

Elder Henry Boyle reported the Seventier; felt to advise those that were going on missions to trust in the Lord, for it is only those who do so that will be able to stand. The speaker had had a great deal of experience in missionary work, having traveled many thousands of miles by rail and many on foot.

Secretary Silas P. Jenkins reported the Elders' quorum; said that during the past year they had visited all the wards except St. David and had called meetings and set the quorum in order.

The general and local authorities were presented before the conference by F. W. Moody, clerk, and sustained.

The Stake presidency occupied the remainder of the time upon the duties of the Saints in the Stake, such as attending to their prayers, paying their tithes and offerings, attending meetings; also spoke on unity, exhorting all to live their religion, and to sustain and patronize the academy.

It was thought wise to hold only one day's conference so as to avoid any danger of spreading disease. There were not as many out as usual but a good spirit prevailed.

Conference adjourned for three months to meet at Pima, and the choir sang the anthem, Song of the Redeemed.

F. W. MOODY, Clerk.

PLEA FOR AMENIA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—In view of the revelations as to the actual political conditions in Europe influencing the fate of Armenians in Turkey, the Armenian association today cabled the message which follows to the London Daily News and Times.

The Armenian Relief association today sent £800 to the Duke of Westminster, making a total of £1,000, having received urgent appeals from the London committee.

The association will send its funds for the relief of the sufferers from the famine in Armenia through the Red Cross society as soon as it is assured that the society will reach the region of famine to take the needed relief.

"To the Editor of the London Times:

"Europe pushes Armenia into the mouth of hell and turned to celebrate Christmas. If the continent powers are dead to honor and conscience, can England forget justice? Does she not believe in Almighty God, that she waits for help before stopping the wholesale assassination of Christian ministers and their flocks, and the ravishing of maidens? We send £1,000 to Grosvener House committee. But what avails food when fire and sword exterminate? Shall we advise Armenians to apostatize? Surely the wrath of God and the blessings of Christ have still a significance for the men of Exland. Does she no more expect them to do their duty? Christian America will support England.

"J. BLEECKER MILLER, Chrm'd.

"HERANT KIOHJIAN, Gen. Sec.

"Armenian Relief Association."

A copy of the foregoing was also called to the Daily News.

The Armenian Relief association today gave out the following:

The direct information received from various parts of Armenia de-

picts so appalling a condition of things that words cannot possibly convey the idea of it. However great the sufferings of the peasantry, the people of the west may possibly approach an imagination of what the sufferings must be of people who were living in comparative peace in cities like Karpuz, Diarbekir, Sivas and Guruna, and upon whom came suddenly the unheard-of calamity of a massacre initiated and consummated by the government that was to protect them. Their men are murdered or imprisoned, their possessions are robbed and their houses burned, and not only are they exposed to the terrors of famine and the severe winter threatening to exterminate them, but even a merciful death is denied them, and the reign of terror is still upon the land, arrests and tortures still continuing. That the powers of Europe are not moved by any feeling of humanity in dealing with the Armenian question is no more doubted, but it is impossible for us to believe that the conscience of the English people will not ultimately be shaken from its unparalleled dullness and do honor to the ancient name of "England as a defender of the right and the champion of the oppressed."

Recent letters telling of the massacres in various cities contain items that help to explain many points in the outbreak of so-called Mohammedan fanaticism.

A letter from Trebizond, giving the testimony of an eyewitness, states:

Bahira Pasha, governor of Van, started to come to Constantinople, and it was learned he was bringing with him four of the fairest young maidens of Sasouvar, who had been spared in the massacre, to make an acceptable present of them to his sultan. This aroused the Armenian people of Trebizond to a frenzy it was impossible to resist. The more daring of the young men fired upon Bahira Pasha when he was going about the city, wounding him. After he was cured he carried out his infernal mission to Constantinople, and was honored with the highest decoration and appointed governor of Adana, in spite of the nerveless protest of the embassadors. Afterward the pasha of Trebizond demanded the offenders but they could not be found.

The pasha had already begun to communicate with the sultan by telegraph, and, calling to the commanders of the soldier, ordered them to be ready at 5 o'clock. When the maidens had arrived and the people went toward the post, both the soldiers and the mob rushed upon them. Men and women were torn and murdered, and the groans of the dying could be heard everywhere. It was the most awful of all the massacres.

News from Diarbekir reports unutterable suffering among those well-to-do a short time ago. The same information comes from Guruna, where not an Armenian house has been left standing where a large community was to be seen only a few weeks ago.

That which causes the grief of the Armenians is that numbers of the young maidens were taken to the harems of the Kurds and Turks.

The funeral of ex-Governor Edward J. Curtis, of Idaho, who died on Monday, is set for Friday, January 3d.

THE SITUATION IN TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—News from Pretoria, Transvaal republic, today tends to confirm the gravity of the situation here growing out of an invasion of the Boer territory by an armed force of the British South Africa company, numbering about 700 men, with six Maxim guns, led by Dr. Jamison, the British commissioner. President Krueger has called upon the Burghers to defend their country, and a serious conflict is anticipated, in spite of the fact that the colonial secretary, Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, has telegraphed Dr. Jamison to withdraw into British territory, and has urged President Krueger to do his utmost to prevent bloodshed.

A dispatch from Transvaal today says: "The Burghers are advancing to meet Jamison. A conflict is hourly expected."

The afternoon newspapers comment at great length upon the fresh trouble the British government has to face. They recognize that an invasion of the Transvaal, although made upon urgent request of thousands of Englishmen and others, who complain that they have to pay the whole revenue of the country while being denied representation, is liable to give particular offense to Germany, whose friendship, at this critical stage, the Marquis of Salisbury is more than anxious to cultivate.

As the telegraph wires are believed to have been cut behind Jamison's force, and as the Boer forces, well armed and equipped, have been mobilized under Gen. Joubert, news of a bloody conflict is expected. The Boers can put in the field about 6,000 fighting men, supported with Maxim guns, and to oppose this force Dr. Jamison has only about 700 men with six Maxim guns, who may receive the direct or indirect assistance of about 4,000 untrained and badly-armed Englishmen. However, Jamison may be able to call to his support 1,000 men belonging to the De Beers company.

Great Britain, through her colonial secretary, has offered to arbitrate, but it is feared the offer came too late, and serious consequences are apprehended.

The secretary of state for colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, has issued the following statement on the Transvaal question:

"Having learned Monday evening that Dr. Jamison had entered the Boer country, I have been continuously engaged in an endeavor to avert the consequences of his extraordinary action. Sir Hercules Robinson has, by proclamation, publicly repudiated Jamison's act, and has warned British subjects to obey the law and remain quiet. Jamison and his officers have also been ordered to retire immediately. It is hoped that a collision may be avoided, but Jamison cut the wires as he advanced.

"The British agent at Johannesburg," Chamberlain's statement continues, "is moving forward to meet Dr. Jamison and to order him, in the queen's name, to retire. I have called upon the chartered company to repudiate Mr. Jamison's proceedings, of which the company says it is entirely ignorant.

"Mr. Cecil Rhodes, premier for Cape Colony, has stated that Jamison acted