

Jesse Harper of Illinois, and the Maryland delegation will vote for him; but the movement seems to have little strength. General West of Mississippi appears to be the unanimous choice for vice-President. General Tyler of Florida will be made temporary chairman, and General Weaver of Iowa permanent presiding officer.

San Francisco, 27.—The election for delegates in the forty-seven city clubs to the State Democratic Convention, to be held in Stockton June 10th, was continued till past midnight. The double resolution pledging the delegates to Tilden and against Field was then unanimously adopted.

New Orleans, 27.—Dispatches to-day from New Iberia and St. Martinsville report everything quiet; no probability of a conflict.

Washington, 27.—Ker, in his testimony before the Springer committee to-day, said it seemed that Kellogg had gone about newspaper offices and talked about him. He had been informed that he (Kellogg) told a certain correspondent that he would or ought to take a shotgun and blow his (Ker's) brains out. "I want to say right here," said the witness, "that if Kellogg wants that kind of satisfaction, if he will let me know the time and place I will be there; if he wants that kind of satisfaction, he may have it. My character has never been assailed."

San Francisco, 27.—In the Sharondice case to-day, ex-Senator Sharondice again occupied the stand. He testified that on the 7th of November, 1881, plaintiff came to his room. He told her he didn't want her to come to his rooms any more, and offered her \$5,000 to cease coming. She replied it was not enough; she wanted \$10,000. Then he offered her \$7,500, which she accepted. He received a receipt from her in full of all claims. The receipt was afterwards stolen from his room; he could not swear by whom, but accused plaintiff of it.

The afternoon was occupied by cross-examination, mainly for the purpose of testing defendant's memory.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The majority report of the Senate elections committee on the Danville riot declares it was premeditated and preconcerted for the purpose of raising the race issue, and intimidating the negroes; that the democrats prearranged the riot and endorsed it after it had occurred.

Lapham, who prepared the report, introduced some telegrams which he claims sustains the conclusion that it was the deliberate work of the democratic party.

The minority report on the Copiah investigation dissents entirely from the statements and conclusions in the majority report, and presents their own view of the affair, formed from the testimony of reputable and credible witnesses, examined by the committee. They express the opinion that the investigation was originated and conducted for the purpose of aiding the republicans in the approaching presidential canvass, by reviving the stories of outrage and crime which were so effectually used in former presidential campaigns, and to furnish an excuse for rejecting the vote of Mississippi in the electoral college, and thereby defeating, as was done in 1876, the clearly expressed will of the American people in their choice for President. They refer to Eliza Pinkston, and ask "Who believes her to-day?" and assert that this and other such tales having lost their potency so the Danville and Copiah investigations were conceived and brought forth.

WALL STREET, 26.—Stocks rose $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$; Lackawanna rose $1\frac{1}{2}$; St. Paul, $\frac{3}{4}$; Northwestern, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Louisville and Nashville, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Northern Pacific, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Jersey Central, $1\frac{1}{2}$; New York Central, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Northern Pacific preferred, $\frac{3}{4}$; Reading, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Pacific Mail, $1\frac{1}{2}$; Texas Pacific, $1\frac{1}{2}$; U. P., $\frac{3}{4}$; Western Union, $1\frac{1}{2}$. Subsequently Lackawanna declined $1\frac{1}{2}$ and the general list $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$.

New York, 12 m.—Stocks higher; Lackawanna up to 100%; Northwestern to 99; Jersey Central to 59; Missouri Pacific to 72 and Pacific Mail to 39. The report that Clearing House certificates are being sold at a discount is pronounced false by Chairman Tappan of the clearing committee.

New York, 26.—Bar Silver 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3's 100 $\frac{1}{2}$; 4's 13; 4's 20 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pacific 6's 25; Central Pacific 43 $\frac{1}{2}$; Burlington 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; N. Pacific 20 $\frac{1}{2}$; do. pfd. 46 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northwestern 98 $\frac{1}{2}$; New York Central 9; Oregon Trans. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oregon Ry. Navigation, 74; Pacific Mail, 39; Panama 98; St. Louis & S. F. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$; Texas Pacific 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; U. P. 42 $\frac{1}{2}$; Fargo Ex. 95; W. Union 57 $\frac{1}{2}$.

WARREN, Ind., 28.—Great excitement was caused near this place by the discovery that half a pound of dynamite with a three feet fuse attached had been placed under the Journal office. Proprietors of the paper suspect the perpetrators to be persons whose enmity has been incurred through some publication. It is supposed the intention of the villains was to explode the dynamite at night when no one was in the office, and thus destroy the building without taking life.

NEW YORK, 28.—Bar Silver, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3's, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$; 4's, 13; 4's, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pacific 6's, 25; Central Pacific, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$; Burlington, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northern Pacific, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$; do. preferred, 45 $\frac{1}{2}$; Northwestern, 98 $\frac{1}{2}$; New York Central, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oregon Trans., 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Oregon Ry. & Nav., 74; Pacific Mail, 38; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 17; Texas Pacific, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$; Union Pacific, 39 $\frac{1}{2}$; Fargo Ex., 98; Western Union, 56 $\frac{1}{2}$.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 26.—Mlle Columbiere is sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine for the brochure, "Sarah Barnum."

Vienna, 26.—Gewitsch & Sons, an old leather firm of this city failed for 2,000,000 florins. Five other leather firms suspended in consequence.

Hanan, 26.—The marriage of Princess Elizabeth of Hesse to Prince Leopold, hereditary Prince to the throne, took place to-day, Prince William of Prussia and other dignitaries were present.

LONDON, 28.—The race for the Derby proved a dead heat between St. Gatien and Harvester. The race was not run off. The stakes were divided between the owners of St. Gatien and Harvester. At the start St. Gatien took the lead, Richmond next, Condor last.

MADRID, 28.—In the southwestern part of Spain 409 dwellings were destroyed, and 14 others injured by floods.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GLENWOOD GLEANINGS.

High Water.

GLENWOOD, Sevier Co.,

May 20, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

The Spring has been very backward here, but has come at last with all its grandeur and beauty.

There is said to be vast deposits of snow in the mountains, and the warm weather is bringing the water down the mountain streams in torrents. In fact the water is flowing into the valley in many places where it has never before reached since it was settled. The Sevier river is as high now as it has been for many years and still rising. The bridges across the river in this part are yet safe, but some of them will not stand much more of a strain.

A GOOD ROAD.

There has been a very passable wagon road made through the hills nearly direct from here to Monroe via Anabella, so that people traveling up and down the Sevier Valley can do so without crossing the river north of Marysville, and also avoid the river bottoms which are very muddy at some seasons of the year. This road was constructed at a cost of about \$400, one half being paid by the county, and the balance by the people of Glenwood, Anabella, and Monroe, under the direction of Bishop Oldway of Glenwood.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The prospects for crops of all kinds never were better in this part of the country. Times are dull, money scarce, with very little market for produce, and that at extremely low rates. Horned stock seems to be the only thing that is in demand at fair prices.

The general health of the people is good, and no excitement, except in regard to high water, which the people are generally preparing for.

A co-operative tannery is in course of erection at this place, which will be ready to commence tanning in the course of a month or six weeks.

The U. S. mail is regular, and the News comes on time and is always welcome.

ISAAC W. PIERCE.

CONDITION IN EMERY COUNTY.

Weather, Crops, Etc.

HUNTINGTON, Emery County,

May 20th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

We are having splendid weather here now, with occasionally a nice rain. During April and up to the middle of May, more rain fell in Castle Valley than ever known before in the same length of time. As a consequence the range is very good for stock, and the crops that were put in early look splendid.

The mountains west of us are full of snow, and we expect very high water this season; some of it is coming now, but not what there will be in a month, as it is generally from the middle until the last of June when we have our highest water. But in case any of our brethren wish to visit us at our

COMING CONFERENCE

the first and second of June, we would like to have them do so, and they will be perfectly safe as far as high water in this valley is concerned, for I am satisfied the people at Price would take them by team about five miles below Price Station to the first railroad bridge, there a team from Huntington could meet them, and a team from Castle Dale could meet them at Huntington, where there is a good foot bridge in case the water is too high to cross with a team.

The health of the people here is generally very good; there has been a little sickness, but not of a very serious nature.

All of the old land and a great deal of the new is being put

UNDER CULTIVATION

this year, the Huntington canal to take water on to the townsite, and also to water several thousand acres of land south of town is proving a success. As a consequence, the town is growing very fast. There are some very good buildings going up, and lots of good gardens and a few orchards. I have got a few peach trees that were raised here by Brother N. T. Guymon, that are out in blossom and are doing well. Quite a number of

NEW SETTLERS

came in this spring and lots more are expected. Our facilities for several hundred families are good, so far as

land, climate and water is concerned, as it is all good and plenty of it. Our worst difficulty at present is in regard to roads. Most of them are not five years old, and when a man takes up a piece of land that has a road running through it, he plows it up, and in some cases roads that have been used for five years are served the same way, to the great annoyance of the people that have to travel them. Of course there are a few honorable exceptions to the above, but it seems the men that have the most land are the most selfish in this matter.

OUR SABBATH MEETINGS

and day and Sunday Schools and other Ward organizations are all in splendid running order, and as a general thing the people feel well, and are trying to carry out the council and instructions we receive from our leaders.

We have no common news of the day such as

MURDERS,

drunken fights, robberies, suspended firms, etc., in this place, but all are trying to live quiet and peaceful lives. If any difficulties arise between brethren (such as will sometimes happen in the best of families) they are generally settled in a few minutes by a couple of the Teachers.

The News is always a welcome visitor. Long may it live.

Yours respectfully, W. H.

THE OLD NUISANCE.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 26, 1884.

Editor Deseret News.

You likely remember the agitation about a year ago regarding the erection of an oil warehouse by the Standard Oil Company on the southeast corner of block 100, plat A, of this city. At that time the inhabitants and property-owners in said vicinity, by petitions to our City Council, protested most earnestly against the erection of an oil warehouse on the site named, which was followed by a city ordinance designed to obviate, to some extent, the anticipated danger attendant upon storing oil in large quantities within the limits of the city. But said ordinance has never been enforced and therefore, so far as any good has resulted therefrom, might just as well never have existed.

Parties interested in the matter supposed that the police would take notice of this violation of said ordinance with the view of bringing offending parties to justice, the same as for infractions of any rule or regulation of our city government. But that failing, an individual or two notified what was supposed to be proper authority that the ordinance in question was being violated with impunity, still, as yet, nothing has been done to prevent it so far as can be seen by the public. The result of this is that people living in that vicinity have been and yet are in constant apprehension of danger of the possible, not to say probable, explosion of the large quantities of oil that have been stored in said warehouse. They have felt and yet feel that their rights have been unnecessarily trampled upon, and their property has been greatly depreciated by the erection and subsequent use of said warehouse.

An agent or employee of the Standard Oil Company remarked last winter to the effect that the city authorities had located said warehouse on its present site, and that as litigation was an important part of the Standard Oil Company's regular business, they purposed staying just where they are, etc. Can it be possible that our city authorities feel themselves powerless to protect the rights of the people when menaced, yea, trodden upon, by such aggressive and dangerous influences? And if so, where are the people to look for protection? Some may plead commercial necessity, but said warehouse could well enough have been placed where it would not have injured anyone, where the Oil Company would not have been inconvenienced to the extent to justify adding a particle to present price of oil. And besides, the founders of this city did not journey the many hundreds of miles to this then uninviting region solely to create fat fields for the operations of soulless corporations. Again, they prospered pretty well and were not without oil to burn when the latter was hauled by ox teams across the plains; therefore a few rods outside the settled portions of the city need not have left us altogether without light.

Your correspondent is confident that with perhaps an individual exception or two, the City Council had no desire or expectation in the least to assist any powerful party towards oppressing the people of this city, but possibly they allowed their obliging dispositions to be taken advantage of, by being unduly hurried into some sort of action that a little caution and reflection would have made impossible.

Respectfully, 47R.

BEAR LAKE STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

Pursuant to appointment, our conference convened May 10th and 11th. The heavy clouds which had been hanging over this county almost unbroken for months, with the accompanying storms, had at last given way for the beautiful sunshine just in time to add lustre to the already happy faces assembled in conference.

The morning meeting on Saturday

was well attended, the house being filled, at every succeeding meeting it was filled to overflowing, many persons not being able to gain admittance.

On the stand were Presidents Wm. Budge and George Osmond, of the Stake Presidency, and most of the Bishops and leading men of the Stake. President George Osmond, Elder M. Wilcox, Bishop H. H. Dalrymple and President Wm. Budge were the speakers during the morning service. In the afternoon we were blessed with the presence of President Joseph F. Smith. Twelve of the wards were represented as in a progressive condition, the Word of Wisdom being generally observed, meetings better attended than ever before, only three or four cases of sickness reported throughout the Stake. Such a general time of health has not been known for many years. The local societies and organizations were reported in a prosperous condition. President Joseph F. Smith occupied the remainder of the time—subjects treated upon were the great work of redeeming the dead, the failure and discomfiture of those who fight against Zion, the Saints should be a self-sustaining people.

A meeting was held in the evening at which President Abraham H. Cannon was also present. The remainder of the Ward reports were given, corresponding with the previous ones, and the Quorum of High Priests were reported by President J. U. Stucki. Elder A. H. Cannon and President J. F. Smith occupied the remainder of the time in eloquent and powerful speech.

On Sunday two of the Elders Quorums were represented by their respective Presidents, Franklin D. Rich and Edward M. Patterson. The Y. M. M. I. A. by President H. S. Woolley and the Y. L. M. F. A. by President Nancy Pugmire, were represented in a very progressive condition. The Sunday Schools by Elder Wm. West, and the Relief Societies by President Julia Lindsay, the reports of which were very encouraging. President Joseph F. Smith and Elder A. H. Cannon gave much good counsel and instruction, rebuking evil and encouraging the works of righteousness. In the afternoon the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. President Geo. Osmond presented the general and local authorities of the Church who were sustained by unanimous vote.

The following named persons with their families were called as missionaries to help settle St. Johns, Arizona. Peter Larsen, Montpelier, Journal Palmer, Bloomington, and Thos. J. and Jno. G. Parker, Liberty. President William Budge expressed his pleasure in meeting with such large congregations, which, considering the very bad state of the roads, evidenced a controlling desire to be instructed in the things of God. Spoke on the rapid progress of God's kingdom and the necessity of conforming our lives with the spirit of the Gospel. The building of Stake tabernacle was a work which forced itself upon our immediate attention, the plan of which has been approved of by the First Presidency. He felt very thankful for the kindness of Presidents J. F. Smith and A. H. Cannon in visiting us at this Conference, and rejoiced exceedingly in their counsels and instructions, the fruits of which he trusted would be manifest hereafter.

President Joseph F. Smith occupied the remainder of time encouraging the saints to sow their grain, to build up, improve and beautify the country; to be ready and willing at all times to respond to every call made upon them by God's servants, and to live up to our profession in every particular as Latter-day Saints.

The Spirit of God was abundantly poured out, and it was indeed a time of refreshing and rejoicing.

A Priesthood meeting was held in the evening in the Second Ward new meeting house which was well filled, and much good counsel and instruction given.

The singing during Conference was inspiring.

Thus ends one of the most pleasing and instructive Conferences that we have ever enjoyed in Bear Lake Valley,

T. MINSON,

Stake Clerk.

SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

RICHFIELD, Sevier County,

May 25th, 1884.

The Quarterly Conference of Sevier Stake has just closed. President Spencer and his Counselors were present, and each in turn gave a very interesting account of what they had seen, experienced and heard, at the dedication and opening of the Logan Temple. They rehearsed with much earnestness the teaching there given by the First Presidency and others, as also the promptings of the good spirit for us to purify and cleanse ourselves from all unrighteousness to lay aside our habits so far as inconsistent with true progress and growth in the knowledge of the truth—to cultivate humility, charity and every attribute necessary for the work levelling upon the Latter-day Saints in the building of Temples and performance of those sacred ordinances necessary for the salvation of the living and the dead.

The Conference was well attended by the Bishops, their Counselors, High Councilors, Home Missionaries, Presidents of quorums, and Saints generally, and was instructively addressed by Elder Palmer, Bishop George W. Bean, H. P. Miller, Superintendent of Sabbath Schools: Elder Asa S. Hawley, a

returned missionary from the Southern States, contrasting ably the doctrines of men as strikingly at variance with the doctrine of Christ and the teachings of his Apostles and servants in His day.

It was endorsed by the marked attention of those present and the teachings of the Presidency were calculated by their words of kind counsel and encouragement, to increase and cement that brotherly love which can only be attained through a course of faithful devotion and obedience to the order instituted and principles of the Gospel of Christ.

The general and local authorities were presented and unanimously sustained.

The statistical report for the quarter ending May 24th gives—1 Patriarch, 96 Seventies, 137 High Priests, 397 Elders, 59 Priests, 146 Teachers, 276 Deacons, 2,279 members, 1,681 children under eight years. Total of souls, 4,924, 835 families, and 11 baptized new members.

Collected of 50 cent monthly cash donations for Manti Temple at the Priesthood meetings and conference, \$215.60.

WM. MORRISON, Stake Recorder.

KENNEDY'S
East India
BITTERS
REGISTERED.
TRADE MARK
FAMILY TONIC
FOR DYSPERSIA
AND DEVERAGE
RHEUMATISM
FOR PAIN
REMEDY
THE GREAT GERMAN

KENNEDY'S
East India
BITTERS
COMPOUND WITH
BEST
REMEDY IN THE WORLD!
FOR
Rheumatism, Dyspepsia,
Constipation, Sedentary Diseases,
Biliousness, Kidney Complaint
Lung Diseases, Impure Blood.
ILER & CO.
PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
OMAHA, NEB.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS
AND WINE MERCHANTS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of Peter Neilsen, deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of Peter Neilsen, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrators at their residence at Washington City, Washington County, Utah.
ISRAEL NEILSEN,
KARREN N. NEILSEN,
Administrators of the Estate of Peter Neilsen, deceased.
Dated at Washington City, Washington County, Utah, May 1st, 1884. s26 4w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Territory of Utah,
County of Tooele, ss.
Estate of David Douglas, deceased.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of David Douglas, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his residence in Sugar House Ward, in the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.
Dated at Tooele City, May 12th, 1884.
JAMES MCGHIE,
Administrator of the Estate of David Douglas, deceased. w18 4w