

taken by his friends to insure his re-election.

It was myself who informed him from Washington that he was to be re-elected. I was also asked to invite him by telegram to meet his friends in New York to consult about the steps to be taken in the premises.

DENVER, Col. 12.—The heavy rains of Saturday night caused a flood in the Platte river and Cherry Creek and did considerable damage about the city.

BOSTON, 12.—A brick building in Warham St. was burned this morning; loss \$60,000, partly insured.

COHOES, N. Y., 12.—Five weavers went to work in the Harmony mills to-day, under a ten per cent. reduction. Great excitement prevails. Three thousand strikers gathered about the mill gates and threatened the receders.

SINIA, Ont.—The steam barge Vanderbill, bound from Midland to Mamainse on Lake Superior took fire off Mildrum Bay, Manitoba Island, on Saturday, and was beached on Serpent Island. The crew and passengers, thirty in all, were saved.

CLEVELAND, O., 12.—The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company to-day is working the wire, rail and blooming mills and Siemens and Martins steel works on half time with a larger force of men than at any time since the lockout. Everything is very quiet. No indication of disturbance. The strikers walk about in groups but are orderly.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

CHICAGO, 12.—The post office officials say the surplus of receipts over expenditures for the past year will foot up in the vicinity of one million dollars. This fact is expected to prove a fruitful cause for many debatable propositions in Congress, when it becomes known at the end of this month just what the saving has been.

becoming disheartened. Thereupon the democrats in the House realized the necessity of reassuring their party friends, canvassed among themselves the democratic chances in the coming election. By a close calculation and throwing out all speculative elements they come to the pleasing conclusion that the democrats would have a majority of 12 in the next House. This statement was solemnly and formally made up and transmitted to the chairman of the democratic State central committee of the South. Nothing yet has been heard of the effect of this tonic on the enervated bourgeois.

D. L. Hall, Secretary of the Chicago Driving Park Association, has been at St. Johns the past week in attendance in the races. While in St. Johns, Hall contracted with the railway company for the transportation of over 150 running horses, riders and grooms in 25 special cars, all to arrive here to-morrow or Wednesday for the coming running meeting. The celebrated California stables, Baldwin's and Winter's, with the Duchess of Norfolk, Leo, and other great Pacific slope flyers will arrive here to-day. The rest of the stables from the East and from Pittsburg and Lexington will arrive the latter part of the week, and by Saturday there will be fully 300 horses at the Park awaiting the races. This great running meeting begins June 24th.

A new Telegraph Company with \$21,000,000 is said to be organized and the work begun in the east. Lines will be pushed west to all principal cities immediately.

FOREIGN.

MADDALINA, 8.—The remains of Garibaldi were interred in the cemetery at Capri this afternoon. The funeral ceremonies began at 3.15 p. m. and closed at 5 p. m.

A storm of wind and rain raged during all the proceedings. The coffin was covered with garlands and the flowers were borne by some of the thousands of Narsula, and was followed by the Duke of Genoa, Signor Zanardilli, Gen. Ferrero, representatives of both Chambers, and 300 members of various associations. Speeches were delivered at the grave by the vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies, two cabinet ministers, and Signor Crispi. All applauded the deeds of the deceased. As the coffin was lowered into the grave salutes were fired by the Italian men-of-war Washington and Garibaldi.

CAIRO, 8.—The military party arranged a sort of demonstration for Dervisch Pasha. Several hundred youths of the lower classes ran before and behind the cortege, shouting "Allah mak salam victorious," "Allah de troy the heathen." They also grossly insulted the European spectators. The Khedive and commission exchanged visits. Four more British ironclads have arrived at Alexandria.

DUBLIN, 8.—Walter M. Bourke, a Galway landlord residing at Rahasan, was shot dead to-day, while returning home. His escort, a soldier, was also killed.

LONDON, 8.—The Standard says of the Frelinghuysen circular on the Clayton-Bulwer treaty: The answer to all this rhetoric is that the treaty has been made and ought to be kept.

The News says Granville will not fail to remember that the commerce as well as the legal and political consideration are decisive against the position Frelinghuysen has chosen to assume.

ST. PETERSBURG, 8.—The Czar has consented to become sponsor for the son of Prince William of Prussia. He will be represented by Grand Duke Zealous.

OTTAWA, Ont., 8.—Martin and Angus Sparrow, sons of the late Mayor Sparrow, were arrested on the charge of issuing counterfeit \$10 bills on the Banque National.

MONTREAL, 8.—Five hundred head of cattle from the west for England, were turned out to graze on a farm near this city and were poisoned by eating a noxious weed, and a large number died.

CHICAGO, 9.—A Perham, Minn., special says: John Tribbetts, the 17-year-old boy who murdered Washington and Febrbach a few days since, was brought here yesterday and examined before Justice Rothpletz. Towards night the propriety of lynching him was freely discussed but nothing done. About one o'clock this morning, however, 20 resolute men broke into the jail and with great difficulty broke open his cell and grasped him. He said, "Don't boys, this is too rough." The

lynchers then carried him to the railroad track, a few rods away, rested a ladder against a telegraph pole, looped one end of it around his neck and then throwing it over a round of the ladder, hoisted away. He was dead in a few moments. The lynchers kept the crowd back with drawn revolvers, and as soon as the work was done, scattered in all directions. Tribbetts made a full confession last night, he laughed at the crowd that met him yesterday morning, but became depressed at night. The lynchers will probably not suffer for their crime.

All the landlords arrested for renting rooms to gamblers have been discharged, together with nearly all the gamblers themselves, it being said in court there was no evidence to be obtained that would make a case against them.

It is said that the Irondale strikers are quarreling among themselves. The poorer paid class of workmen complaining that those who get large wages are using them to get a big advance. They are tired of a strike conducted on such principles.

OSHKOSH, Wis., 9.—Forest fires are raging between Warsaw and Ellen Junction. The smoke covering a wide territory. The forests are very dry from continued drought and the country is greatly alarmed.

NEW YORK, 9.—The stock market was depressed upon rumors of the failure of two or three houses. No names were given and the reports were contradicted as fast as made.

About 800 "Mormon" emigrants have already landed at this port since January 1, from Europe, and 700 are expected in one lot in the latter part of this month.

WILKESBARRE, 9.—The mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company is on fire. One hundred men are engaged in fighting the flames. At the time the fire was discovered, a large number of miners were in the shaft.

PORTLAND, Maine, 9.—This morning a break occurred on the east side of the reservoir towards Vaughan street. Torrents of water poured through Vaughan street, crossing Congress street, then down the steep hill to Grove street, cutting a chasm ten feet wide, carrying away the pavements, curbstones and shade trees and flooding the cellars. No person injured.

ST. LOUIS, 9.—The Post Dispatch special just received says: The Brookfield Bank robbers were captured this morning.

Dallas special says: Robbers who attempted to plunder the Missouri Pacific Express the morning of the 5th, are reported all captured.

The rolling mill of the Harrison wire works shut down to-day, declining to pay the advance asked. They will transform the rolling mill into a wire dressing department.

PANAMA, May 29.—Intelligence from the south coast is to the effect that Ecuador is in the throes of a revolution. Peru is in anarchy and disorder, and Chili smitten by epidemics and cursed by brigandage. Fifty million dollars in spurious bank notes have been put in circulation in Peru. Many hitherto respectable people are involved. The people of Peru are so anxious that peace should be made that some leader will be forced into the position for concluding terms with Chili. The Indian rising in the interior is suppressed. The principal departments of Ecuador are in arms against dictator Vetu Termilian.

DUBLIN, 9.—Davitt, addressing the crowd before embarking for America, to-day, said the Irish cause was to be won by a strong appeal to justice, but not to the wild justice of revenge.

Davis' Castle, near Mallow, County of Cork, was burned by incendiary.

Three persons were arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Burke.

Three farmers, Brown, of Ballina, East, of Roscommon, and Hickey, near Castleland, were shot and seriously wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10.—The fire at Bolu has extended to the Naptha wells and is only likely to cease when the material is exhausted.

ALEXANDRIA, 12.—The report of the murder of the engineer of the British man-of-war Superb, is not general credited. Patriots on the street have been doubted.

Cairo, 2.—At a meeting of the military leaders it was decided to petition the Khedive to abdicate, it was declared that if he did not he would be massacred. It is rumored that the cavalry and artillery will not join any conspiracy against the Khedive.

Birlin, 12.—It is proposed, seemingly, at the suggestion of France, to hold the conference on the Egyptian question at Paris instead of Constantinople.

LONDON, 12.—Advices from Alexandria, late last night, states that disturbances commenced simultaneously at three different points. The object of the rioters, in a great measure, appears to have been to pillage, in which Levantines as well as Arabs participated. A regiment of cavalry and a regiment of infantry were ordered to reinforce the garrison.

TORONTO, Ont., 12.—The Globe says: It is learned, on excellent authority, that the Canada Pacific Railway must cross the Rocky Mountains by the Yellow-head Pass, and that Sir Charles Tupper's statement to Parliament that a more southern pass than that had been discovered is untrue.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 12.—A dispatch from Cape Race says: Portions of a ship's long boat were picked up near there yesterday. Saturday evening, during a thick fog, three shrill blasts of a steamer's whistle, in the vicinity of the Shingles, were heard near where the wreck of the boat was discovered. A search party has been out since daylight.

LONDON, 12.—The admiralty has received a dispatch confirming the report of the murder of the engineer of the Superb. The fighting at Alexandria, except a deliberate attack upon the consuls when proceeding to the residence of the Governor, seems to have been confined to the Arabs and Levantines. No English residents are reported wounded.

UTAH STAKE CONFERENCE.

PROVO CITY, June 5, 1882.

The Quarterly Conference of the Utah Stake was held as per appointment, on Saturday and Sunday last in this city.

Prest. W. Woodruff being present addressed the assembly.

The statistical report was read showing the organization of a new branch of the Church at Pleasant Valley, after which Prest. A. O. Smoot briefly addressed the conference.

In the afternoon the meeting was addressed by Bishop L. E. Harrington, of American Fork, Elder Howard Coray, under appointment for missionary labor in the Southern States, and Elder David Williams residing at Pleasant Valley.

The general and local authorities of the Church were then presented and sustained by the unanimous vote of the congregation, including Bishop Eli Bennett and Counselors of Cedar Valley Ward, recently appointed to fill the vacancy occurring by the death of Bishop Henry F. Cook of that place.

On Sunday morning President Joseph F. Smith having arrived occupied the greater portion of the morning session, followed by President A. O. Smoot, who especially appealed to the people for their support of the Brigham Young Academy. In the afternoon the names of Elders Howard Coray, Charles D. Glazier and James W. Bean of Provo, and Otto Mayhew of Pleasant Grove, appointed on missionary service to the Southern States, were presented to the congregation and sustained by unanimous vote.

The time was again occupied by President Joseph F. Smith and Wilford Woodruff, the spirit of the Lord was present on the occasion, and much valuable instruction was imparted to the people.

Respectfully,  
A. JONES, Clerk.

Correspondence.

VALLEY VIEW,  
Smyth Co., Va.,  
May 31, 1882.

Editor Deseret News:

The climate here is peculiar this season because of the unsettled condition of the weather. The changes in temperature are not radical but uncomfortable and unhealthy. The prospects for a large fruit crop are blasted, and considerable damage has been done to the wheat by the frosts.

The feeling of the people towards the "Mormons" and "Mormonism" is of the same nature as manifest in the world generally. The measures which are in vogue against the people of Utah, having been actuated by bigotry and pushed through without proper investigation, in regard to law or constitutional precedent, cause reflections upon the his-

tory of the past. Preceding the revolution laws were passed by the Parliament of England, infringing upon the rights of the people of the colonies. A few of the English statesmen protested, with the colonists, against the acts imposed. Their protests were unheeded, the world knows the results.

Several years before the late civil war, meetings were held by people of the south in the several States; resolutions were framed and addresses delivered against encroachments being made upon their rights, and upon the principles of the Constitution. A united feeling was expressed to continue the union as at first established. Sagacious men proclaimed plans by which the question at issue could be met without disrupting the union or without bloodshed. But many of the northern people blinded by religious bigotry pressed their measures through Congress until forbearance on the part of the south ceased to be a virtue. And the world can judge of the result. Religious fanaticism may safely be said to have been the cause of the late war, and by it thousands of homes were destroyed, the effect of which are not all eradicated yet. If religious fanatics in their blind zeal could accomplish their desires to-day, thousands of homes would be made unhappy.

While briefly viewing past events I am led to conclude that false religion has been the cause of many overt acts in this nation and in nations of the old world as recorded in ancient and modern history.

This condition of things is not the fruit of the convictions of true principles, which emanate from God. It is the reverse—it is the effect of people not being governed and controlled in their lives by the principles taught by our Savior for the welfare of mankind.

Although religious fanaticism is controlling the affairs of state to-day, on the "Mormon" question, and the weapons—slander—prejudice and in fact many arts of past ages are used. The world claims advancement in civilization and religious freedom. The justice of the claim is not plainly apparent. We should think that different arts would be used by pulpit and press; that improvement—social, moral and intellectual—would be encouraged among the people of free America. I have heard persons say that they wished they had lived in the days of Jesus. Upon hearing them say this, the thoughts have come to me: that Jesus was everywhere spoken against; His birth, manner of life, etc., were questioned again and again. His disciples were persecuted, and in fact were very unpopular. The great majority of the people looked for Christ to come in a different manner—as King of kings and Lord of lords.

The evil speakings or reports concerning the believers spread more rapidly than the principles they had received. The authority of the teachings of Christ depended upon the fact that He was the Messiah. Hence the Apostle spent a great deal of time in teaching the people to believe that Jesus was the Savior the veritable Messiah. The prejudice of the world was against them then as it is to-day against us.

In this age a prophet comes, the Gospel is restored, he teaches it. It bears similar fruits to those described in the Bible record. Having authority to administer the ordinances. His mission is attended with power of which many bear witness. The principles taught can be substantiated by the Bible—a book which all Christians profess to believe divine. Those individuals referred to do not receive the glad tidings, and I am inclined to think it is well that they live now so that they escape the charge—"A greater than he is here."

It is an old saying, that history repeats itself. In the days of Jesus many people found fault with the treatment that former prophets had received. We read that they garnished their sepulchres, and yet Jesus and His disciples were being as badly or worse treated by them. To-day, many lament the persecutions which the early believers received in the days of the Savior, and yet they use their efforts to persecute and persecute the disciples of the Lord's teachings. Truly—consistency is a virtue.

J. E. CARLISLE.

Mr. Ed. Trickett, the celebrated oarsman, Kingston, Canada, says: "I have found St. Jacobs Oil a sure and certain cure for rheumatism, etc."—New York Clipper.