

It is the intention hereafter to hold a general conference once every year.

At the regular officers' meeting, which was held Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Sister Maria Y. Dougall, very satisfactory reports were given, showing the associations to be in a flourishing condition.

Primary Conference.

The Central Board of the Primary Associations held their annual conference in the Assembly Hall on Monday afternoon, October 5th. There was a very fair attendance.

The meeting was opened in the usual manner. The minutes of the last conference were read and approved.

A condensed report of the Stakes and the financial and visiting report were also read and approved.

A very interesting address on the organization of the Primaries was delivered by Sister Amelia S. Rogers, President of the Davis Stake.

Remarks were made by President Louie B. Felt and Counselors Lillie T. Freeze and Clara C. Cannon.

A meeting of the Stake officers was also held on Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, at the residence of C. B. Felt, 155 north Main street.

This was a very interesting session. Each officer had an opportunity of presenting her ideas and methods of conducting the primaries in the different Stakes, and on hearing each other's experience would be able to improve their own. It is expected that we will hold a conference and an officers' meeting every October.

MAY ANDERSON, Sec'y.

The Chilean War.

VALPARAISO, Chile (via Galveston), Oct. 12.—According to the present political outlook the Liberals will carry the large towns at the coming elections. The Conservatives and semi-clerical party will make gains in the country districts. At the earliest opportunity after the firm establishment of the new government, a number of claims will be presented for payment by the representatives of the different foreign nations here. The British claims amount to between \$50,000,000 \$60,000,000 and separate English claims to between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000. These are for damages to the nitrate works and for railroads and buildings destroyed during the bombardment of Iquique, also for losses incurred by business houses at Valparaiso after the battle of La Placilla and for the detention of the Pacific Steam Navigation company's steamers and vessels. The Spanish and Italian claims amount to \$3,000,000 each and are for sacking the stores during the riots that followed the taking of Valparaiso by the Junta's troops. The American claims amount to only \$25,000, the estimated value of property destroyed in the vicinity of the city. All these claims are now filed at the respective legations. The resumption of guano shipments from the Lobos deposits will be made at an early date and new officials will be detailed to look after them.

Receiver Lawrence's Report.

The report of Receiver Lawrence of his receipts and disbursements since his appointment on July 16, 1889, to September 12, 1891, was approved by

the judges of the Supreme Court on Saturday afternoon. The report shows that he received from F. H. Dyer, \$256,759.44 and his receipts since that time, the rent of the Gardo House, Historian's Office, titling grounds, Church farm, sale of wool, interest and from other sources swelled this total to \$336,150.98, while the total disbursements amounted to \$19,053.12. The report showed that the Receiver had the following property in his possession:

Gardo House, rented to J. R. Winder at \$450 per month.

Historian's Office, rented to J. R. Winder at \$250 per month.

Church farm, rented to F. A. Mitchell at \$300 per month.

The titling grounds and an interest in coal lands, 800 shares of gas stock, 4732 shares of Deseret Telegraph stock and certain office furniture.

The Receiver also reported that there was pending in the Third District court an action against James Eldridge and twenty others, to recover a decree of the court in an action brought by F. H. Dyer against these defendants to recover possession of a lot 5x5 rods in block 76, plat A; also a suit in the First District court at Ogden, in which the Receiver was plaintiff and D. M. Stewart, Robert McQuarry and R. J. Taylor et al. were defendants. This suit was brought to recover possession of the Titling house property, the Tabernacle property and the Shurtliff property.

The Board of Education.

An adjourned session of the Board of Education was held last night, Vice-President Nelson presiding. The members in attendance were, Messrs. Young, Newman, Alf, Baldwin, Pike, Pratt and Raybould.

A communication was read from A. L. Simondi, withdrawing his offer to sell certain lots in Waverly addition to the board. Committee on sites and buildings.

The committee on sites was authorized to make an expenditure of \$67.95 in the construction of a coal house, fence and flume, on the premises of the Tenth District school.

The committee on sites and buildings presented the following report, which was read and adopted:

Your committee to whom was referred the request of Mr. Lett, beg to report that we do not think it for the best interest of the board to sell the Sixteenth district school property at present, because we cannot do without it until another site is purchased and buildings erected to accommodate the children, and unless we can realize from \$13,000 to \$15,000 for the property, we do not deem it wise to dispose of the same.

R. G. RAYBOULD,

ARTHUR PRATT,

R. ALFF,

JOHN N. PIKE,

Committee.

A few more matters were disposed of and the board adjourned.

Returned Elders.

Elder Horace D. Barber of the Twenty-second ward of this city, called at our office today. He returned Thursday, October 1, from Indian Territory, where he has been laboring as a missionary for nearly two years. He left his home on the 18th of February, 1890.

Brother Barber says his health has not been strong all the time, but otherwise he has enjoyed his work very much. He has been well treated among the people with whom he has come in contact and he entertains the best hopes for the future of the mission in Indian Territory.

Elder John S. Bingham, of Clifton, Idaho, has just returned from his mission to New Zealand. Elder Bingham left home in May, 1888. He relates that during the first nine months of his mission he labored as a school teacher in the Waiapu district, instructing the natives in the English language. He was then appointed to preside over the Waikato district, where he labored nine months and was then called to preside in the South Island district. After two months he was made President of Wairapa and from there after five months he was called to take the place of Angus Wright as President of the Australian mission.

Elder E. D. Smith, of San Luis, Colorado, gave us a pleasant call Saturday evening, having returned from his mission to Indian Territory last Thursday, October 1st. Brother Smith left his home on the 29th of October, 1889, and has since then been laboring with marked success in various places of that territory. He reports that he has been treated well by almost everybody. He says a friendly feeling towards our missionaries is manifested by many of the Indians and even among the white population the prejudices are commencing to disappear. Brother Smith thinks the prospects for his work on that field are very encouraging. His health has been good all the time and he feels thankful for the experience he has had.

Brother Bingham has enjoyed the best of health and spirits during his absence. He reports that the work in that region is going forward fairly well. There is now a membership of 3500, about 300 of whom are Europeans. He left the Elders all in good health. Brother Bingham is accompanied home by Elders J. P. Beck, Ephraim Johnson and Sister Ida Dunford.

Elder Jos. Beck came in this afternoon. Brother Beck was sent from Paris, Idaho, and has been away three years this month. Until last April he had been laboring in the Hawkesbury district. He was then called to the Bay of Islands, where he remained until released. Elder Beck reports that with the exception of two months of illness last fall he has enjoyed the best of health, and was successful in his labors.

The Rev. Mr. Bland, at the annual meeting of Methodist ministers in Chicago on the 12th inst., read a paper on the discipline of his church. He denounced it as slovenly, barbarous, outrageous, inaccurate and inelegant. He said that portions of the marriage service were indecent.

Harrison, N.J., has a Chinese leper. He was placed in a shanty in an isolated spot. Mosquitoes are plentiful in New Jersey. Some one started the theory that the Jersey mosquito would transmit the plague to others. The town is terror-stricken. The people are as much afraid of the insect as of John Chinaman.