

Rev. Father Walsh, and John J. Hyne, constituting the Central Council of the Land League of America, have issued a call for a general convention of that body to be held at Philadelphia, April 26th. It is understood the object will be the dissolution of the body, with a view to union with the new National League of Ireland. The call announces that Parnell and Egan will be present, and asks full representation. Accompanying this is a call signed by Patrick Egan of the National Land League of Ireland, Jas. Mooney, President of the Irish-American Land League, and Michael Bond, chairman of the Committee of Seven. It is for the Irish-American National Convention to be held in Philadelphia, on the 26th of April. All Irish-American, temperance, mutual benefit, charitable, literary, musical, military and patriotic organizations are eligible for representation on the basis of one delegate if the society has between fifty and a hundred members, and two for large membership. The object of the meeting will be to express sympathy with the suffering people of Ireland, through iniquitous laws and bad harvests; a voice of horror at the course of England toward that country; to declare that exiled Irishmen will never cease to labor for the freedom of Ireland, and blend into one organization all Irish societies of the United States and Canada, the new organization to be affiliated with the National League of Ireland, of which Charles Stewart Parnell is President.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., 23.—Jordan, proprietor of a creamery, attacked by the spilling committee, has secured warrants for their arrest. Jordan will make a claim against the city for damages for the milk spilled. The police were at the milk freight boat to-day, but had nothing to do. At Salisbury Mills, a large spilling committee, after a sharp struggle, seized 20 cans from the Little Britain creamery, and poured the milk on the ground. It was a lively race between the creamery men and the spillers, the former trying to reach the Erie depot, on the platform of which the milk would have been safe; but they were overhauled by spillers. The Erie Company cautions the spillers not to interfere with property left in its charge.

NEW YORK, 23.—The drapery of the repository of the Cathedral at Brooklyn took fire early this morning, and before the flames were extinguished the repository and grand altar were nearly destroyed.

Petersburg, Va., 23.—The snowstorm here to-day extended to Lynchburg, west, and Wilmington, N. C., south. It is feared that the cold weather is damaging the fruit crop.

Toronto, 23.—A heavy snowstorm throughout Canada and the provinces. Floods in Nova Scotia are doing much damage. Sherbrooke village is flooded, and houses and barns destroyed.

San Francisco, 23.—A Tombstone dispatch says: This afternoon a report reached this city of a terrible conflict between cattle men and Mexicans, in which six men were killed. It occurred at Morrison's ranch at Barbacamaté, 13 miles from Ft. Huachuac. We are unable to learn any cause at this hour, but the trouble was probably the outgrowth of a cattle dispute between the two factions. Great excitement prevails, and a party left this afternoon for the scene.

Later.—A courier from Charleston states that a man who was engaged in the fight, states that the party, while engaged yesterday afternoon around some newly discovered coal field, were attacked by a band of twenty Indians without warning, and several men killed and three wounded. A party from Charleston left this evening with wagons to bring the bodies in. The coroner left at 8 o'clock for the purpose of holding an inquest.

Fort Benton, Montana, 23.—Runners and scouts bring information of a most daring raid by the Cree Indians, blonging properly beyond the Canadian line, made in many years. The party are supposed to number 100 braves, and are represented as moving down Maria river, killing cattle and other stock as they go. At daybreak on the 19th, a small party of Piegiens headed by Little Dog and two white men, had a sharp encounter with the Crees, killing two and securing their scalps. Two Piegiens were wounded, and one horse killed. Ten oxen were found near Fort Conrad, killed by the marauding band, and forty horses were driven off by the same party near the same place. The sav-

ages seem to be heading toward the British Dominion.

Winnipeg, 23.—Word has reached here of the wrecking at Latter End last August, while going across Great Slave Lake from Fort Resolution to Fort Rae, of the British circum-polar expedition detailed to take polar observations last year. No lives were lost, but considerable hardship was endured. The expedition arrived at Fort Rae, its destination, September 2nd, placed its instruments, and had taken two observations.

Pat Gilmore's great band in the afternoon was aligned in front of the City Hall and soon the sweet strains of "Home, Sweet Home" made the thousands of people hurrying homeward or bustling about their business halt, and all remembering that the remains of Payne were in the Governor's rooms, went thitherward. "Nearer, My God to Thee," the last chorus and the doxology were played by the band, and as the body was borne to the hearse every instrument, full of pathos and melody, gave forth again in modulated strains the immortal "Home, Sweet Home," all present, from Gilmore to the latest gamin, uncovering. The coffin was enfolded by the star spangled banner; as it was placed in the hearse, the "Star Spangled Banner," burst forth from the instruments. The funeral procession then moved into Broadway to the Pennsylvania railroad depot, and New York committed to the authorities of Washington the dust soon to find a fitting home, the band playing "In Native Heath."

NEW YORK, 24.—The *Times* says: The Empire Mine, which was brought so prominently before the public by the failure of Crowell, will be sold at auction March 28. It was proposed to work the mine for the benefit of the creditors, but it was necessary to raise \$50,000, with which to satisfy judgments obtained against the property in the courts of Utah, and it has been found impracticable to raise that amount, and therefore the mine will be sold.

The *Times*, noticing the appointment by Secretary Teller, of Mrs. H. H. Jackson, as special agent to investigate the California Indian land titles, says:

"It is an unprecedented thing, but there is a peculiar propriety in it for the philanthropic work of ascertaining the equitable rights of these poor people dispossessed of their ancient holdings. Mrs. Jackson will have the good will of all honest people." Mrs. Jackson is a Boston literary lady.

NEW YORK, 24.—There was a rumor current that "the temple" in which Salmi Morse hopes to produce his "Passion" would be dedicated Easter Sunday by an ordained minister, thus enabling Morse to proceed without a license. Morse says such a course has often been suggested to him and that many ministers have volunteered to perform the dedication services, "but," he added, "I do not intend to avail myself of the subterfuge and being thoroughly satisfied that I am entitled to a license, I shall contest the matter until I obtain one, although the dedication of the temple would save a license fee of \$500." A dress rehearsal of the *Passion* play will be given to invited guests on Friday night.

TRENTON, N. J., 24.—Two weeks ago the puddlers in Cooper, Hewett & Co.'s rolling mill had submitted to them the alternative of a reduction of wages or dismissal. Yesterday Supt. Stokes called the puddlers together and, after a free interchange of views, they agreed to accept a compromise and resume work at \$3.75 per ton. The furnaces will be lighted up on Monday and the whole mill will be again in operation.

Monday next a reduction of 10 per cent. will be made in the wages of the rolling mill employees at the Trenton Iron Works where 150 men are employed.

FORT WORTH, Tex., 24.—Much trouble is anticipated between stock raisers and cowboys in Pan Handle Texas; the latter have struck for a raise of salary to \$50 per month. They now receive \$30 to \$40. The strike assumes a serious phase as they are all armed with Winchester rifles and six-shooters, and the lives of all who attempt to work for less than the amount demanded will be in great danger. The strikers number about 2,000 and are located at Tascosa, on the New Mexican line, where a meeting will be held April 1st. They threaten to cut fences and burn ranches if their demands are not complied with.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 22.—Matthew Arnold, James Russell Lowell, United States Minister, and Herbert Spencer are mentioned as candidates for the Rectorship of St. Andrew's University.

A dispatch from Glendale, Isle of Skye, reports the crofters at Waterstein excited. They have driven the stock of Lord MacDonald away. The grand jury found a true bill against Hodnett for having posted a package containing dynamite, addressed to Earl Spencer.

The Queen, on Wednesday will visit the Prince of Wales at Sandringham court.

Business at Ezeroum is at a standstill consequent on the movement of Russians in the Caucasus. The growing opinion is a Russo-Turkish conflict is imminent. The Armenians are wearied with the indifference shown by Great Britain to their wrongs, and would welcome Russian occupation. The Russians along the frontier number 100,000.

Advices from Buenos Ayres under date of the 24th ult. report that a fight occurred in Patagonia between troops of the Argentine Republic and Chilean troops, owing to the refusal of the former to quit Chilean territory. Several men were killed and a number wounded. The Argentines finally retired across the frontier.

John Bright, delivering an address as Rector of Glasgow University, said that American independence, the French revolution and the English reform bill had transferred power from monarchs and statesmen to the people.

Bright's address as far as it related to political questions, dwelt upon the advisability of a peaceable policy, even with a view to self-interest. The cost of the civil war in America would have more than sufficed to free every slave, without bloodshed. With regard to Ireland, he said if the treaty of Limerick had been fulfilled and freedom of religion granted, the sad history of that country might never have been recorded. India was the great problem of the future.

Paris, 22.—General Tricoche, replying to complaints in regard to the depression in the gun trade, said the infantry were to be supplied shortly with new repeating rifles, which would stimulate business in factories.

Madrid, 22.—Don Carlos issued a manifesto advising his partisans as Catholics to place themselves at the head of the struggle against socialism and anarchy.

Geneva, 22.—The emigration to America is alarming. Several districts are fast becoming depopulated. Guttanen is without an inhabitant. The exodus is owing to bad harvests and American competition.

LONDON, 24.—A meeting of the English revolutionary league has been held to consider the question of holding a great international convention of revolutionists. The president of the meeting said, government officials now recognize the fact that dynamite is an important factor in political life. It was resolved to invite Louise Michel and other prominent socialists to the proposed convention.

Chatham, 24.—In consequence of a report of a hostile project on the part of Fenians against the naval station here, a boom has been constructed across the dock basin, and furlongs granted to policemen have been stopped.

LONDON, 24.—Lord Haldane is dead.

Captain Carey, who commanded a party of English soldiers with Prince Napoleon when killed in Zululand, is dead.

Twenty-three smacks and 135 persons were lost in the recent gales.

Dublin, 23.—The trial of Joe Brady for participation in the Phoenix Park murders has been fixed for the 10th of April. The rest of the prisoners to be tried for that crime and for assault on Juror Field, will be afterward tried singly.

A hundred and twenty-eight emigrants have left Connemara for America.

The trial of Nugent and twelve other members of the Armagh assassination society on the charge of conspiracy to murder, continued at Belfast. Counsel for the Crown, in closing the case on his side sought to convict O'Donovan Rossa, John Devoy, James Redpath and F. J. Sheridan with the society, which he said promoted the conspiracy. Judge Dawson in charging the jury spoke strongly against the prisoners.

The jury rendered a verdict of

guilty in the case of Nugent and his fellow prisoners.

Paris, 23.—The anarchists Der-cure Allemane, Lettillier Fuzillier, and Bestelle have been released from custody. It is stated other anarchists arrested recently will shortly be arrested.

*Intransigent*, Rochefort's journal, urges France to support with all her forces and money, the "revolt in Ireland."

It is denied that France intends to blockade Madagascar ports.

The prefects declare the agitation in favor of a revision of the constitution does not represent the opinion of the country.

Victor Hugo signed the petition for the liberation of Prince Krapotkine.

Berlin, 23.—The Emperor is suffering from a slight cold. His doctors advised him to take a few days' rest.

The *North German Gazette* says one of the main obstacles to peace between Prussia and the Roman Pontiff is the presence at the Vatican of Cardinal Ledochowski, Archbishop of Posen. The Prussian government has notified the Vatican that Cardinal Ledochowski can quit the Vatican without fear of arrest, and he need not surrender himself to Prussian police as the extradition treaty does not apply in his case.

Bismark is suffering from inflammation of the throat.

In consequence of the appointment of Von Caprivi as chief of the Ministry of Marine, Admiral Wicde and other officers intend to resign.

St. Petersburg, 23.—The commission appointed to inquire into the financial conduct of the Minister of the Interior have discovered frauds in the postal department, amounting to 400,000 roubles.

Catania, 23.—The eruption of Mount Etna is increasing in violence. A new crater has opened. Lava threatens to overwhelm Nicolosi and other villages. The people are fleeing from their homes. Troops are assisting to save property.

Herbert Spencer has withdrawn from the candidacy for the rectorship of St. Andrew's University on account of ill health.

There are eleven fissures in the mountains. The central opening is large, but does not discharge lava.

Philippopolis, 23.—The inhabitants of Carlova, Sopor and Kalafar have risen against the importation of foreign woolen thread, and several depots of such thread have been pillaged and burned. The military refused to suppress the outbreak, and cavalry was dispatched for that purpose.

## ST. GEORGE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The St. George Stake Quarterly Conference was held on the 17th and 18th of March, 1883.

President John D. T. McAllister presiding.

This conference was attended by an unusually large number of the Saints from the settlements composing the St. George Stake.

Of the General Authorities of the Church, we were favored with the presence of our old time President and wise counselor Apostle Erastus Snow, and with that of Presidents Henry Harriman and Jacob Gates, of the Presidency of the Seventies. These, each and all, administered to us the good word of God according to the dignity of their holy callings in the Priesthood.

Besides these, the speakers were, Presidents McAllister, Eyring and McArthur; Bishops Robert Knell, Geo. H. Crosby, Edward Banker, Jr., Fred'k W. Jones, Marius Ensign, Charles N. Smith, Marcus Funk and Nephi R. Fawcett; also Elders Samuel Roskelley, Moroni Snow, Adolphus R. Whitehead and John C. Nalle.

Every one of the nineteen Ward of the Stake was represented by the presence of the Bishop or other officer.

The reports of the spiritual, statistical and financial condition of Wards, Relief Societies, Sabbath Schools, Primaries and other organizations were very full and very good. The General and the Stake, Ward and Branch Authorities were heartily voted for, and without one dissentient vote.

We had a very instructive and refreshing time together, and, although some in this Stake of no roads and very rough wagon roads, have had to come a hundred miles to Conference, they express themselves as amply rewarded by

being partakers of the spirit and counsel present in our gatherings.

JAMES G. BLEAK,  
Stake Clerk.

## Correspondence.

SMITHVILLE, Graham Co.,  
Arizona, March 15, 1883.

Editor *Deseret News*:

We are much pleased to hear that the Saints in Utah are enjoying a season of quiet and peace, and that the God of all consolation has enabled them to triumph over wicked plots and machinations of their enemies. The *DESERET NEWS* comes tolerably regularly. We are always pleased to receive it. Some uneasiness and fears are manifested here with regard to smallpox, many fear it will be brought here, either in the mail or by persons coming over from Apache County. However there is no case in the Gila Valley among our people. Smallpox is reported to be at Globe, some hundred miles distant. Farmers are very busy, and the prospect is flattering to the farming interest, as there has been an unusual amount of rain, the ground being well saturated, which has been the case for weeks past. I suppose (with the blessing of God) there will be a great deal more grain raised in this section of country than ever before.

My health is quite feeble generally, though sometimes I have been able to get around and attend to business.

We are much in want of a dentist and doctor. This community is increasing fast, and it has no person who seems to know anything of medicine, nor is there a man who can pull teeth, or who has instruments to plug or pull teeth or do anything in the dentistry line. I think a man who has a knowledge of medicine and dentistry could do very well here and be a blessing and comfort to the people. This place is also much in want of a blacksmith who will stick at his business; such a one could do well. Other tradesmen are needed.

Praying God to give wisdom to His servants and enable His faithful ones to triumph over the wicked machinations of their enemies,

Yours truly,  
E. W. EAST.

P. S.—I will add, if the people of Smithfield or above here want a tooth pulled, they are under the necessity to go down to Camp Thomas to get it done. And if anyone should be so unfortunate as to get a bone broken or a joint dislocated, we have no surgeon to set a broken bone or treat a serious wound. So you can judge whether this large and growing community ought to have a doctor, surgeon and dentist, which may all be supplied in one person.

I will further say, I have not made the suggestions in this case without first consulting the presiding authority.

E. W. E.

The *London Daily News* announces that a universal congress to consider methods organizing "institutions connected with the thrift and welfare of the peoples," is to be held at Paris July 2 to 7 next.

The *Magazine of Art*, published by Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., of New York, is a splendid work for all who have a taste for genuine art. The April number contains many gems, and it is always a "thing of beauty." Price \$3.50 per annum.

There is a sermon for Canada "Christians" in the report that a Montreal clergyman, in seeking to discover why his church had not been swept and dusted, learned that the woman whose work it was had died of starvation.

"A new substance," consisting of a mixture of gelatine, glycerine and tannin, has been prepared by M. Potel and submitted to the "French Society of Encouragement," which, as alleged, is absolutely impermeable to the air. The inventor named it after himself, "Poteline." When warmed the mixture becomes nearly liquid, and takes the form of the object to which it is applied. It has been used as a coating to preserve meat. The claim made for it is, that at the temperature of 112 deg. it envelops the meat, kills the germs of putrefaction, and prevents any new germs passing in. According to M. Potel, meat thus treated will retain all its freshness for two months. If this proves true on practical experiment the compound cannot fail to be of lasting value.