

old-fashioned Minnesota Granger law could be put in force to-day, it would have the undivided support of the Chamber of Commerce, produce and cotton exchanges, and all the great business interests of the city.

Boston, 10.—The wool market has taken a sudden and unexpected turn, and the past week will be remembered as one of the most exciting for several years past. It was a decided surprise, and both manufacturers and dealers are astonished at the result. Sales add up only 1,800,000 pounds, but would have been much more if there had been a better and larger assortment to select from. If there had been a concerted movement on the part of the manufacturers to clear the market of all that was desirable in the way of fleeces the work could not have been done more thorough.

Fleece wool advanced fully two cents per pound, and the sales of pulled, comprising 616,000 pounds, exceeded the transactions of any previous week for a long time, but do not indicate any change in the price of this description. Sales comprise Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia fleeces X, XX and XXX at 32 @ 7; Michigan X 29 @ 33; Wisconsin 31 @ 2; New York fleece 29 @ 31; New Hampshire 28 @ 9; combed and delaine 32 @ 42, unwashed combed 24 @ 30, unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces 18 1/2 @ 27, eastern and valley Oregon 20 @ 5; Texas, 17 @ 22, scored 22 @ 60, tub 30 @ 6, super and X pulled 23 @ 39, spring California 16 1/2 @ 29, fall California 10 1/2 @ 16.

New York, 10.—Owing to a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, awarding to the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company the prior right of location over the several routes named in its charter, a powerful syndicate has been formed here to complete, as soon as possible, the principal lines in Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico, included in the system covered by that decision. It is announced that three millions of the five millions proposed for this year's operations have already been subscribed and will be expended in finishing up the line to Leadville and Ten Mile, and in building forthwith to Santa Fe and the San Juan.

CLEVELAND, 10.—The great Ford vs. Holden mining suit which involved several million dollars has been settled and all claims against the Old Telegraph Mine will be released.

The mine has been sold to French capitalists who pay Holden over a million dollars and Ford and others two hundred thousand dollars.

CHICAGO, 10.—Shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, a fire broke out on the corner of Union and 22nd Streets, in Palmer & Fuller's lumber yard and dry house, which burned fiercely until 8 o'clock, and, although then under control, it will probably burn the greater part of the night. The dry house was completely destroyed, together with six million feet of shingles and four million feet of lumber. The proprietors give their loss at \$152,000, but as their estimate is based on the selling price of the material, it is probable that a more accurate estimate would be \$100,000. The total insurance is about \$43,000, \$25,000 in the Fireman's fund.

About a dozen cottages and houses adjoining were burned. The loss is estimated at from \$5,000 to \$10,000, partly insured.

St. Louis, 10. A fire this afternoon destroyed Carruth & Co., and also Yocum's warehouse, with 5,000 barrels of flour, a large amount of general produce, and vehicles empty and loaded; loss nearly \$100,000. Insurance not known.

All the buildings burned in the East St. Louis fire, belong to the O. & M. R. Co., uninsured. It now proves there were but seven cars of coal destroyed instead of thirty. The total loss is about \$80,000.

At 6.20 this evening, a fire broke out in the wholesale hat and cap store of Ganes & Hanicke, 407 North Fifth Street, and soon extended to the large notion and gentlemen's furnishing goods house of Frankenth & Bro., on North Street, and the clothing store of R. & W. Goodstein, on South Street. All three stores were completely gutted and the stocks are a total loss.

GALVESTON, 10.—The News' Sherman special says: It is rumored this afternoon that a duel was fought between Wiley and Jacobs. Ten spaces were stepped off, and both began firing revolvers. Wiley fell mortally wounded at the third shot, but raised himself on his el-

bow and sent a ball through Jacobs' brain killing him instantly. Both are cattle thieves. The quarrel was over a division of the spoils.

NEW YORK, 12. The World announces the discovery of a school board ring and has entered upon the exposure of its practices. The municipal machine which places three thousand teachers, three hundred school-houses, one hundred and thirty thousand pupils, the management of six million dollars worth of real estate, the disbursement of \$100,000 to janitors, of \$50,000 worth of fuel and of \$115,000 worth of stationery annually, at the direction of the commissioners who cannot see any reason for investigating the fitness of Mr. Kiddle to act as a superintendent, is a machine which invites and which will bear instant and rigid inspection in every detail.

SCRANTON, Pa., 12.—Extensive forest fires are causing great destruction in the timber around this city. The village of Tobyhanna, 20 miles from here, was entirely surrounded by fire, this afternoon. The citizens turned out and fought the flames, finally getting them under control. Unless rain comes soon the destruction of property will be immense.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Times', Tribune's and Inter-Ocean's Washington correspondents agree that the following will probably be the course of the democrats: After the second veto, they will hold another caucus, and the present opinion appears to be that the legislative appropriation will be passed under the greatest possible restrictions, and the army bill be allowed to fail. They will then disband and go home.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12. Since the election resulting in the adoption of the new Constitution, a project has been sprung to organize a new party, to be called the Constitutional party, with the object of electing legislature and State officers, that will proceed to put in force the provisions of the new instrument. At a meeting of the ward presidents of the Workingmen's party, to-day, and at the same time, this proposition was emphatically negatived. Newspaper politicians who had sought to obtain the support of the workingmen's party by advocating the new constitution, were soundly rated and it was resolved that the workingmen would enter into no combination, but fight the contest out on their own line.

#### TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

General Garibaldi's health is failing.

This being Confederate memorial day, business in Wilmington, N. C., was almost entirely suspended and the graves were decorated in the afternoon.

Richard Lee, a negro burglar, was publicly hanged at Fayetteville, N. C., to-day. He confessed his crime on the scaffold, and said he deserved death. Two thousand persons were present.

Tom Jones Alias Satter White, and Henry McSeed, both colored, were hanged at Appling, Georgia, to-day, for murder. Three or four thousand persons were present. Satter protested his innocence, but McSeed confessed his guilt.

The race between the scullers of Yale and Harvard took place to-day at Lake Quetzagmond, a distance of two miles with turn, Goddard, Howard's champion, won easily beating Livingston, of Yale, by six lengths in 14 minutes and 23 seconds.

Rear Admiral E. G. Parrott died this evening.

A collision occurred between excursion and regular trains on the Grand Trunk R. R., to-day. Five persons were badly injured, one probably fatally.

The southern Baptists have unanimously agreed to co-operate with their northern brethren and appointed a committee to carry the resolution into effect.

Baldwin and Victor, two tight rope artists, were precipitated to the ground, fifty feet, while giving an exhibition in the streets of Columbia, Ind. Victor is seriously and Baldwin badly injured.

Jos. Kearney, auctioneer of Toronto, for receiving stolen goods was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary, and Tighe, his partner, to three months imprisonment. A large amount is recovered.

Mahomedans in Adrianople are plundering the shops on account of hunger.

Fifteen farm houses near Parma,

Italy, have been destroyed by a land slip.

The principal part of the town of Irbit, Russia, at the confluence of Cibi and Negro Rivers is burned.

It is no secret that several ministers are at variance with M. Ferry, because of the hostility to the republic raised by his education bill.

Notwithstanding the fresh arrivals of breadstuffs at Bilbao and Malaga, the price of wheat is still rising in Spain.

Orders have been published relative to the possession of arms similar to those issued at St. Petersburg.

It is reported that the Khedive still refuses to appoint the European ministers, but offers to appoint Europeans to assist the governors or the provinces.

Moy Jin Kee, who recently started a Chinese school here, was arrested to-night for stealing from his employer. The goods were found in his possession.

It is believed there will be a majority of about 20 in favor of the tariff bill in the German Reichstag. Amendments will be more numerous than important.

The committee on agriculture has authorized a favorable report to the House on the resolution, asking for an investigation of the department of agriculture.

A dispatch from Vandalia, Ills., says: Two children of Frank Carroll, farmer, near there, were burned to death while playing in a crib filled with corn husks.

The steamer De Kuyder which arrived at Antwerp yesterday from New York, had very heavy weather. She lost her deck load of cattle and was obliged to throw overboard 120 tons of cargo.

News is received that on Saturday night Charles Reed, of Sidney, Nebraska, who was in jail there for having murdered Henry Looms, the preceding day, was taken out by about 400 citizens and hanged to a telegraph pole in the main street of the town.

#### CACHE VALLEY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Cache Valley quarterly conference was held May 3rd and 4th, 1879.

Present upon the stand: Of the Council of the Twelve, Presidents C. C. Rich, F. D. Richards, Albert Carrington and Moses Thatcher; Counselor W. B. Preston; Elder Samuel Smith, of Brigham City, and Counselor James H. Hart, of the Bear Lake Stake.

Eighteen wards were represented by their several Bishops, who gave cheering and encouraging reports of their wards. After which Prest. Thatcher read the quarterly statistical report and the donations to Logan Temple to April 1st, 1879.

President Carrington spoke in the interests of the P. E. Fund Company, and set forth the necessity and propriety of all indebted to that fund to cancel their obligations; deprecated the condition of those who having given strong promises to pay, previous to their immigration, forgot to do so after they arrived here; referred to the opportunity now given to pay up that indebtedness in labor upon the temples now in course of erection.

Benediction.

2 o'clock p. m.

Present on the stand in addition to those present in the forenoon: Lorenzo Snow, of the Twelve, and Elder Lorin Farr, of Ogden.

After devotional services, Prest. F. D. Richards gave valuable instructions to the Bishops in making their reports; spoke in regard to the early completion of the Logan Temple, and recommended a more extended effort on the part of those Stakes having that work in hand, to raise the walls to the square the present season; referred to the copious rains that had fallen throughout the Territory, notwithstanding the fears of many who thought a drouth was imminent.

Prest. M. Thatcher followed upon the subject of building up the Temple, and set forth the work to be performed for the dead who had passed away without a knowledge of the gospel. Bore testimony to the existence of God and his son Jesus Christ and the mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith.

Prest. C. C. Rich referred to the promise of the Lord that he would provide for his saints and fight their battles; he had done so in the past and would do so in the future, if we were faithful; spoke strongly in regard to the necessity of pushing the Temple work to a speedy completion;

referred to the great work introduced by Joseph the Prophet, said that if he had taken into consideration his inability he would not have accomplished the work he did. We should go forward in the great work and trust in God. Benediction.

Sunday morning May 4th.

10 a. m.

After singing and prayer, Prest. L. Snow occupied the time and read from Revelations, 14th chapter, and the last verse of the 5th chapter of Matthew and first verse of 17th chapter of Genesis. Referred to the call of Abraham, and set forth that he (Abraham) received the great blessings he enjoyed through an observance of the laws and commandments of Heaven. God had given us similar commandments; we had left our country in obedience to the commands of God through the Prophet Joseph; discoursed at some length upon many glorious and important topics, and alluded to the doctrine of stewardship and consecration, with much force and clearness. Benediction.

Sunday Afternoon, 2 p. m.

Devotional services: After which the sacrament was administered, when President Thatcher presented the General and Local Authorities of the Church, which were unanimously sustained, with the following changes in the latter: William B. Preston was unanimously sustained as the President of this Stake of Zion, with Mariner W. Merrill as his First Counsellor, and Charles O. Card, his Second Counsellor. Thomas McNeil was sustained as the First Counsellor to George L. Farrell, President of the High Priests' Quorum of this Stake, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of C. O. Card to the presidency of the Stake; William L. Skidmore was sustained as the Bishop of the Richmond Ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the appointment of M. W. Merrill to the presidency of this Stake.

O. C. Ormsby was sustained as the Superintendent of Sunday Schools in the Cache Valley Stake of Zion, with John B. Thatcher first assistant and Charles W. Nibley second assistant.

Prest. A. Carrington knew of no people more united than are the Latter-day Saints pertaining to doctrine, but we were not so much united upon temporal matters, and set forth that we must get rid of our selfishness. Alluded to the spirit inherent in mankind in their deal and traffic to overreach each other, and showed the fallacy and incorrectness of such a course.

President M. Thatcher requested that teachers, bishops, home missionaries, presidents of Y. M. M. I. A's study and read all our Church works and all other good books, in connection with reliable history and sound newspapers, and suggested that we read more and work less, but more intelligently.

President F. D. Richards referred to the evident willingness manifest on the part of the Saints in this Stake of Zion to perform the work assigned them; alluded to the great advantages now existing in the world, arising from the application of steam, telegraphy and many other scientific appliances and inventions, and adverted to the blessings that God had showered upon us; touched upon the brotherhood of man, and showed that mankind was one family; concluded with a few words in the interest of the Ogden Junction, and asked a due share of our patronage for that paper.

President C. C. Rich endorsed the many good remarks made during this conference, and called for an expression of the large audience (the house being filled to its utmost capacity) to the end that all would endeavor to their utmost to raise the walls of the Logan Temple to the square this season. The vote was unanimous.

During the conference an excellent spirit prevailed, the speakers were free and animated in their remarks, and the Spirit of God was sensibly felt.

Adjourned till the first Saturday in August.

JAMES A. LEISHMAN, Clerk.

#### The "Vibrator" Threshing Machine

For upwards of 40 years Messrs. Nichols, Shepard & Co., of Battle Creek, Michigan, have been promi-

nent manufacturers of farm implements and machinery, steam engines, mill machinery, etc., during which period their wares have become well known and highly valued throughout the country. Over 20 years ago, they made a fortunate hit by originating the celebrated "Vibrator" Thresher, a machine which has so rapidly gained favor with farmers, that, from the manufacture of only ten the first year, their sales now largely exceed those of any other thresher factory in the world. And this popularity is founded upon merit, for the machine (which is said to be undoubtedly the original and only genuine "Vibrator") probably comprises all possible improvements for threshing and separating grain in the most expeditious and perfect manner. As now offered to the public, the machine is the result of long and careful experimenting by persons of genius and skill, with the aid of liberal expenditure, and hence it is not surprising that the "Vibrator" should far excel all the old-fashioned threshers in every essential requisite. Indeed, the great value and success of the "Vibrator"—which long ago achieved a national reputation—renders it worthy the attention of all grain and seed growers and threshermen, whether located in the east or west, north or south. The Mounted Horse Powers and Steam Thresher Machines which Messrs. Nichols, Shepard & Co., manufacture at their celebrated Agricultural Works have also acquired a high reputation, and are worthy of commendation to all interested. Those of our readers desiring specific information in regard to the machines named, should address the manufacturers, as above for illustrated pamphlet containing full particulars.

#### What Iowa Girls are Taught.

At the Iowa Agricultural College every girl in the junior class has learned how to make good bread, weighing and measuring the ingredients, mixing, kneading and baking, and regulating her fire. Each has also been taught to make yeast and bake biscuit, puddings, pies and cake of various kinds; how to cook a roast, broil a steak, and make a fragrant cup of coffee; how to stuff and roast a turkey, make oyster soups, steam and mash potatoes so that they will melt in the mouth, and in short, to get up a first-class meal, combining both substantial and fancy dishes in good style. Theory and manual skill have gone hand-in-hand. Vast stores of learning have been accumulated in the arts of canning, preserving and pickling fruits, and they have taken practical lessons in all the details of household management, such as: house furnishing, care of beds and bedding, washing and ironing, care of the sick, care of the children, etc. The girls, we are informed, are also thoroughly grounded in science, mathematics and English literature; but this is of slight moment compared with the foregoing catalogue of virtues. If there is anything that challenges the unlimited respect and devotion of the masculine mind it is ability in woman to order well her own household. Each one of these charming Iowa girls, it is safe to say, will marry within six weeks after graduation.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Accounts show the United States owes the Union Pacific Company nearly \$10,000.

The burning mine at Wilkesbarre must be flooded to extinguish the fire. The damage will be very great. One more victim of the disaster died to-day.

This is the way the New York World editorially talks about Mr. Talmage: "A man who habitually behaves himself in public like a riotous chimpanzee is not exactly an ornament to any body, either of Christians or of a gentlemen."

#### NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Henry Walker, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, for adjustment to the undersigned administrators of said estate with the necessary vouchers, before the 10th day of March, 1880, or before forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment forthwith to the undersigned.

JOHN H. WALKER,

JOSEPH S. RAWLINS,

Administrators. Union, Salt Lake Co. May 10, 1879. slw4t