

says: There is already a great deal of talk as to who shall be appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Bayard Taylor. An effort is being made by certain members of the New York delegation to press the name of George William Curtis.

The term of office of J. Madison Wells, who holds the position of surveyor of the port of New Orleans, will expire on the 4th of March, and there is no prospect that the democratic Senate, which will then come into power, will confirm him, even if he were re-appointed. There are already many applicants for the place.

The *Herald's* Philadelphia special says: Republicans have received a message from Blaine, that he will not stand in Grant's way in the convention, but will stand aside and let the General run. This is regarded as settling the business, for with Conkling and Blaine promising to keep out of the way and make no opposition, the Grant managers rely confidently upon the popularity of his name and general enthusiasm to secure him a unanimous nomination on the first ballot.

The *Times* comments thus: Silver was quoted in London, yesterday, at 4½ pence per ounce, a lower rate than has been reached since July, 1876, when the price touched 46½ pence, grains of silver was less than 80 cents. Yesterday the value of the silver dollar was a fraction under 84 cents. At the present rate of decline the price of silver is likely to touch, before long, the lowest point which it reached before remonetization, and the friends of this much-abused metal will be driven, in self-defense, to adopt the advice of the ingenious Cerauchi; repeal the Bland bill, coin no more silver, and precipitate such a crisis in the price of the metal that the Indian rupee will be depreciated to a point where England, weary of warfare, will sue for negotiations on the basis of international bimetalism. That would, at least, be wiser and more patriotic than to continue making the U. S. a sort of junkshop for the rejected silver of Europe.

ST. LOUIS, 20. — Advice from Texas say: Official intelligence has been received at Austin, from the El Paso district that armed bands of desperadoes had arrived there from New Mexico. That the Mexicans show signs of making trouble, and the judge of the district fears court cannot be held.

WASHINGTON, 20. — The President, to-day, sent to the Senate the nomination of Roger S. Greene for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory. John P. Hoyt, of Michigan, was nominated Associate Justice for Washington Territory.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 18. — A correspondent at Pesth says: The Eastern Roumelia commission has decided to suspend its labors and return to Constantinople, and not re-assemble at Philippolis until the middle of next April. The failure of the commission is due to the insufficiency of the powers with which the commissioners were endowed.

In the House of Commons, last night, the Home Secretary, answering the inquiry, Whether it was true, as reported, that we are now face to face with such a crisis of distress as this generation has never known? said, though much distress unhappily prevailed among the laboring poor, the description of it in the question was exaggerated. There was nothing to cause unnecessary alarm. He read telegrams from the head of the board of supervisors at Edinburgh, and the mayors of Liverpool and Manchester, stating ordinary means of relief were at present sufficient to meet all necessities. He had not time to inquire into the condition of the coal and iron districts.

At Birmingham, a meeting, convened by the mayor, was held, yesterday, to consider the best means to relieve the distress, which is declared exceptionally severe and increasing daily. The mayor was requested to organize the means of raising and distributing relief.

At Sheffield, 2,000 children and 3,000 adults received aid last week. The mayor's relief fund amounts to \$30,000.

At Stockton the distress is increasing, hundreds of families of the iron workers are destitute. An influential committee is canvassing for subscriptions and contributions. As Stoke-on-Trent great distress

prevails, which is enhanced by the severity of the cold. The distress committee is unable to keep pace with the demands.

At Burslem, a meeting was called by the mayor, yesterday, to take means to alleviate the distress. Great want is being felt in north Staffordshire.

At Manchester, vast numbers of the middle class of poor, who will not appeal to charity, are suffering keenly.

A Liverpool dispatch says: It is many years since the working classes endured such distress and privation.

At Bristol there are large numbers of unemployed, and much suffering.

At Wigan there is considerable distress among the better class of mechanics and workmen.

There are reports of much distress throughout South Staffordshire, and food, coats, and clothing are distributed.

At Edinburgh a deputation of unemployed workmen waited on the magistrate and asked for employment. The magistrates authorized the street supervisor to give them work.

At Glasgow, the depression and distress are unexampled. The streets are swarming with idle and starving men, women, and children. The lord provost and magistrates are organizing a very thorough relief for the most urgent distress.

A Dundee dispatch says: There is much misery in that part of Scotland. No adequate measures for relief have been organized in the northern part of the country, where fishermen and agricultural laborers are destitute.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 18. — It is stated that Russia will not oppose the scheme for a loan guaranteed by England, providing the question of war indemnity is settled simultaneously.

The Porte notified the Servian envoy that the Servians have burned some Turkish villages. The envoy telegraphed to Belgrade asking that satisfaction be given to the Porte.

If Greece and Turkey do not agree upon the frontier question, the Porte proposes to submit the differences to a decision of the European powers.

LONDON, 19. — A special from Jamrood, Dec. 18, says: It has been determined to inflict rigorous punishment upon Zakkur Khel, who led the recent attack on the camp at Ali Musjid. Twenty-two hundred men leave Ali Musjid to-day (Wednesday) to surprise their villages, which are ten miles distant. It is anticipated that the example made of these natives will have the effect of pacifying the whole frontier.

Lord Beaconsfield, to-day, received the deputation from the Pacific Coast which presented the testimonial from the British residents in California. In accepting the testimonial, Beaconsfield said that on his return from Berlin he was much gratified at the recognition his efforts received from the colonies, but this testimonial from the British residents of a great country like the United States was especially pleasing. The address accompanying the testimonial referred to the treaty of Berlin. Beaconsfield believed the treaty would tend to the pacification of Europe. In that belief it was made, and though there might be those desiring its failure, that was not the feeling of the signatory powers, who are determined to see the treaty executed.

The address also referred to the acquisition of Cyprus. Lord Beaconsfield said all the conditions, under which that island had been secured, to enable the Sultan to carry out the regeneration of the most important part of his dominions, have been fulfilled. As a station Cyprus was not second in value to Malta. In conclusion he said that though he could not send an address and casket to California, he sent his gratitude and sympathy.

A telegram dated Galata, 3.30 p. m., to-day, reports that the steamer *Byzantine*, from Marseilles for Constantinople, had sunk in collision. About 150 lives are supposed to be lost.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 19. — The American consul, Gen. Heap, will not release Romer, the American citizen imprisoned in Constantinople, as the Grand Vizier has informed him that proof exists of his guilt.

LONDON, 19. — The report that 150 lives were lost by the disaster to the steamer *Byzantine*, is confirmed.

ed. Fourteen persons only were saved from the steamer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 19. — The Porte subject to the Sultan's approval, has nominated Moukhtar Pasha, Abdeddin Pasha and Vahan Effende commissioners for the settlement of the Greek frontier question, and intends to invest them with relatively extensive powers.

BERLIN, 19. — Bayard Taylor, minister of the United States, died at four o'clock this afternoon. The fatal symptoms came on suddenly. He had been out of bed and transacting some business with officials of the American legation, yesterday. His death was peaceful and painless.

LONDON, 20. — A correspondent at Berlin states that notwithstanding the denial by the *Journal de St. Petersburg*, it is known in authoritative circles here, that negotiations are still pending relative to the method of a proposal for the joint occupation of the Bulgarian districts in the event of disturbance after Russian evacuation. It is believed that Russia would refuse to assist, but this would not prevent the other powers from acting.

A dispatch from Paris says: Only four persons, the surgeon, first officer, chief engineer, and one seaman escaped from the wreck of the *Byzantine*. The disaster occurred on Wednesday night during a heavy gale. The *Byzantine*, on her way from Marseilles to Constantinople, was proceeding up the Dardanelles, when she ran into the British steamer *Renaldo*, of 1,650 tons burden, at anchor off Latakia, bound for Hull.

The *Byzantine*, a vessel of 900 tons burden, belonged to the Franchet Company, of Marseilles.

The *Renaldo* returned to the Bosphorus for repairs.

A correspondent of the *Times* says: Bismarck's defeat has created a deep surprise. The rejection of the scheme by the government committee does not amount to a parliamentary defeat, but Bismarck is so accustomed to have his own way, that it is believed he will not rest content with this initial overthrow of the project. Immediately on the decision becoming known, he sent for Hobeicht, minister of finance. The chancellor's health has not been improved by the worry now occasioned, and on the earnest protestation of his family he abandoned the idea of visiting the Emperor before Christmas.

It is authoritatively denied that the Roumanian commission has suspended its labors until spring.

The trouble continues in Russia between the government and students. At St. Petersburg, on the 11th inst., several hundred students assembled before the Czarowitch's palace to present a petition. The Czarowitch being at Sarskoe, Selo, the prefect of police, hastened to the palace, received the petition and, ordered the crowd to disperse, saying it was illegal to present a petition in such a manner.

On the 14th inst., the *Agence Russe* announced that, in consequence of the illegal demonstration by the students of the school of medicine the authorities had adopted certain measures for securing public order.

The *Official Messenger* of St. Petersburg, the 18th inst., publishes a communication from the government giving particulars of the agitation among the students at the Academy of Medicine and Surgery, caused by news from Clarkoff that the lectures at that University were temporarily suspended in consequence of some opposition on the part of the students to the new class regulations. The agitation reached the climax on the 12th inst., when students deputed some of their colleagues to explain to the rector that the disturbances were due to the uncertainty whether the decision had been taken in regard to the petition presented to the Czarowitch, and to the fact if such decision had been taken that they were not made aware of its nature. The deputation was further instructed to inform the rector that the disturbances were partly owing to the arrests made on the night of the 10th inst. The prefect of St. Petersburg, who happened to be with the rector, informed the students that their action was illegal, and invited them to disperse. The advice was not followed, and half a squadron of Gendarmes were summoned, and 142 students arrested and lodged in the barracks of the life guards of the Moscow regiment.

A Berlin dispatch says the agitation among the students continues.

On the 16th inst. a meeting was held to protest against the violence of the soldiery.

BERLIN, 20. — The funeral services over the remains of the late Minister Taylor will be held at the American Legation, on Sunday, when the body will be taken to the mortuary, and await transportation to America. On Sunday the American residents will take action at the American chapel.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 20. — The British steamer *Renaldo*, which was in collision with the steamer *Byzantine*, has arrived. The captain reports saving 90 persons from the *Byzantine*.

ST. GEORGE STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

At 5 p. m. Friday, Dec. 13th, St. George quarterly conference commenced by a meeting of the priesthood of the Stake, together with President Erastus Snow, in the basement of St. George Tabernacle. The business consisted of hearing the statistical reports of the Stake, followed by instructions by Presidents McAllister and E. Snow.

In the meetings of Saturday and of Sunday, the 14th and 15th, the good Spirit of the Lord, manifestly prompted the instructions and testimonies expressed by the speakers.

The Meetings were addressed by Presidents Erastus Snow, J. D. McAllister, Thos. J. Jones, Henry Eyring, Jacob Gates, and Elders Wm. H. Seegmiller, of Richfield; Wm. King and Culbert King, of Kingston, and returned British missionaries, John Steel, David Milne and Wm. H. Branch, Jr.

The subjects dwelt upon were: the necessity of preparing ourselves to live in the Holy United Order; the improving of our spirits and bodies by a faithful obedience to the requirements of the gospel in our every day life; the diligent using of all proper means to educate the youth of both sexes, secularly and religiously; the duty of all indebted to the P. E. F. Co. to pay that indebtedness, and the enjoining upon those who are able, to make free-will offerings for the construction of Temples; the gathering of the poor; the sending of missionaries to the nations with the gospel message, and in other ways to use their substance in promoting the interest of God's Latter-day kingdom.

The addresses delivered, the statistical reports read, the voting to sustain the General and Stake Authorities, the mutual greetings of old time companions in the gospel, and, above all, the good spirit that was so manifest, afforded us a most profitable time. For all of which we thank the Lord.

JAMES G. BLEAK,
Clerk of St. George Stake.

KANAB STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Kanab Quarterly Conference was held at Kanab, Dec. 7th and 8th, 1878, 10 a. m.

Present on the stand, L. John Nuttall of the Presidency of the Stake; Bishops W. D. Johnson, Jr., James Leithead, S. E. Johnson, T. W. Smith; Counselor J. V. Carling, of Orderville, and a few members of the High Council.

After the opening services, Prest, L. J. Nuttall made a few remarks relative to our isolation from the rest of the Latter-day Saints, but felt we could enjoy the same spirit and blessing as had been promised to the faithful in Zion. Desired the bishops to make full reports of their wards just as they were.

Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr., felt that the hand of the Lord had been manifest in behalf of the people of his ward, have had 51 cases of typhoid fever this fall, with only one death. Reported his ward in good condition, as did Bishop James Leithead who felt much encouraged at the progress made.

2 p. m.
After the usual opening exercises Elder J. V. Carling reported the Orderville ward as in a more thrifty and prosperous condition than ever.

Bishop S. E. Johnson said the condition of his ward was good, and Bishop T. W. Smith felt that the Saints in Pahran ward were negligent in regard to attending meetings, otherwise a good spirit prevailed.

Prest, Nuttall read the reports of the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. Associations, Sunday Schools, Relief Societies and Manti Temple donations,

following with a few remarks of exhortation for the Saints to awake to the duties devolving upon them.

At 5 o'clock p. m. a meeting of the priesthood was held at which much valuable instruction was given.

8th, 10 a. m.

After usual opening exercises, Bp. H. B. M. Jolley, who had been detained until this morning on account of sickness in his family, reported his ward, as a general thing, improving.

President Nuttall presented the statistical report of the Stake, a prominent feature of which was that over one third of the population were children under eight years of age; then followed in relation to the donations and labors in the erection of the Manti Temple; urged upon the bishops the collection of debts due the P. E. Fund, and the settlement of tithing at the close of the year. Encouraged the relief societies in the storing of grain and beans. Urged the propriety of the Saints subscribing for and obtaining the *Millennial Star*, and explained the arrangements that had been entered into for this purpose.

Benediction by W. D. Johnson, Jr.

2 p. m.

Opening exercises. After which the sacrament was administered. President Nuttall presented the General Authorities of the Church as sustained at our last October conference in Salt Lake City, also the Stake and local authorities were presented and unanimously sustained as also the home missionaries. He then discoursed upon the principle of plural or celestial marriage, also upon the United Order, and the organization of boards of trade as introduced at the last semi-annual conference.

Elder James A. Little followed by a few appropriate remarks.

President Nuttall urged upon those who had not done so, to obtain their naturalization papers.

Congregation joined with the choir in singing "The spirit of God like a fire is burning," etc., and conference adjourned until March 8th, 1879, at Kanab.

President Nuttall pronounced the benediction.

At 5 o'clock the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. Associations held their quarterly conference, at which Supt. W. D. Johnson, Jr., presented the programme as adopted by the central committee, also much valuable instruction. Presidents of the several societies reported their condition as favorable, and adjourned until next quarterly conference.

Meeting of the Priesthood was held at 7 p. m., at which much instruction was given. The general expression was that a time of rejoicing had truly been had during our conference.

Yours,

J. W. McALLISTER,
Stake Clerk.

SHORT AND SHARP.

Best thing to do when you go shopping with ladies—take notes.

"What are you cutting at there you dolt?"

Cried a tinner to his man.

"Can anything be as dumb as you?"

Quoth he, "an oyster can."

A doctor went out hunting, and on coming home complained that he hadn't killed anything. "That's because you didn't attend to your legitimate business," said his wife.

"How even that farm lawn looks, my dear," said she to her husband, as they were taking a suburban stroll. "Even!" he exclaimed; "I'm disposed to think it's sod."

"My love," said an adoring husband to his second wife, as they were leaving the church where they had just been married, "My love, how embarrassed you seemed to be. I was afraid you wouldn't get through with the ceremony." "Oh, well, you know, my dear, that is my first marriage. Next time I shall be as chipper as can be," was the soothing reply.

THE well-known and popular seedsmen, Messrs. D. M. FERRY & Co., of Detroit, Mich., are again before our readers with their annual announcement. Their catalogue, which is mailed free, is offered to all of our readers. We would advise them to avail themselves of this offer.