

don, returned this morning. First officer Mitchell reports the ship passed out the capes on Wednesday, when the weather was boisterous, but she behaved well until Thursday night. As soon as the gulf stream was reached a heavy chop sea was encountered but the ship kept her course, on Thursday night about ten o'clock, while the first officer's watch was on deck she was struck by a sea which swept her forward deck, carrying away the cattle pens and sweeping ten or twelve of the cattle overboard. The first officer, Mitchell, was thrown down and so severely injured that he had to be taken to his room. Boatswain Thompson was then called to the watch. He and Capt. Rowles, who had come on deck, were standing on the bridge, when it was discovered that the tri-sail was adrift. Capt. Rowles ordered Thompson to take men and secure it. The work required about half an hour, and when Thompson returned to his post on the bridge he found the dead body of Captain Rowles. The gin block over the forward hatch had fallen on the head of the Captain and both flanges had crashed through his skull to the brain, killing him instantly. A half an hour later the ship became unmanageable and broached. For some time she was buffeted by the sea and the cattle had become perfectly wild. The ship was, however, got on an even keel again and started on her return for this port. Her hull suffered no damage, and the only injury she sustained was the loss of the foreboom, besides the cattle swept overboard. A number were killed, the whole loss amounting to about ninety, many were crippled. The boatswain says Captain Rowles before he was killed expressed his intention to return to Baltimore, as the cattle pens, piled with loose bales of hay, were not fit for a voyage across the Atlantic at this season of the year.

WASHINGTON, 24. — Prominent army officers in this city are by no means sanguine of the attainment of success by the Ute Commission in its efforts to procure the designation or surrender by the White River Utes of the murderer of Agent Meeker, and the instigators of the assault upon Thornburgh's command. On the contrary, the belief is generally expressed in army circles that the Indians have been and are still simply trying to gain time in the hope that military operations against them will be prevented by winter weather, and that the guilty members of the tribe may scatter before the spring season opens, so as to elude detection or punishment. Gen Sherman said, yesterday, that he hoped for the best, but there was no telling what would take place. He had given orders, he said, to leave no means untried to make our soldiers at present in camp in the Ute country as comfortable as possible and had directed that shelter, clothing and the best of food that could be procured should be furnished them. In the event of the Interior Department failing in its present efforts to obtain possession of the murderers, the army would be on the spot and make short work of them in the spring, or sooner if necessary. He believes winter will so reduce the condition of their ponies as to make it impossible for them to escape.

Dr. Collyer, chemist of agricultural department says: The State of Illinois can easily raise all the sugars this country can consume. The corn crop of Illinois, said Collyer, is worth about \$75,000,000 annually. If they will devote one-tenth of the acreage to sorghum of the variety best suited to the latitude, they can raise sugar in an amount equal to our whole annual importation, which is about \$109,000,000 worth, and even this will only equal 50 per cent. of the most favorable of my experiments. The secret, now that the method of crystallization is understood, lies simply in the time to gather the crop. Sugar can be raised for three cents per pound, and raw sugars now cost over six.

A Lima letter says: At last the long heralded descent of the Chilians on the Peruvian coast has been attempted and made. On Sunday morning the 23d inst., 16 of the enemy's vessels, transports and men-of-war, appeared off Pisagua and without loss of time directed their course towards the shore. Pisagua was defended by a detachment of 900 Bolivian troops under the chief command of Col. Gramer, but it appears that Gen. Buendia in charge of the defences and the

army of Tarapaca, was likewise in the place at the time. Two Parrot rifles, one hundred pounders, were mounted on the bluff overlooking the town, but it is asserted were without adequate shelter. The fight was heavy and the loss of life great. The shore batteries made a gallant resistance, but Pisagua was captured, and Buendia retired towards San Bernardo, a short two leagues from the scene of battle. The battle on land must soon take place. Telegrams just received announce that Buendia has fallen back to Pena Grande, on the 34 mile stretch between the inland terminus of the Pisagua and Iquique Railroad and had been joined by his reinforcements, making in all about 9,000 men. The Chilean advance was at Santa Catalina, 30 miles or more from Pisagua on the railroad, and still going forward towards Buendia's positions, Prado and Daza, or their columns, must also be advancing towards the province of Tarapaca from Arica, and Tacna, directly in the rear of the Chilians. The number of the latter is variously estimated, probably 10 to 11,000 soldiers. Fears are entertained of the destruction of Iquique by the united Chilean naval force. The town is only guarded by the national guards, as all the regulars have gone to Buendia's support. Lima has been declared under martial law. All the citizens capable of bearing arms must enroll themselves in the line of the national guard regiments, but the attacking force of the Chilians on Tarapaca seems to secure the safety of Lima from any similar assault. It is not probable that the enemy is strong enough to attempt two such undertakings, and it is evident the main object of Chili is the nitrate of Tarapaca and possibly later on her attention may be turned towards the guano deposits in the same latitude.

AUGUSTA, 24.—The governor and council have given notice that they will be in session from the 1st to the 13th of December for the purpose of examining the official returns and candidates claiming irregularities or other causes presumed to vitiate their election will have a reasonable opportunity to be heard personally, or by duly authorized counsel. A telegram from a member of the republican advisory committee states that the republican senators and representatives elect from every county in the State will be present at the opening of the hearing on Monday, December 1st, each to see for himself the precise nature of the returns of his district in order to have corrections made, if errors be found.

VIRGINIA, Kane Co., Ills., 24.—One of the most unprovoked and cold-blooded murders ever chronicled was committed on Saturday, at a farm some 10 miles north of this place. The victims were two German brothers named Eichenand, who were husking corn when John and Robert Taylor, also brothers, came along on horseback, dismounted and saying they were now going to settle an old feud which had existed between the families, immediately began stabbing one brother who fell, with a knife thrust through the lungs. They then turned upon the other Eichenand who, being unarmed, attempted to escape, they caught him and plunged a knife into his neck, severing the jugular vein. One brother died soon after and the other was dying last night. The murderers escaped and officers are in pursuit.

PALMER, Mass., 24.—A collision took place on the New London Northern Railroad this morning, at the junction of the Ware River road, one mile north of here, between the down Brattleboro passenger train and an up freight train. Both engines were demolished, several freight trains wrecked and 17 persons injured. The collision was caused by the freight running on the passenger train's time, the conductors watch being 15 minutes slow. Both trains were at full speed. The collision seriously injured freight engineer Williams, fireman H. N. Bailey, and John Cronin, Patrick Dwiligan and Dennis Connors, section men.

FOREIGN.

DUBLIN, 21.—At a meeting tonight, to denounce the arrest of Daly, Davitt and Killan, about 5,000 persons were present. Edmund Dwyer Gray, liberal, home-rule member of Parliament presided. The following members of Parliament were present: Charles Stuart Parnell, Patrick James Smyth,

George Harley Kirk, William Harty O'Leary and Joseph Gillies Biggar. The chairman counselled the use of moderate language. Parnell moved that this meeting call upon Irishmen to pronounce by public meetings their condemnation of the action of the government, which is unconstitutional and illegal, and thus show to the world that Irishmen are not to be intimidated by persecution. Parnell accused the government of entrapping Irishmen by means of paid spies. He advised Irishmen to be calm, because if they attempted to emulate the government in illegal action, violence or disorder, then they would be doing what the butcher and destroyer of the poor Afghans and Zulus desires them to do. He said: No earthly power could ever succeed against the united and determined efforts of Irishmen. In their struggle for their soil Irishmen would show Lord Beaconsfield that they know how to win a battle, and though they played against a man with loaded dice, their cause was the strongest. He said the land system was already tottering to its fall.

Biggar declared that Parnell was the leader of the Irish people. After the demonstration was over, Parnell and Biggar started for the Balla meeting.

LONDON, 21.—Rome correspondents report Vesuvius again active. Great eruption seems probable.

A Vienna correspondent says: A report has been received from Rome that a street riot has occurred at Pegola between republicans and internationalists, in which one person was killed and several wounded.

A dispatch from Paris says: Cavalleur, editor of the socialist newspaper *Marseillaise*, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs, for libelling Gen. De Gallifet.

A Berlin correspondent reports that an explosion of gas occurred at Hamburg yesterday. Ten persons killed.

LONDON, 24.—Special dispatches from Cape Town report that the altitude of the Boers is very threatening.

Jules Noel, a French painter, is dead.

When the Empress Eugenie arrived at Madrid, her mother, the Countess de Montigo, was already dead. King Alfonso, who was awaiting Eugenie at the station, communicated the news of her mother's death. Eugenie wished to go to her mother's residence, but was prevailed upon to go to the Alba Palace, where many thousands of visitors called and inscribed their names.

The *Correspondencia* states that the president of the congress was present at a cabinet council on Saturday, and that an understanding has probably been arrived at between the parliamentary majority and Premier Compoz in reference to the reforms in Cuba.

The services of Phillip Callan, liberal member of Parliament, in defence of the Sligo prisoners, have been declined.

The Sligo prisoners will be charged before the county magistrates to-day. Only members of the press will be admitted. Two solicitors will defend Davitt and Daly. Killen will defend himself. The request of the solicitors to visit the prisoners on Sunday were refused.

SUMMIT STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of Summit Stake of Zion, was held in Coalville City, November 8th, 1879.

After singing and prayer, President Cluff said these conferences were to bring the people together, so that all may hear and learn what the Saints are doing in other Wards. The General Conferences are to cement all together in this Territory, each Stake interested in the welfare of all the other Stakes.

Elder John Bates, (Wanship) testified to his knowledge of the truth, exhorted all to prove by night and day that we have obeyed the gospel. We shall have to obey the celestial law, that we may gain experience, and become as one.

Bishop Chester Staley, (Upton) said, as all kinds of people have gathered here, we have all our own trials and weaknesses, without having the sins of others put on our shoulders also.

Singing. Benediction by Bishop Salmon.

2 p. m.

Singing and prayer. Bishop Alma L. Smith said, as

we were living in the greatest and last dispensation, it will soon be seen who are on the Lord's side, and who should be cut off from the Church, as the Authorities will not bear with the wicked any longer.

Bishops Leonard W. Hardy and Robert T. Burton arrived, also Patriarch John Smith.

Bishops Samuel Atwood, of Kamias; James Bowndo, of Alma; Jared C. Boundy, of Wanship; William T. Burton, of Evanston; John M. Malin, of Rockport; Elias Asper, of Echo; Robert Jones, of Hennefer; and Robert Salmon, of Coalville; reported their several Wards.

Bishop Robert T. Burton, of Salt Lake City, said we have come a long way to become Latter-day Saints and it required a little persecution to drive us closer together; some of us have had an experience of forty years. One thing we bishops must do, if we want the people to be tithe payers we must pay tithes ourselves; we must be sober men, punctual men, we must set an example ourselves, and have good lively meetings. The Saints should support the bishops by their faith. Bishops find your way to a man's heart by kindness, and get at his better feelings, so that you may make the Saints one in Jesus Christ, and prepare the poor to meet the King of Kings, when he comes, that they may be in the fold of Christ. No man is too poor to pay tithing. We have but one common aim, our individual salvation, and the salvation of each other.

Singing, benediction by Bishop Salmon.

7 p. m.

The High Priests and others met in the school-house, and were addressed by President A. Peterson and Bishops Hardy and Burton.

Sunday, Nov. 9, 1879,

10 a. m.

After singing and prayer, Elder Thomas Bullock presented the authorities of the Church, as voted for at the general Conference Oct. 8, in Salt Lake City, who were severally sustained in their offices by unanimous vote.

He then presented the authorities of the Stake, who were all unanimously sustained.

President W. W. Cluff presented a list of names for home missionaries which were also sustained.

Bishop A. H. Stanley reported Parley's Park Ward as trying to live in peace, and in its usual condition.

Bishop Robert T. Burton said: In 1820 the Lord sent an angel to instruct a boy, before he could proceed to organize a Church, to prepare for the coming of the Son of man, and usher in the great dispensation, the organization of this church in 1830. We are led to wonder at the adaptability of this work to the wants of the people in the world.

The day had arrived for this particular organization, with prophets, apostles, etc., and the blessings that follow the believer. We can not dispense with any of them; or any of the ordinances. Baptism is the road into the family of Abraham, it is one of the essentials we cannot dispense with, no, not if a man has been dead a thousand years. The laying on of hands is just as essential. The Lord knew we were human, and could not dispense with any of the officers of the Church, and has provided a way for us to settle our differences. We want a live bishop and live teachers, and then we have a live ward. Many a good man, woman or girl has been lost for the want of proper care. If the teacher does not pay tithing, how can he teach tithing? or how can a man preach sobriety, to another, who was drunk the other day? We have come to see you, and teach you in all meekness and love. Let us see if we cannot hunt up the stray sheep, and feed them with the rest of the flock. May the Lord God of Heaven help us to apply these principles to ourselves.

Singing. Adjourned to 2 p. m. Benediction.

At Prest. Cluff's request, the Bishops remained in the meeting house, to find out what the General Tithing Office can depend upon, in regard to coal being sent to the city, to supply the workmen on the Temple. There are over one hundred names to be supplied, and not over thirty loads have been sent in.

Bishop Robert T. Burton said that the workmen were depending upon them for their fuel, and they want-

ed to distribute it as fast as it arrived, and before winter closed in if possible.

2 p. m.

Conference again called to order. After singing and prayer the Sacrament was administered.

Bishop Leonard W. Hardy. We have been treated to some good counsel, this conference, especially on the organization of the Church, and we expect through our faithfulness to return back to His presence. Some expect to return to Jackson County and build a Temple, where a pillar of fire will rest. The probability is that it will not be long before we can bear testimony that we have seen the face of the Lord. I advise you to pay your debts, be honest; if you do not pay your debts in this life, you will have to face it some day. I teach you to pay your tithes and offerings; I do it myself. We have the greatest blessings and promises of any people upon the earth, and we shall live on the earth and enjoy them. Some who profess to be Latter-day Saints are so proud that they will pass by a humble Latter-day Saint. They oppress the poor and rob them of their wages. Sisters, because your husbands dare not take another wife, don't you rejoice. Brethren, if you have two or three wives, have no pets. Let your children run together, let them all be one. I have known men who think they will go into heaven for preaching the Word of Wisdom, who would cheat me of what they owed me; they will go to hell, until they pay their debts. We want a great reformation among ourselves, our families and our wards.

Prest. W. W. Cluff had been very much pleased with the instructions and the principles that we have received at this conference.

He reported expended in labor and materials for Summit Stake house, up to October 30th, \$5,334 54; by donations and trustee-in-trust, \$1,995.12; due to laborers and others, \$3,339.41.

Circulars were sent to all the Bishops, for help to pay off the debts this fall.

Bishop Robert J. Burton: The great point now is for us to treasure up the good things we have heard. He alluded to the persecutions of the Prophet Joseph, especially of the time when Joseph had the two little orphan children of Bishop Murdock in his arms at Hyrum, Portage County, Ohio, when he was dragged from his bed by a mob, tarred and feathered, abused and left on the ground for dead. Joseph was prosecuted 43 times, and every time on false accusations. He blessed the Saints, and exhorted them so to live that our "Gentile" friends may be constrained to acknowledge that we have a better gospel than they have.

Peace be with you, and blessings rest upon you at your fireside, and continue with you all your lives. Amen.

Conference adjourned to February 7th and 8th, 1880.

Singing. Benediction. THOMAS BULLOCK, Clerk of Stake.

NOTICE.

To Depositors of Zion's Savings' Bank and Trust Company.

ON and after January 1st, 1880, monies left on interest in this Bank, will draw interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors, D. H. SCHETTLER, Asst. Cashier. Salt Lake City, Nov. 24, 1879. ddt & wit

JAKE HEUSSER,

Importer and Dealer in

Guns, Pistols & Ammunition

Of all Descriptions.

A Large Variety of Fishing Tackle and Pocket Cutlery Constantly on Hand.

Repairs Neatly and Promptly Executed. Keys of all descriptions on hand and fitted to order.

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