

at the corner of Front and Smith Streets, occupied by the Straub Mill Co., and Peerless Wringer Co., was damaged by fire last night; loss, \$15,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 25.—Two cases of yellow fever were discovered last night. A young man called at the Pennsylvania Hospital and enquired of the attending physician if two patients could be treated there. The doctor enquired the nature of the cases, and the applicant said he only knew that there were two men stopping at 804 South Street, who arrived on Friday from Vicksburg, and showed signs of fever. The doctor notified the authorities, and the health officers were immediately detailed to take the sick men to the Municipal Hospital. The house was then thoroughly disinfected, the trunks and of the fever-stricken and everything taken away, and the neighborhood cleansed. The board of health say the cases have been discovered in good time and there is no reason for alarm.

One thousand men in the iron mills of James Rowland, Stephen Robbins & Son, Marshall Brothers, Philadelphia Iron and Steel Company, and John P. Verve, notified their employers, last night, that they would not come to work on Monday at the proposed reduction of wages. The strikers are members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States; headquarters at Pittsburgh. The strike has taken place with the sanction of that body, which agrees to support the strikers.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—A Boise City dispatch of the 19th inst., says: Wm. Munday, S. S. Smith, Thos. Healy, and Jacob Grocose, left Indian Valley in pursuit of an Indian who had stolen their stock. At noon on Tuesday, near the Falls of Payette, they were fired upon by Indians concealed in the rocks, and all killed except Smith, who was unhorsed and wounded, but succeeded in making his escape. Major Dunn, with 100 infantry, has gone in pursuit of the Indians.

NEW YORK, 25.—The sloop yacht *Zeephyr*, with a fishing and shooting party from this city on board, was capsized in Sheeps Head Bay on Sunday, and four of them, including the captain, were drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, 25.—New cases 125, deaths 44.

Pittsburg, Pa., 23.—The first case of yellow fever arrived in this city last night, on the steamer *Admiral O'Neil*, from Wheeling. The patient is James Crawford, who had been employed on the river at Cincinnati. The board of health had him removed to the hospital above the city immediately after his arrival.

Physicians, who have examined the case, state that it is yellow fever, but in so mild a form that no danger need be apprehended. The contributions of citizens for the relief of the suffering in the south amounts to \$5,000, all of which has been forwarded to various points.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 23.—The weavers and winders in 13 cotton mills at Radcliffe have struck against a reduction of pay. About 3,000 looms are idle, and several hundred more are expected to stop when the notices expire.

A Belgrade dispatch says: As a consequence of the taking of Serajevo by the Austrians, thousands of Turkish troops without officers quitted Bosnia and passed through Sieniza southward bound, a large number of Turkish officers having surrendered to the Austrians while their men escaped or were not held.

ROME, 23.—The Italian government has resolved to oppose any modification of the provisions of the treaty of Berlin, relative to the Jews in Roumania, to meet political necessities of the present Roumanian ministry, who fear that the execution of these provisions, involving as they do the election of a new Roumanian assembly, may result in their dismissal from office and probably social and legal inconveniences.

LONDON, 24.—The Vienna *Political Correspondence* says: The most friendly communications passed between Austria and Servia on the occasion of the celebration of Servia's independence. The Emperor Francis Joseph has assured Prince Milan that he and the Servians might rely upon the most cordial support of Austria in all matters affecting their welfare.

It is stated that the Turkish commandant of Podgoritz has requested the Prince of Montenegro to wait three days before commencing hostilities, in order to enable him to obtain instructions from Constantinople. The Prince has granted the delay.

The *Deutsche Zeitung* announces that differences have arisen between the Porte and Austria of a nature to retard the conclusion of a convention.

VIENNA, 24.—*Tagblatt* says: Gen. Petrovitch, with 8,400 Montenegrins, has opened fire on Podgoritz. The Turks defended the city. Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has started for Podgoritz with 10 battalions. The foreign consuls at Scutari have gone to endeavor to arrange a peaceable settlement of the new complications.

ROME, 24.—Lazzaretti, the fanatic of Grosseto, who proclaimed himself prophet and king, was killed at the head of 3,000 followers, who first fired upon the Gen d'Armes after they had been ordered to disperse.

LONDON, 24.—The Roman correspondent of the *Times* gives an account of the Grosseto fanatic and circumstances of his death. Lazzaretti declared himself to be Christ come again, and had chosen twelve apostles. On the morning of the 18th inst., the prophet, at the head of about 5,500 followers, started for the village of Arcidosi. His purpose, it is said, was not peaceful. A hundred believers, dressed in white tunics, like the ancient Jewish priests, led the column. At their head walked David, the Saint, attired in half regal and half pontifical costume, with a diadem on his head and an iron studded club in his hand. The procession sang a hymn with the refrain "Long live God and the Christian Republic." "Praise be to Christ, come a second time on earth." The mob was met half way by a delegate of the police, accompanied by nine carabinieri who invited them to disperse. Upon this David cried "I am king," and ordered his followers to disarm the soldiers. As he spoke, the police were fired upon and a shower of stones followed. Again, warning the delegate, they gave warning to disperse, which was followed by the prophet aiming a blow at the police with a club. The police then finding themselves surrounded, opened fire. Among the first to fall was the prophet, shot full in the forehead. His followers, seeing their leader down, gave way.

VIENNA, 25.—General Szapary telegraphs that the insurgents again attacked him on Friday, but were repulsed after nine hours fighting.

A Belgrade telegram estimates that 20,000 insurgents with heavy artillery, are confronting General Szapary. It is expected that he will receive reinforcements on Tuesday, and will then resume the offensive.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.—The departure of the Russians is progressing. General Skobeloff is in command of the forces which are to be withdrawn to Roumelia. His headquarters will be Rodosta, Rociorgos and Varna successively.

ST. PETERSBURG, 25.—The *Agence Ryssse*, commenting upon the dispatches of Lord Salisbury and the English Consuls, accusing the Russian authorities of conniving at the atrocities of the Bulgarians, says: The imputation is of a serious nature, and is made by Salisbury to pave the way for the encroachment of English influence in Bulgaria, but that, Russia will know how to oppose such encroachments.

LONDON, 26.—A Calcutta dispatch says: It is possible that if there be any continuation of his hostile attitude, the Indian government may seat Khyber Pasha permanently, and rectify the whole northwestern frontier in accordance with the policy initiated by the occupation of Quetta.

The Avant courier of the English mission has reached Peshawar en route to Cabul.

A dispatch from Bucharest says: Russia has sent a very energetic note, demanding the immediate surrender of Bessarabia. The Roumanian government, which was apparently imitating the Turkish waiting policy, is somewhat surprised at the suddenness of the demand.

A Batoum telegram says: The harbor forts are being dismantled and torpedoed removed. The town is swarming with armed volunteers. It is reported from Tiflis that precautions are being adopted throughout the Caucasus against a general uprising.

The British consul at Adrianople reports that the Bulgarians continue to plunder and outrage Mussulmans.

The Greek arch-bishop has communicated to the consul details of the most horrible atrocities.

Two shocks of earthquake, violent but harmless, were felt at 11 minutes past 9 this morning at Elberfeld, Cologne, Osnabruck, Barmen, Bonn, and Dusseldorf.

ST. PETERSBURG, 26.—Fresh troops are leaving to replace those ordered home from Constantinople. It is thought, consequently, that Russia does not intend immediately to withdraw from Turkey.

BERLIN, 26.—Dr. Nobeling, who attempted the assassination of the Emperor, is suspected of feigning madness. He will be conveyed to a lunatic asylum and placed under the examination of experts.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 1,600,000 marks.

ROME, 26.—The *Unita Cattolica* says: The religious enthusiast, Lazzaretti, was seriously wounded, but is not dead. His disciples are preparing to announce his resurrection.

MORGAN STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the Morgan Stake of Zion was held Saturday and Sunday, August 17th and 18th.

Saturday morning, conference convened at 11 o'clock.

After the usual opening exercises President W. G. Smith arose to address the Saints until Apostle Jos. F. Smith and Counselor Daniel H. Wells arrived per noon train, to meet with the people of this place. The Bishops of the various wards made a verbal report of the condition of their wards.

Saturday afternoon, 2 p.m.

After singing and prayer, the bishops who did not report in the morning proceeded to do so. Bishop Hall, after reporting the condition of his ward, gave a statement of the condition of the Sabbath schools throughout the Stake, which was very gratifying.

President Daniel H. Wells then delivered quite an interesting discourse on the principle of unity.

Sunday morning, Aug. 18th.

Service commenced at 10 o'clock. Opened with singing and prayer. Elder Junius F. Wells, who had come in our midst in the interest of young men's mutual improvement associations, made a few remarks, and was followed by his companion Milton H. Hardy.

Apostle Joseph F. Smith endorsed the remarks of the young brethren and advised the saints to encourage them in their efforts in organizing and looking after the interest of the rising generation. He also showed the necessity of carrying out the instructions Brother Wells had given us, and the blessings to be derived therefrom. Dwelt to some length upon the principle of honesty and truth, and argued that if we do not violate the law of God we cannot do otherwise than live the law of the land.

2 p.m.

After the opening exercises the sacrament was administered. The clerk then read the quarterly statistical report of the Stake, and was followed by the presentation of the names of the general authorities of the Church to the saints, by Prest. W. G. Smith. The vote was unanimous to sustain them as they were presented in their order. He then presented the presiding authorities of the Stake with the local priesthood, who were also unanimously sustained.

Councilor Daniel H. Wells occupied the remainder of the afternoon by delivering a discourse on the creation of the world, which was very instructive.

We were also pleased to learn from Brothers Junius F. Wells and Hardy that they had come with the intention of effecting a Stake organization among the young men, as well as to effect ward organizations where there were none existing.

We had also Sisters Snow, Horne and Davis, from Salt Lake, with us, in the interest of the Relief Societies and the Young Ladies' Associations, and have had several good meetings since the conference, both of the young men and ladies.

Conference adjourned for three months.

Respectfully your brother in the gospel,
JNO. S. BARRETT, Clerk.

SANPETE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

Minutes of the Quarterly Conference of the Sanpete Stake of Zion, convened in Manti, Aug. 17, 1878.

There were present of the Twelve Apostles: Wilford Woodruff, Orson Hyde and Erastus Snow. Of the presidency of the Sanpete Stake, Canute Peterson, Henry Beal and John B. Maiben. Of the Sevier Stake, Franklin Spencer and A. K. Thurber.

Prest. Hyde made the opening remarks, and stated that the reports of the branches would be read at the commencement of the conference.

Prest. Maiben read a report of the receipts and expenditures on the Manti Temple.

Prest. Woodruff addressed the Conference upon the importance of the latter-day dispensation, the greatest dispensation that ever has or ever will be committed to man on the earth.

Singing and benediction.
Adjourned till 2 p. m.

2 p. m.

Elders A. K. Thurber and George Bean addressed the conference a short time. The statistical reports of the branches were then read, showing an increase during the quarter of one hundred and fifty souls.

President Snow addressing the conference said: Some of the brethren thought that there were not births enough reported, but he thought there were not marriages enough; exhorted the young men to take the daughters of Israel as wives, and not wait until some scallawag ran off with them; required the Seventies to wake up to their duties, and when called let not the first thing thought of be to send in an excuse; wished the sisters to keep at the business of silk raising until the brethren wake up to the importance of the enterprise. Co-operative institutions should not flag in the midst of the Saints, nor should they, the Saints, build up opposition establishments in their midst. We shall be called to account for every blessing we receive.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

Conference addressed by Prest. Hyde upon the advisability of a general swarming out and opening up of settlements in other localities in consequence of our rapidly increasing numbers and limited supply of water and other facilities; every bishop should know the condition of his ward, financially, and know how his clerk keeps his books.

On motion of Prest. Hyde, Bishop Madsen and Bro. Kearns were required to select men and explore Willow Creek Cañon for timber and ascertain the probable cost of making a road thereto.

Prest. Woodruff said that the Prophet Isaiah had faithfully described the travels of this people from Jackson County and Nauvoo, across the plains, to these valleys, and our settlements here. Zion must spread abroad, the Saints will again take possession of their own, and upon every site that has been dedicated for that purpose a temple will be built by the Latter day Saints.

Brother Hyde said, in view of the abundant harvest, the Saints should be punctual in paying their tithing, and the bishops should be prepared to receive the same, and hold it, subject to orders from headquarters.

2 p. m.

The sacrament was administered. The General Authorities of the Church and also the Stake authorities were presented by President Maiben, and unanimously sustained; also the following as missionaries to Europe:

Lars Swensen, of Moron; Lars M. Olson, of Ephraim; N. M. Anderson, of Ephraim; George Frander-son, of Mount Pleasant; Christen Jensen, of Mount Pleasant.

Thirty-nine families were called to locate in Castle Valley.

Superintendent Maiben read a report of the Sunday Schools in this Stake, showing them to be in a flourishing condition.

President Snow said that President Brigham Young had inaugurated the policy of establishing settlements in the south-east of us; the Twelve are laboring to carry

out that policy, and have suggested the calling of a few good men to go down there and to take care of and assist in the locating of the emigrants who come in that way.

Bishop Hans Jensen, of Manti, was called to take charge of that mission. John H. Hogard, of Manti, Christen Bertleson of Fountain Green, John Allen and his two sons, of Richfield, were called and unanimously sustained for that mission.

Elder Snow said these missionaries were instructed to explore the country through which they pass, as much as possible, and report the same, so that every available place may be taken possession of in the interest of Zion. We should not allow ourselves to become the tools of unscrupulous men, nor allow them to get from us our substance without obtaining a just equivalent therefor. We must grow into the principles of union, and become one or God would spew us out of his mouth.

Conference adjourned to meet at Ephraim, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 16th of November, 1878.

Conference was exceedingly well attended, all the meetings were opened and closed with prayer, and all seemed to be well satisfied.

GEO. TAYLOR,
Clerk of Conference.

Correspondence.

A Prosperous Settlement.

ST. JOSEPH, Yavapai Co., Arizona, Aug. 12th, 1878.

Editors Desert News:

This is a flourishing little settlement of 12 families and 16 men. We have been able to control the waters this season so that our three-foot dam has withstood the surging floods, and, with our nine mile water ditch, we have been able to irrigate about 170 acres of land. We are now harvesting our wheat, which will amount probably to 1,200 bushels. Our corn and cane looks equally well. Our orchard and vineyard of 1,000 fruit trees and grape vines are doing well.

We are doing quite a dairy business, milk one hundred cows, have 500 sheep, and are about sending a load of wool to Utah. We have full range of the country for twenty miles in every direction. No troublesome neighbors. The United Order works harmoniously and prosperously. Quite a celebration on the 24th of July. Oration and speeches at our meeting, greeted with the presence of some brethren and sisters from their scattered locations in the upper country, 80 miles away—splendid dinner. Twenty Navajo Indians enlivened the scene. Taylor settlement has broken up and moved up the river where they have purchased a ranch for eleven thousand dollars. Good health, peace and union in our midst.

Your brother in the gospel,
S. G. LADD.

H's Grievance.

No letter in the alphabet has been so much abused and misrepresented by the English as the letter H. The following petition from a volume entitled "The Wild Garland," is an extreme clever presentation of a few of the grievances of that unfortunate letter:

THE LETTER H'S PETITION.

Whereas I have by you been driven from house, from home, from hope, from heaven,
And placed by your most learned society in exile, anguish and anxiety,
And used without one just pretence with arrogance and insolence;
I here demand full restitution,
And beg you'll mend your education.

ANSWER.

Whereas we've rescued you, from hate, from banishment, from horror, and from hate,
From hell, from horsepound, and from halloo,
And consecrated you in altar,
And placed you where you never should be,
In honor and in honesty;
We deem your prayer a rude intrusion,
And will not mend your education.

"I wish you had been Eve," said an urchin to a stingy aunt proverbial for her meanness. "Why so?" "Because," said he, "you would have eaten all the apple instead of dividing it."

The weather prophet is the only man who never gets discouraged. If he hits the case once in fifty times he is perfectly satisfied that there is a great future in store for him.—*Albany Argus.*