage was addressed by President Murdock, who made some opening remarks.

All the wards were represented orally by their Bishops. The reports were fully satisfactory.

Apostle Snow said: President Murdock gives me liberty to report my labors. Am much pleased with the reports of the Bishops that have spoken, giving evidence of improvement among the people. He gave instruction respecting further improvements in various ways. Counseled the people to observe and do according to the teachings of those whom God had placed in the Church for that purpose, and cautioned them not to follow the doings of those who are evil. He portrayed those who are sure of the reward as faithful rulers in God's kingdom, and also those who are the reverse.

After the usual opening exercises, Bishop Fotheringham made a report of the tithing matters which showed a marked increase. His report as Superintendent of Sabbath Schools was

also interesting, as it showed an improvement. The speaker made several suggestions for the benefit of this institution, with a special view of educating the youth in theology.

President J. Rolinson reported the Elders Quorum much more favorably than heretofore.

Apostle Teasdale expressed himself as being very much interested in the reports given, because he is interested in the gospel of the kingdom of God on the earth. He spoke on the philosophy of establishing the principles of righteousness, and explained the difference between salvation and exaltation; also the great contrast between the results of monogamy and the benefits to be derived from the celestial order of marriage, contrasting the laws of God with the precepts and doings of men.

President Taylor reported the High Priests Quorum in a flourishing condition and fully up to the times, with few exceptions.

Adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Sunday, 10 a. m.

Meeting opened with singing and prayer.

Historical report of the Stake was presented by the clerk, also a financial report of donations to the Manti Temple, which were very satisfactory.

Bishop Joseph reported the Adamsville Ward.

Apostle Teasdale then occupied the time in an excellent discourse in which he portrayed the difference between the religion that included the worship of the true and Living God, in whose image and likeness the inhabitants of the earth were created, and the idolatrous worship of a God without body, parts and passions, as believed in and worshipped by many of the religious denominations of Christendom.

2 p. m.

After the opening ceremonies and the administration of the sacrament, the clerk presented the general church authorities, those of the Stake, and officers of the various quorums of the Priesthood, all of whom were unanimously sustained by the full vote of the congregation.

Apostle Snow made remarks on church government and the duties of the Priesthood, embracing in his discourse every grade thereof, from the deacon to the First Presidency, quoting and reading many passages from the book of Covenants. He recommended the enlargement of the meeting-house or the erection of a tabernacle suitable for holding conferences and transacting business wherein the bulk of the people of the Stake are interested, offering to all an opportunity to take part in the erection and furnishing in a suitable manner such a building.

After a few closing remarks from Prest. Murdock, Conference adjourned for three months.

W. G. NOWERS, Stake Clerk.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A RETURNED MISSIONARY.

MANASSA, Conejos County, Col.,
April 1st, 1884.

Editor *Deseret News*:

I left here on a mission on the 16th of January, 1883, and returned home on the 17th of last month. I enjoyed my labors and appreciate my experience in the missionary labor very highly. I traveled a short time after I got to my field with Elder J. E. Metcalf. He returned home and I then traveled a month and a half with Elder Wm. F. Rigby. I then traveled two months and a half with Wm. H. Kirby. We were separated on the first of July, and I and Elder Rigby traveled together till we were both released. We returned home in company as far as Pueblo, Colorado.

I labored all the time in the State of Georgia. I held 42 meetings and baptized two persons, both in Haralson County, and assisted in baptizing seven others, and blessed three children. I and Elder Kirby had to stay out in the woods two nights while traveling in Cobb County, but I have no reason to complain for I was generally treated well. I labored in Paulding County a good portion of my time, in a new field, but it seems to be hard to spread the Gospel any more in Georgia. The people are very indifferent with regard to the principles of the Gospel. We left only two Elders in Georgia.

SAMUEL ECHOLS.

Y. M. M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

Editor *Deseret News*:

The Quarterly Conference of the Y. M. M. I. Associations of the Wasatch Stake of Zion was held at Heber City, on Sunday, March 30, 1884. Present on the stand: Of Stake Officers, Supt. T. V. Watson and Counselor Fred. Rasband; Stake Presidency, Bishop Rasband and officers of the several associations.

Ten a. m.—Meeting called to order by Supt. T. V. Watson; singing by the choir, prayer by Brother A. Empey; singing. The Secretary read the reports and the presidents of the various associations gave reports, all the associations being in a prosperous condition.

President A. Hatch gave some good advice. Supt. T. S. Watson spoke very forcibly on the Words of Wisdom.

Singing. Benediction by Joseph R. Murdock.

FREDERICK RASBAND, Sec'y.