

## GENERAL CONFERENCE.

THE Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held in the Tabernacle in this city, commencing on Friday, October 6, at 10 o'clock a.m.

BRIGHAM YOUNG,  
DANIEL H. WELLS.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Lively times at the Centennial. Bulgarian relief committee at Constantinople. Steamer Liberty abandoned at sea. Yunnan outrage affair arranged.

Cotton failure in Yorkshire. Flight of an advanced Republican from Madrid to Lisbon.

Vandalism at the capitol. Marble stairs deluged with oil and blue ink.

The Hell Gate explosion proves to be more complete and perfect than was anticipated. The gold and silver commission at New York.

Good understanding between Russia and England. The Servians amazed.

Nurses for Brunswick, Ga. Reports of the primary meetings.

Insurrection not imminent in Algeria.

N. Y. State Greenback Convention in session.

German war horses to be registered.

Servian-Turkish war.

Grading commenced on the Portland, Dalles, and Salt Lake R.R.

Philadelphia wool market.

The Porte sends money to the destitute Bulgarians and takes measures to rebuild their villages.

Hard times and destitution in Cuba.

The Indian Commission. Spotted Tail wants to know what he is to get for his land.

Irish address of congratulation on the centennial.

Fast mail service.

Mortally wounded in attempting an arrest at Louisville.

Political rowdiness in Mississippi.

Turkish peace instructions.

United States circuit court decision—United States vs. R. G. Howard. Recovery of tax.

More aid wanted for yellow fever sufferers.

Blaine at Tippecanoe.

Double Democratic convention at St. Louis.

War claims frauds.

Fire at Frankfort, Mich., \$20,000.

Yellow fever at Savannah.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The talk is that business is reviving, even among the grasshoppers.

The census takers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City report that there are thirty-five saloons to every church in the city, which, says an exchange, shows that there is more rum than religion in that locality.

Reprieves of seven months have been issued for five condemned Molly Maguires, and for four of them writs of error have been taken out of the supreme Court in Philadelphia, and made returnable in January next.

The Oakland (Cal.) Transcript, of Sept. 22nd says, "The world is undoubtedly growing better. A Mormon jury at Beaver has convicted Lee, the Mountain Meadow assassin of murder in the first degree. This act of justice was not generally expected by the Gentile world, and it will constitute an epoch in Mormon civilization."

It is said that Peter Cooper is the only political candidate whom the tongue of malice has not bitten, and a gainst whom the tongue of slander has not wagged. He has not been charged with forgery, manslaughter, till-tapping, nor rolling-heen-roasts.

THE SIOUX NOT WANTED IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

THE Peace Commissioners, under instructions from the federal Government, propose to the Sioux Indians and their allied tribes or bands to remove either to the Indian Territory or to the Missouri river. They are not wanted in the Black Hills, nor anywhere else where the white men wish to locate. It appears, too, that they are not wanted in the Indian Territory. Col. E. C. Boudinot, an educated and civilized Indian, a man of marked ability and influence, and a resident of the Indian Territory, in a communication to the Kansas City Times, enters a vigorous protest against the proposed removal of 40,000 savage Sioux into that Territory. He thinks such a movement would retard the work of civilization and progress now going on among the Cheyennes, Chickasaws, Cherokee, Seminole, and other tribes already congregated there. In that Territory are 25,000 wild Indians already, and he shows that the addition of 40,000 more, as proposed, would make 65,000, or more than double the number of civilized Indians now there. He also represents that the proposed removal cannot be accomplished without the violation of law and of the solemn treaties made between the several tribes and Congress.

The question therefore remains, What shall be done with the Indians? Some of the Sioux chiefs do not appear to be anxious to go to the Missouri River country because of the influence of bad white men and bad whiskey already there. As for the violation of solemn treaties with the Indians, unfortunately that does not appear to be much of a consideration among many white men.

## By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

## EASTERN.

The Gold and Silver Commission.

NEW YORK, 25.—The organization of the gold and silver commission here has been slow as to cause a doubt in some minds regarding the intention of the earnest and searching investigation. The fact is that the members have been considerably occupied with other matters, and knowing the importance of the subject entrusted to their care, have been slow to treat it hastily, or with partial justice.

Some of the members have been necessarily absent; and this, with many other reasons, has occasioned tardiness of commencement. Still there has been a great deal accomplished in the way of preliminaries, of which many are necessary questions of how to handle the subject to the best advantage, and is by no means a small one, and to this the members have mostly directed their attention. Nothing can be done officially until the three experts are appointed to complete the commission. It is not difficult to find men capable of doing this in this capacity, but not many of them are able and willing to devote their time to it. There is an excellent connection with the commission and those who accept appointment will do so from an entirely disinterested spirit. Some of the members expressed the opinion yesterday that ten days or more must elapse before the commission will be regularly organized. It is desired that the full opinion of the six members should be obtained before the selection of experts is made. An informal meeting was held at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the request of Senator Boutwell; another meeting will take place this morning at eleven o'clock.

## Lively Times.

The hotels continue unprecedentedly crowded. Thousands were turned away every day and evening. The fifth-rate hotels are crowded. There is a generous rivalry between Pennsylvania and New York to make the former a greater feature of the centennial than the latter. The present is what is called Pennsylvania week.

The east and west are also contributing their multitude, who are to find New York a sort of resting place. Broadway and other avenues are filled as before the war.

## Malicious Destruction.

The Times Washington correspondent says: Some malicious person has been guilty of vandalism in the Senate wing of the Capitol. The marble staircase has been deluged with oil and still later with blue ink, which cannot be removed without cutting the marble.

The Commission at the Sioux and Spotted Tail Agency.—The Indians anxious to know what they are to receive in exchange for their country.—Spotted Tail speaks to the commission like a father.

SPOTTED TAIL AGENCY, Neb., 25, via Sidney, Neb., 25.—The first council with the Sioux and Spotted Tail Agency, which is a full commission, was held this afternoon.

Colonel Boone, as chairman, said: My friends: Seven days since we sent down some propositions to you that were submitted to the people at Red Cloud. We have come now to hear your answer and decision.

Spotted Tail said: We have come here to meet you, my friend. I have considered the words you brought us from the Great Father, and I have made up my mind. This is the fifth time words have come to us from the Great Father. At the first time Gen. Sherman made on Horse Creek, there was a provision made to borrow the overland road of the Indians, and though I was a boy then, they told me the promises were made to last fifty years. These promises have not been kept. The next conference we had was held with Gen. Mander, when there were no promises made; but we made friends and shook hands. Then there was the treaty made by Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sanborn and Gen. Harney, when we were told we should have annuities and goods for thirty-five years.

They said this, but didn't tell the truth. At that time Gen. Sherman told me the country was mine, and I should select any place I wished for my reservation. I said I would take the country from the head of White River to the Missouri. He said they would give us cows to raise cattle, mares to raise horses, and axes and wagons to haul logs with, and to haul goods and earn money in that way. He said also there should be issues of such things as we needed to learn the arts with, and besides that money to every one. He told us each of us should have \$10 for an annuity, but I told them that was a bad amount, that we did not understand money, and that it should be \$20 to each of us, and he assented to that. They told me these things should be carried out, and for me to go to the mouth of the White River, and to call my people, and these things should be fulfilled to me; but it was not true. When these promises failed to be carried out I went myself to see the Great Father, and went into his house, and told him these things. The Great Father told me to go home and select any place in my country I chose for my home, and go there and live with my people. He came home, selected this place, and moved here. They told me if I would move here I should receive the fulfillment of the promises made to me, but all I got was some very small cows and some old wagons that were worn out. Again, last summer, you came to talk about the country, and we said we would consider the matter. We said we would leave it to the Great Father for him to decide. In reply to that he has sent you out this summer. You have come to visit our land, and we now ask you how many years there are for us to live. My friends, you who sit before me are traders, are merchants; you have come here to trade; you have not come here to turn anything out of the way without payment for it. When a man has a possession that he values, and another party comes and buys it, he brings with him such goods and things which he wishes to purchase it with. My friends, your people have both intellect and heart and use their heads to consider what way you can do the best to live. My people, who are here before me, are precisely the same. I see that my friends before me are men of age and dignity; and men of that kind have good judgment and consider well what they do. I infer from that you are here to consider well what shall be for the good of my people for a long time to come. I think each of you has selected somewhere a good piece of land with the intention to live on it, that he may raise his children. My people are not different. They also live upon the earth, and upon things which come there from above. We have the same thoughts, desires and respect that the white people have. This is the country where we were born, where we have acquired all our property, our children and our horses. You have come here to buy this country from us, and to tell us we are here to give us the goods you propose to give us, and to put them into your hand so that we can see the

good price you propose to pay for it. Then our hearts would be glad. My people have grown up together with these white men who have married into our tribe. A great many have grown up with their children. A great many of us have learned to speak their language, and our children are with theirs in our school, and we want to be considered all one people with them. My friends, when you go back to the Great Father, I wish you to tell him to send us goods, send us yokes of oxen and give us wagons, so we can earn money by hauling goods from the railroad. This seems to me to be a very hard day-half our country is at war and we have been upon very difficult times. This war did not spring up here in our land, it was brought upon us by the children of the Great Father, who came to take our land from us without price, and who do a great many evil things. The Great Father has sent you to put in our storehouse to hold our provisions, but the Great Father sends us very little provisions to put in our storehouse, and when our people became displeased with our provisions and have gone north to hunt, the children of the Great Father are fighting them. It has been our wish to live here peacefully, but the Great Father has filled it with soldiers, who think only of our death. Some of our people who have gone from here in order that they may have a change, and others who have gone north to hunt have been attacked by soldiers from this direction, and when they have gone north have been attacked by soldiers from the other direction, and now when they are willing to come back, the soldiers stand between them and keep them from coming home. It is a better way than this; when people come to trouble it is better for both parties to come together without arms, talk it over and find some peaceful way to settle it. You have mentioned to me two countries—the Missouri River country and the Mississippi River country. I agree to go and look at it with fifty of my young men. When this trouble commenced the Great Father stopped the sale of arms and ammunition, which has caused great suffering to my people; notwithstanding we are all sincere to do what is good for our people. My friend (pointing to Gen. Vandevore), you are a wise man. When you were here last spring you told me you would help me. I want you to do it.

Swift Bear then said they wanted to consider the matter until tomorrow; the propositions were read for a second time and interpreted, and the council adjourned till tomorrow.

The Treaty Concluded.—The Indians said Spotted Tail, "We go to Washington.—We have been deceived so many times."

SPOTTED TAIL AGENCY, Neb., 25, via Sidney, Neb., 25.—The treaty with the Indians of this agency was concluded this evening, after three hours' council. Spotted Tail made another lengthy speech in which he insisted upon going down to the Indian Territory first to look at the country, then go to Washington to talk with the Great Father, and he and the Great Father to touch the mountain at the same time. He also wished to delay signing the treaty until the present war was satisfactorily and peacefully settled. He said I wish to have two men help me—one is the chief minister (pointing to Bishop Whipple) and the other the Rev. Harney, to settle the matter. You have the words of the Great Spirit, and you try to live according to his will. You know this war trouble does not rest on the Great Spirit, I want you to help me to rub it out.

Baptist Good said a white minister, Episcopalian, has come here to teach us, but I don't think it is done properly. I would like to have some female ministers come, dressed in black clothes, to receive the girls in one house and teach them, and have white male ministers, in black hats and coats, and take the boys to another house and teach them properly. These ministers I want to take the names of the things sent to us, and when they come, to see that they are all there.

Blue Teeth, Spotted Tail's father-in-law, wanted to know who was the one that was to carry the words to the Great Father, and upon Solicitor General Gaylord being pointed out, branded him a handsome decorated pipe and tobacco pouch, which he said the Great Spirit had given him, told Gaylord to present it to the Great Father at Washington as from a man he heard speak at the council, and ask the Great Father to be merciful to the Indians, and pity them and help them to remain in their own country.

Speeches were made by several other Indians, and by Judge Gaylord and Col. Boone, and Bishop Whipple, but the Indians were still undecided, when Spotted Tail arose and left the council-room.

While outside, E. W. Raymond, a white man living with Spotted Tail's people for the last twenty-seven years, told him if he didn't sign the treaty Red Cloud would get ahead of him, and drive him out of the advantages to be had from the treaty. Raymond then went to Red Cloud agency, who were outside the council-room, and told them to go in and urge Spotted Tail and his people to sign. They did so, but did not stay long, and withdrew.

Two strikes said the reason we are afraid to touch the pen and are silent before you, is because we have been deceived so many times before. If we knew the words you tell us were true, we would be willing to sign every day.

Spotted Tail then addressed his people, saying: If our friends up above (referring to the Red Cloud agency) had signed the treaty, I would help them in holding out, but as our friends up there have signed, I ask all good men who are trustworthy to come up and sign it.

Half an hour later the necessary signatures were attached, and the treaty was made.

The Indians here all want the military agent removed and Howard reinstated.

## Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—Wool, steady, firm. California fine and medium 20 @ 28, coarse 18 @ 22.

## Centennial.

PERFECTION OF THE GREAT BLAST.

NEW YORK, 26.—Careful explorations of the channel at Hallett's Reef show that the great blast is more perfect than was even supposed it would be. The water is now of great depth and devoid of the usual whirlpools and eddies. The vicinity is crowded with tourists who are taking away small pieces of the rock as souvenirs. General Newton is still the Hon of the hour.

STEAMER ABANDONED AT SEA.

The steamer Liberty, from Havana, was abandoned at sea in a gale on the 17th inst. and foundered.

The crew was taken off by a schooner and brought to Philadelphia.

Russian Half Imperials.

Yesterday there were received at the assay office \$20,000 in Russian half imperials from the mint.

The coins are new and bright, never having been put in circulation, but their fate is to go at once into the melting pots, and from thence to the mint.

Nurses for Brunswick.

GREENBACK CONVENTION.

ALBANY, N. Y., 26.—The so-called Greenback State Convention met to-day, and after appointing several committees took a recess.

## WESTERN.

Grading commenced on the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad.

CORINNE, U. T., 26.—Nelson & Matthews commenced yesterday, grading on the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad at this place, and intend pushing the work ahead as rapidly as possible.

The surveys are being made with satisfactory results, and the Marsh Valley will be reached this week.

## FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Good understanding between Russia and England.—The People Amazed.

LONDON, 26.—The Times Belgrade dispatch says the people are amazed at the good understanding between Russia and England, which they perceive will almost certainly end hostilities. Russia proposed only one condition to the English programme and England adopted it.

The Bulgarian Relief Committee.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Bulgarian relief committee meet under the presidency of Sir H. G. Elliot, British Ambassador. It has made Schuyler of the American legation, a member, and has appointed three Englishmen, to investigate all cases submitted, and grant relief where distress is proved.

## Bullion Stocks.

Bullion withdrawn from the Bank on balance to-day is \$100,000.

Cotton Failure.

ABRAHAM ROBINSON & SON, cotton spinners, at Hebbin Bridge, Yorkshire, have failed, liabilities \$150,000.

## Silver Quotations.

Silver closed \$21.

## PORTUGAL.

Fled to Escape Prosecution.

LISBON, 26.—Nicholas Salmeron fled this place from Madrid to escape prosecution for connection with the manifesto of the advanced republicans, circulated throughout Spain.

## CHINA.

The Yunnan Outrage Arranged.

SHANGHAI, 26.—The Yunnan outrage affair has been arranged. The terms include compensation to the family of Mr. McGarry, who was murdered; the concessions recently granted by China for increasing the facilities for intercourse between the government and foreign representatives are to be fulfilled. The justice relative to foreigners improved, and the common grievances rectified. The open city, on the Yantze River, and three other ports, are opened for foreign commerce.

## GERMANY.

Registration of Horses.

BERLIN, 26.—The Russian government has ordered the registration of horses liable to be seized in case of war.

## FRANCE.

Reports Denied.

PARIS, 26.—The report of the imminence of insurrection in Algeria is denied.

## TURKEY.

War Items.

RELIGADE, 26.—The Serbian Government has given formal notice to all its neighbors of the prolongation of the suspension of hostilities.

The Russian Consul, in an interview with Prince Milan, pointed out that Europe regarded the proclamation of the army, declaring him King, with displeasure, and advised him to surrender. He added that a definite resolution concerning the proclamation would be taken when the war minister returned from camp.

Aid for the Destitute Bulgarians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—The Porte has telegraphed its representative abroad that it has sent the destitute Bulgarians eighteen thousand Turkish pounds, and has also taken measures for the speedy rebuilding of their villages.

## WEST INDIES.

Terrible Suffering.

HAVANA, 26.—Terrible suffering is being experienced in Puerto Principe, formerly one of the richest cities of the island. Forty thousand rations are distributed in the market place to the poor twice a week. Property and houses can be bought at very low prices.

The Spaniards are fortifying the approaches to Cienfuegos, from both land and sea, with heavy guns and detached forts.

## DIED.

At Centerville, Davis County, of paralysis, MATELDA B. HALL, in her sixty-fourth year.

Decased was born in Lancaster District, South Carolina, and was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Perry County, Alabama, in 1845, emigrated to Nauvoo in 1846, and to Utah in 1847. She was a faithful member of the Church, she leaves a husband and one child.

Scandinavian Star, please copy.

## GRAIN!

Highest Cash price paid for WHEAT, OATS & BARLEY, At the office of FRED J. KESSEL & Co., 423 & 425 W. Cortland Utah.

## A CONDENSED LIST

Staple and Fancy Groceries and Heavy and Shelf Hardware.

OFFERED BY

Z. C. M. I. WHOLESALE &amp; RETAIL DEPARTMENTS.

## TEAS:

Z. C. M. I. (our importation), "C. B." and "M. M. & Co.," Z. C. M. I. Mined, a specialty. Gunpowder, Young Hyson, English Breakfast, etc.

## SUGARS:

Cut Leaf, Pulverized, Granulated, American A, American C, Belcher C, Central A, and New Orleans.

## COFFEES:

Java Roasted, Rio Roasted, Costa Rica, Mocha, etc.

## TOBACCO:

Clipper & Bright Navy, Grape, Circassian Gift, Silver Brick, Golden Crown, Blackwell's Durham, Caprice, Game-cock, Meerschaum, and others.

## Parlor &amp; Kitchen STOVES:

Charter Oak, Monitor, Rathbone Ranges, Locket, Santa Claus, Matchless, Startle, French Dwarf, Iron Age, and fifty other popular kinds.

## GLASS AND QUEENSWARE:

Comprising the Largest and Best Selected Stock ever seen west of Chicago.

## WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE:

Tubs and Pails in Cedar and Pine, Common, Union, Julian and Blanchard Churns, Butter Moulds, Oak Well Buckets, "Ross" and "Globe" Washboards, in zinc and tin.

## Farm and Agricultural Implements, MOLE AND MORRISON PLOWS, CANE AND CIDER MILLS, CORN SHELLERS, BURDICK HAY CUTTERS, AND ALL OTHER TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS REQUIRED IN FARM, FIELD OR GARDEN.

Orders will receive prompt attention and be invoiced at lowest ruling rates.

W. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

## IMMENSE ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE.

## WALKER BROS.

Are now opening the most complete stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Ever offered in Utah, consisting in part of

5000 Pieces	Choice Fall Prints
2000 "	Newest Styles Dress Goods
500 "	Waterproofs and Ladies' Cloths
500 "	Plaid Dress Flannels
500 "	Plain and Twilled "
2000 "	Heavy Brown Sheetings
1500 "	Fine Bleached "
1000 "	Duck, Denims and Ticks
1500 Pairs	Elegant Corsets
1000 Dozens	Men's Woolen Hose
1000 "	Ladies' "
1000 Pairs	California Blankets

## 500 Pieces Elegant Designs in CARPETS,

At 50, 60 and 75 Cents per Yard.

## Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Underwear,

## NOTIONS,

And an unusually attractive stock of every description of

## SEASONABLE GOODS,

All of which will be sold at prices that defy competition.

## The Merchants of Utah

Are cordially invited to examine our stock before making their fall purchases.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS BY MAIL!

A FULL STOCK OF

## STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

ALWAYS ON HAND.

## LOOK OUT

## TEASEL'S WAGONS!

THEY WILL TAKE TO THE STORE,

Free of Charge,

ALL KINDS OF

## DRIED FRUIT!

AND GIVE YOU THE

Highest Market Price

FOR THEM.

## NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

AT

## TEASEL'S.

TAYLOR &amp; CUTLER

ARE CLOSING OUT

A LOT OF GOODS OF DIFFERENT KINDS AT

25 Per Cent.

Below Cost

CALL AND SEE THEM.

## WOOL WOOL.

## WASATCH WOOLLEN MILLS.

WANTED 100,000lbs. of WOOL!

For which I will pay the Highest Price in Cash, for any and all kinds of

made Cloth, consisting of Domestic, Tweeds, Jeans, Flannels, Linens,

Blankets, etc. Also, Yarns, plain and fancy.

Having made special arrangements with some of the best Tailors in

the City, I am prepared to furnish Suits to order, in any style, costing

from \$20 to \$30.

Office of the Mill—First South Street, opposite Townsend House, and at the corner

three-fourths of a mile West of Pentecost.

JAMES McGEHE, Lessee.