

pleased to see the interest that was being manifested to make the enterprise a success, which at the present time had a good foundation. It only needed a building to make this one of the greatest sources of wealth to this community.

Mr. George Pyper said that he had been very successful in raising silk worms, and thought it best not to change the feed by giving them wet leaves one day and dry the next, but to adopt one plan or the other and keep to it.

The meeting was also addressed by Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Hardy, and others.

Adjourned until the first Friday in June.

R. SIMPSON, Secretary.

Kanab.—Our Kanab correspondent writes under date of April 22—

"We were called upon during February and March to mourn the loss of five of our number—four children and one lady, the wife of our esteemed citizen, W. T. Stewart. Much sympathy and respect were shown those who were called upon to part from their loved ones.

"There has been and still is much sickness in this part of the country.

"The weather for two months has been like beautiful spring, with the exception of the last week, during which time it has been cold and blustery, and last night we had a severe frost, which killed all our fruit—peaches, apricots, plums, and cherries. This morning you can see the look of discouragement upon every face, as the prospect for fruit has never been so favorable as it was before the frost. Our grape crop was not forward enough to be hurt.

"On the 12th inst. we had a pleasant visit from Prof. O. H. Riggs and Bishop Raleigh, of Salt Lake. They held meeting in the evening and talked of educational matters.

"Two days' meetings were held here on the 17th and 18th instants. Elders Taylor, Pratt, Lorenzo and Erastus Snow of the Twelve were present, also many other northern brethren. We had really a fine time throughout, much good counsel being given.

"Wheat and other crops look very fine, indeed."

War.—There are probably no prophecies on record that are simpler or clearer than those uttered by Joseph Smith, the great prophet of the 19th century, and usher in of the last dispensation of the fulness of times. Many of them have been fulfilled with the most unflinching accuracy, others are now in process of fulfillment and others remain for verification in the near or distant future, according to the nature of the circumstances to which they relate.

Strikingly notable among those literally fulfilled by the progress of events is that upon war, &c., given December 25th, 1832. We here extract from it—

"Verily thus saith the Lord concerning the wars that will shortly come to pass, beginning at the rebellion of South Carolina, which will eventually terminate in the death and misery of many souls.

"The days will come that war will be poured out upon all nations, beginning at that place; for behold the Southern States will be divided against the Northern States, and the Southern States will call on other nations, even the nation of Great Britain, as it is called, and they shall also call upon other nations, in order to defend themselves against other nations; and thus war will be poured out upon all nations.

"And it shall come to pass, after many days, that slaves shall rise against their masters, who shall be marshaled and disciplined for war.

"And it shall come to pass also, that the remnants who are left of the land shall marshal themselves, and shall become exceeding angry, and shall vex the Gentiles with a sore vexation.

"And thus, with the sword, and by bloodshed, the inhabitants of the earth shall mourn, and with famine, and plague, and earthquakes, and the thunder of heaven, and the fierce and vivid lightning also, shall the inhabitants of the earth be made to feel the wrath and indignation and chastening hand of an Almighty God, until the consumption decreed hath made a full end of all nations."

On April 2nd, 1843, the Prophet Joseph said—

"I prophesy, in the name of the

Lord God, that the commencement of the difficulties which will cause much bloodshed previous to the coming of the Son of Man will be in South Carolina."

The great rebellion, which commenced at Charleston, South Carolina, is now a matter of American history. It is also an historical fact that Messrs. Mason & Slidell, the ambassadors of the Southern Confederacy to Great Britain, went to that country with almost unlimited discretionary powers as to the aid they should negotiate to obtain from that country. Relating to slaves rising against their masters, it is also a matter of history that not less than 40,000 of those freed during the progress of the rebellion joined the Federal army, "marshalled and disciplined for war," and met their masters in deadly conflict on the field of battle. The prophecy may refer to a rising of the colored men against the whites still future, but if it should not that portion of the prophetic utterances has been literally fulfilled.

It is true that Great Britain has not yet called upon other nations, in order to defend herself against other nations, but there seems a fair prospect of the near fulfillment of that part of the prophecy with as much closeness and nicety as those portions have which related to events of the past. Whether England will be impelled to call upon other nations to aid her on account of complications growing out of the war between Russia and Turkey, and which are even now menacing her eastern interests, of course we do not pretend to say.

We do not doubt, however, that that part of the prophetic prediction upon war will be fulfilled with as striking exactness as the other portions referred to.

Harmonious with these prognostications is the assertion of the Saviour to his disciples, when they enquired what should be the signs of his second coming, that there should be wars and rumors of war, nation rising against nation, &c. Probably the rumors of war have never been rife at any period of the world's history than now, and actual war as well is spreading over the land.

Facts such as the foregoing are worthy the consideration of all, for it is important to every one alike to know that Joseph Smith was what he claimed to be, a prophet divinely inspired. Such evidences as the exact fulfillment of his predictions cannot well be set aside. No amount of argument or sophistry can render them void.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 7.

Departure of Missionaries.—Tomorrow morning Elder Joseph F. Smith, and between twenty-five and thirty other missionaries for Europe, will leave this city for the shores of Britain. A number of others will leave at the same time for the Eastern States.

Unmanly.—We understand that, last night, some boys went on the premises of a gentleman residing in the 16th Ward, and did considerable damage, by breaking down young trees, throwing lumber around, &c. Boys, these are bad practices, for which you are liable to severe punishment.

Land Slide at Bingham.—The following per Deseret Telegraph line came in this afternoon—

BINGHAM, May 7.

Three men, John Ervin, Joseph Johanning Meyer and Thos. Clark, and a boy named Charley Usher, were covered up by a land slide in Bernard's hydraulic claim at eleven o'clock to-day. All were taken out alive, and with but few bad bruises.

Theatre.—There was a moderately good house at the Theatre on Saturday evening, for Mr. Harry Horsley's benefit. Some portions of the performance were very well presented, and others not so well, complaints of too much noticeable prompting being indulged in by spectators. On the stage, anything worth doing at all is worth doing as well as the doers can do it.

Benefit to Mr. Bowring.—That popular local comedian, Mr. H. E. Bowring takes a benefit at the Theatre on Friday evening next, May 11, when the "Lancashire Lass" and the "Two Potts" will be presented.

We understand that this will be the only performance given in the Theatre during the coming Conference time.

Fort Cameron Reservation.—The following, designated general orders No. 11, was issued at Omaha, Neb., April 25th:

By authority of the President of the United States and in compliance with instructions from Headquarters of the Army, dated April 17, 1877, the Military Reservation of Fort Cameron, Utah, formerly designated "Post near Beaver City, U. T.," announced in General Orders No. 6, series of 1873, from these Headquarters, enlarged by Executive order of April 13, 1877, is hereby designated as follows:

The initial point of the survey is the south-west corner of section twenty-three, township twenty-nine south, range seven west, from Salt Lake meridian.

The boundary is described as follows:

Beginning at the initial point and running north two miles to the northwest corner of section fourteen, township twenty-nine south, range seven west; thence east six miles; thence south two and one-half miles, thence west six miles to one-quarter corner between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, township twenty-nine south, range seven west; thence north one-half mile to the point of beginning.

Area included is fifteen square miles. The geographical position of Fort Cameron is—latitude 38° 15' 40" N., longitude 112° 38' 20" W. 52 west of Greenwich.

By command of Brigadier-General Crook.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant General.

—Beaver Enterprise.

Established.—A post office has been established at Honeyville, Box Elder County, Utah, with John Bowent as postmaster.

District Court.—Monday, May 7, morning.

J. T. Spangler et al vs. E. I. Wood, ruff et al; continued by consent.

L. Goldberg & Co. vs. C. L. Stevenson; on motion of J. C. Hemingway, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the case be docketed and the appeal dismissed, for want of prosecution, on payment of the clerk's fees.

B. F. Waddell et al vs. E. F. Smith et al; jury trial.

Another Fire.—About 11 o'clock to-day the fire alarm was sounded, the destructive element having broken out on the premises of Mr. Wheeler, of the First Ward. The members of the Fire Brigade, with apparatus, sped to the spot, but, owing to the water not being turned down in that direction until they did it themselves, were unable to render much aid by way of saving the property. The house, which was of frame and adobe, was made a complete wreck, and a barn, also the property of Mr. Wheeler, was likewise consumed. Most of the furniture was saved. The loss in buildings, &c., will probably run up to about \$1,500, besides \$300 in United States currency, which was in an upper room and burned.

The flames are said to have originated from the chimney taking fire and the living sparks from it being thrown upon the roof and fanned by the wind prevailing at the time.

We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have been singularly unfortunate, having had two children burned last Fall, when their residence was in the southern part of the Territory. There is much sympathy for them, so far as the circumstances are known.

Supplement.—We have, from Mr. James Dwyer, the "Popular Science Monthly Supplement," No. 1. This periodical will be issued monthly, intervening between each issue of the regular magazine, and like the work to which it is supplementary, judging from the present number, will be full of instructive matter, food for profitable reflection, and incentive to investigation.

The contents present "The Political Destiny of Canada," by Goldwin Smith; "Cram," by Prof. W. Stanley Jevons; The "Radiometer and its Lessons," by Dr. W. B. Carpenter, F. R. S.; "On Stimulants," by J. Burney Yeo, M. D.; "A Modern Symposium," Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, Lord Selborne, Rev. D. Martineau, Dr. Frederick Harrison, the Dean of St. Paul's, the Duke of Argyll, Prof. Clifford. Subject: The Influence upon Morality of a Decline in Religious Belief. "Liebig's Scientific Achievements," Prof. Max Von Pettenkofer; "One Per Cent.," by Prof. Bonamy Price; Giotto's Gospel of Labor, by Sidney Calvin. Price 25 cents per number.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 6.—The objections to postponing the extra session of Congress have all been waived, and the following was issued this afternoon by the President:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The final adjournment of the 44th Congress without making the usual appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1878, presents the extraordinary occasion of requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene both Houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting;

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do by virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, convene both Houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at noon on Monday the 15th day of October next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom and duty the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my name, etc.

(Signed) R. B. HAYES.

By the President.

WM. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

Brigadier Gen. Crook had a long conference, to-day, with the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in regard to the removal of the Sioux agencies to the Missouri river, and on the Indian question generally. Secretary Schurz and Commissioner Smith entirely concur with General Crook in his view that the Indians should be compelled to work for their rations, and the conference, to-day, was mainly with a view to ascertain how the labor of the Indians could be utilized in the interests of both the Indians and the Government. No definite conclusion was reached as to the precise location of the new agencies, but it seems certain that the Indians will not be removed until next autumn, as during the warm season the Indians will be disposed to straggle off on hunting expeditions, but will be easily collected and held together on the approach of cold weather.

Indian Agent Clum telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the military have rendered him valuable aid in his mission for the return of the renegade Chiricuas to the San Carlos agency and that the number he is taking back there exceeds 450.

The department of State has not yet been officially informed through the proper Russian source of the existence of war between Russia and Turkey. Every proper measure will be taken to strictly observe our neutral relations, while yielding no rights of our citizens under the treaties and international law. There is reason to believe that the Russian ships will soon depart from our waters.

The official statement issued by the Treasury department, shows that the decrease of the United States debt from March 1st, 1869, to April 30th, 1877, was \$455,104,642.

NEW YORK, 6.—Tweed's confession was recently submitted to Attorney General Fairchild, and Wheeler H. Peckham. Tweed's release depends on Peckham's report to the Attorney General on the confession.

The Herald's London special says a delegation, headed by the Duke of Norfolk, left London yesterday for Rome to attend the Papal Jubilee. He bears a congratulatory address, with five hundred thousand signatures. The Pope will receive the delegation on ascension day.

Of all the emigration during the past three months, forty-eight per cent. has gone to America and thirty-five to Australia.

Fifty-four horses, shipped from California, to-day, to England, have reached here within a few days. They arrived in good condition, and their coming is believed to be the presage of a large importation in the future.

Nicholas McCoy, an Oregon cattle dealer, arrived here on Saturday with \$5,000 in gold, intending to sail for Europe, but lost all his money by a confidence game.

WOODSIDE, L. I., 6.—The body of a suicide was found hanging in an old house near this place, and has been recognized as John T. Daly, the missing proprietor of the Windsor Hotel.

The body was found by a young man who was passing the spot, and went into the house to explore it from curiosity. The police were notified and took possession of the remains. Mr. Daley's money and jewelry were in his pockets undisturbed. He had fastened himself by his handkerchief. There was a bullet wound in his head and at his feet lay a revolver from which it is evident that before hanging he had attempted to commit suicide by shooting.

BOSTON, 6.—The steamship *China* has arrived from Liverpool and reports that on April 30th, in lat. 42 deg, 21 m., lon. 33 deg. 20 m., she signaled the steamer *Sidonian*, of Glasgow, from New York to Bristol, disabled; she required a surgeon; sent the ship's surgeon on board, who reported that on the 29th the boilers exploded, killing the captain, three engineers, two firemen, and one trimmer, and injuring the cook.

When the surgeon of the *China* went on board the men fatally injured were all dead but one fireman, who, when asked the cause of explosion, he answered, "I will tell you in the morning," but he died in a few minutes, and it was impossible to learn the cause. The *Sidonian* proceeded under sail, and will not arrive at its destination under two weeks.

NEW YORK, 7.—The *Tribune*, in an account of the finding of the body of Daly, has the following episode:

Mrs. Bagley led the reporter to the corner of the room where lay a dark pool. In the gloom of the evening every object was indistinct. The reporter thought he detected a piece of cord lying upon the edge of the blood, and imagining it might have been something used by Daly in his fatal act, he took it up, but dropped it instantly, with a shudder. It was a snake, which writhed as he touched it. There were several of these reptiles in the house, most of them in the room where Daly hanged himself.

The *World's* Washington special says it is more apparent every day that ex-Secretary Bristow acquitted many to ensure the conviction of a few in the famous whiskey ring, and now that the promises, which the members of it fulfilled to get free, are to be re-opened and for most part broken, the whiskey men and their bondsmen are in a great state of excitement. Sherman is thus far unrelenting, and will only restrain new prosecutions where it is evident that government pledges were positively given.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The Turkish legation have received information from Constantinople saying that the reported persecution of Christian villages on the Danube is without foundation; so far as regards the bad treatment of the Israelites in Lieurua, the Israelites in Turkey have equal rights with all the Ottoman subjects of whatever religion.

The *Sun* publishes a sensational Washington story of three and a half columns, headed "Pinney's Revelations," which claims that Pinney was made the scapegoat of a powerful ring in California, with Wm. B. Carr as the head. It charges that Sargent, Geo. C. Gerham, and Horace F. Page were members of the ring, and that the latter three protected it at Washington by their influence with Secretary Robeson; also that the firm through which its business was transacted was Montague, Hanscom & Jordan. The story is evidently overdrawn.

CHICAGO, 7.—The official report of the surrender of Crazy Horse puts the whole number of surrendering Indians at 889, of whom 217 were men; 2,000 ponies were also given up and 117 stand of arms. Other fire arms are known to be in their possession.

David Beck was hung at Rome, Georgia, April 23, for murder. On the scaffold he said, "I see a great many young people here. To them I would say, this is the inevitable result of keeping bad company. To the ladies present I would say, 'Take this as a warning as to how you raise your sons. Keep them away from strong drink and bad company.'"

To Make the Toilet Complete.

Use Dr. Price's Alist Bouquet or his Ylang-Ylang, which have the charming odor of dainty buds. Insist upon having Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes—do not be urged to use any other—and we know that you will be delighted. d140 eod