

preciate the value and importance of Temples being erected to the name of the Lord.

Another subject touched upon forcibly, during the Conference, was helping the poor scattered Saints to gather home. Thousands now here, who, had they not been assisted from Babylonian bondage by their brethren and friends in Zion, never could have gathered, know from sad and bitter experience, the helplessly poverty-stricken condition of thousands of their co-religionists in the old world; and it is to be hoped that the appeals made during Conference on their behalf will meet with a generous response, so that thousands now sighing and longing for deliverance may, ere the close of the present year, rejoice in peace and plenty in Zion. It is true that circumstances here, in the past, have been anything but propitious, for extending aid of a strictly pecuniary nature to the poor in Europe; but prospects are brightening and there is a great probability that labor and money will be far more plentiful throughout the Territory this summer than they have been for years past. Should these anticipations, so generally entertained, be realized, the poor should be remembered, and a bounteous share of Zion's blessings be extended to them.

During the services yesterday, the very large audience could not but be struck forcibly with the excellent counsel of President Young in relation to mining and going to law. Our Territory is now on the eve of a great mining excitement and large operations in developing its mineral resources. In view of this fact, how excellent the advice given by the President to those engaged or about to engage in this business! Every word was replete with wisdom! And so far as we have heard any opinion, the advice given was heartily endorsed by all of the class present for whose benefit it was specially intended. Let the counsel be followed, and however extensive and rich mineral developments may be in Utah, we are certain that her mining districts will not be disgraced by the outrages and crimes that have been so numerous elsewhere in similar localities.

The advice of President Young to the Saints was also excellent, being just such as their circumstances require; and taken throughout, though the attendance was not as numerous as on any occasion since the New Tabernacle has been in use for public worship, the 41st Annual Conference, for the excellence and pertinence of the instructions given, was fully equal to any of its predecessors; and we think that, viewed in every light and from every standpoint, the prospect before the Saints, and the Church and Kingdom of God on the earth never were brighter.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

## By Telegraph.

### GENERAL.

World's special dispatch, Versailles, 5. —Notwithstanding their defeats the Communists have rallied all their forces in Paris, and a desperate conflict will take place before the Government troops enter the capital. The Commune has ordered all citizens between 17 and 35 years of age to enter the ranks, and this decree is enforced with rigor. Massy, Blanqui and Gambou having incurred the suspicion of their colleagues, having been arrested, and are in danger of execution.

Prince Joinville has fled to London.

NEW YORK, 6, 9 a.m., Versailles, 5. —Forts Issy and Vanvres are resolutely bombarding Chatillon. The insurgents were unsuccessfully attacked at night on the bridge of Sevres. There are rumors of disturbances at Limoges.

HAMILTON. —Yesterday a gang of Chinamen of the Northern Pacific R.R. in Oregon, mutinied. On Saturday two were shot by the overseers.

Policeman Hank Sherwood died at Virginia to-day from a wound received in quelling a disturbance in a saloon.

The supreme court of Nevada decides that the bondsmen of the defaulting State Treasurer are liable for the entire amount.

NEW YORK, 7. —A special cablegram from Paris says that at the funeral of the killed yesterday there were extraordinary scenes. There were three huge hearses, with black velvet palls, each decorated with sixteen red flags, containing the dead. Following them were 8,000 national guards, and double that number of citizens. Women were marching in hundreds past and along the boulevards at a solemn pace. Many members of the Commune joined the procession as they arrived at Pere la

Chaise. Each hearse contained thirty-three coffins, and twenty-three hearses were already in the cemetery, filled with the dead from the various hospitals. It was an awful scene. There was one huge grave for all the bodies, into which they were lowered, one at a time, amidst the shrieks of the women and the shouts of the men, for vengeance on the assassins of Versailles. Pere la Chaise was one mass of people, swaying with passion and screaming "Vive la Republique! Vive la Commune!" The losses of the Communists create great grief in the city, mixed with bitter animosity.

VERSAILLES, 6, 9 p.m. —Firing has ceased for the present.

ALBANY, N. Y., 7. —One of the most extensive conflagrations that ever occurred in this city took place this morning. The fire broke out in the large printing house of Weed, Parsons & Co., consuming that building and nearly an entire block of buildings on Broadway on the west side. The total loss will reach half a million of dollars.

In accordance with the usual custom, the stock exchange, the gold exchange and government board adjourned yesterday until to-morrow, out of respect to the religious holiday of Good Friday.

A dispatch from Paris says several shells have burst within the walls, in the avenue de l'Imperatrice. The Communists are determined to continue the struggle, and have greatly strengthened the fortifications at Montmartre. General Cluseret is reorganizing the nationals.

The party of conciliation are redoubling their efforts. Several placards devoted to this object have appeared, all of which demand complete municipal liberty for Paris. Hopes are entertained that an armistice of forty-eight hours will be concluded for the exchange of prisoners. Louis Blanc has gone to Versailles to negotiate with Thiers the conditions of a new election law to embrace the convocation of the electors for the choice of a constitutional assembly. A new corps called the Paris avengers is in course of formation, the members of which are to operate as skirmishers. All the large shops are closed by order of the sub-central committee, for the men to serve in the organization. The remains of three hundred victims of the recent battles were buried in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise on Thursday, followed to the grave by an immense procession of national guards and citizens.

The Tribune's Washington special says, a telegram received by Senator Osborne, of Florida, announces the assassination last Monday, in Marianna, Jackson Co., of J. O. Dickinson, the clerk of the Florida State Court, and a deputy U. S. marshal, the latter a leading Republican in Jackson county. More than sixty murders have occurred in Jackson county within the past two years. All the victims were Republicans and several of them prominent men. The actual Republican majority in Jackson county is 800, but in November last, through intimidation, it was reduced to 14.

CHICAGO, 7. —The Tribune's special says the talk of the day has been over the President's message and the report of the San Domingo commissioners, the former receiving most attention. The opinion is universal that the question of annexation need cause no more division in the party, and that the President has strengthened himself more by this message than by any document he has signed since his inaugural. There is deep satisfaction over the situation of affairs, brought about by the President's course in turning the whole matter over to Congress and the people. There will probably be no discussion in the Senate, further than the speech of Morrill, of Vermont, which will be very strong and exhaustive in opposition to annexation.

SCRANTON, 7. —A band of 1500 men, armed with muskets, clubs and revolvers, visited Tripp's mines in this city this morning, and prevented the workmen from entering the mine. Three miners employed at the works were shot down dead by the mob, and others were beaten with stones so that they will probably die.

Last night Morris & Week's retail works, in this city were torn down, and most of the mine was blown down and the track torn up. A large mob now, at noon, is engaged in driving the men out of the Iron companies' mines near their mills. These several gangs of men raise the Irish-American flag, and have the arms of two militia companies. great excitement prevails here and a bloody time is expected. Gen. Osborn of Wilksbarre was telegraphed to for troops. The mayor of this city was hooted at, while reading the riot act to

the mob to-day. This is not all the American militia in the entire northern half of this (Luzerne) county. Demonstrations were first made yesterday. The mobs altogether number over a thousand men, and they are increasing rapidly. The proper authorities for preserving the peace are moving slowly, and unless decisive measures are taken at once, the whole city will be under the terrorism of the rioters.

ALBANY, 8. —During the evening session of the Assembly, Irving struck Weed a blow in the face, inflicting a severe gash under one of his eyes. He then made another lunge at Weed, who parried the blow. Bystanders then interfered and stopped further violence.

ALBANY. —Over three hundred people are thrown out of employment by the burning of Ward, Parson & Co's printing house. The loss of the firm is \$350,000, over and above the insurance, which is \$100,000. Other losses, \$100,000. John O'Brian, foreman of a fire company, perished in the flames.

SCRANTON. —Two coal breakers were destroyed this afternoon, one of them, the Noyangshot is now burning with about two hundred tons of coal in the chute.

HARRISBURG. —Governor Gary has issued a proclamation calling out the militia to suppress the miners' riot.

NEW YORK, 8. —A Versailles special says the government troops carried the Porte de Neuilly yesterday afternoon, and crossed the Seine at 3:30 p. m., under a tremendous fire from the guns and mitrailleuses of the insurgents. They advanced up the avenue Neuilly, driving the insurgents furiously back inside the city, and advanced as far as Porte Maillot. The slaughter was great, but the troops hold their position under the ramparts. The Forts D'Issy and Vanvres have ceased firing now. The troops are so near Paris that they are firing shells into the city continually. The greatest consternation prevails. The insurgents suffered heavily.

The government troops fought most splendidly at Nantever, when General Gallifet whipped the rebels badly, but no particulars of the fight have been received.

The Tribune's Scranton special, at midnight, says the reports of the riot are greatly exaggerated. So far there has been no bloodshed and but one or two cases of arson. The miners who were at work in the opposition have been drawn from the mines and the work is stopped. The correspondent says the stories of pistols and muskets being used cannot be substantiated. Stones and clubs were used, but no one had been seriously hurt. Serious troubles are hourly expected by the citizens, to-morrow, Saturday. The miners declare there is no intention of taking further steps. They are determined the opposition shall not resume work without a distinct understanding.

The Sun's correspondent says the most horrible outrages have been committed and a reign of terror has begun. Upwards of two thousand miners have banded together to prevent miners, not in the union, from working. In their fury they have murdered innocent men, torn down dwellings, and applied torture. The dispatch adds, the whole affair is evidently well understood, deliberately planned and successfully carried out. The plan was to permit no miners, or any one else, to take out a pound of coal for any price or for any purpose.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8. —The Nevada, the first steamer of the Australian line, will sail this afternoon, having small freight. Six white and six Chinese passengers for Honolulu; eleven for Auckland, three for Sidney, nine for Melbourne, including U. S. Consul Adamson, wife and children, sail on her.

A party of Sonora scalp hunters killed a party of fifty hostile Apaches, near the borders of Arizona and Sonora a few days since. The Mexican government pays two hundred dollars for each scalp, and the State of Sonora the same.

A vigilance committee at Hamilton Nevada, is threatened, unless the courts execute the laws more promptly.

Thirty Angola and Cashmere goats have been killed by California lions near Santa Cruz.

CHICAGO, 9. —Public excitement over the killing, on Friday evening, of Dr. S. E. Scarland, by Percy A. Leonard, his brother-in-law, was very great during yesterday and is scarcely abated to-day. Since the publication, this a. m., of the evidence taken before the coroner's jury, and of statements made to the reporters by Mrs. Scarland, the wife of the victim of this terrible domestic tragedy, and sister to the destroyer, the evidence before the coroner's jury

has developed no facts in the case not previously known and published. The ill feeling which existed between the brothers was caused by what the brother considered ill treatment of his sister by her husband. Their quarrel on Friday morning, the visit of Dr. Scarland to his and Leonard's residence in the evening; the brief altercation with the sudden and fatal ending, all being testified to by the witnesses in nearly the same language as that used in their previous voluntary statements to the reporters. The verdict of the coroner's jury was rendered after a brief consultation, and was to the effect that Dr. Scarland was killed by a pistol shot, fired by P. A. Leonard, and that, from the evidence, the jury were of the opinion that there was not sufficient cause or provocation for such shooting, and recommending Leonard to be held until the grand jury can take action in the case. Leonard who, until the conclusion of the inquiry, had been in the custody of the police, was then conducted to jail. The published statement of Mrs. Scarland, of the facts which she says led to the killing of her husband, add a new and painful interest to the case, inasmuch as it involves a lady of high social standing and a member of one of the oldest families of Chicago.

Mrs. Laura Wilson Farran, a lady celebrated for her beauty and accomplishments, the wife of a prominent citizen and daughter of another, is charged, by Mrs. Scarland, with having planned to win her husband's affections from her and to lead him to ruin, and that she so far succeeded as to cause him to neglect his family and business. Mrs. Scarland had been absent from the city for some weeks prior to last Thursday, when she returned mainly, she says, on account of information sent her from here, of her husband's continued attention to the lady before mentioned. It was during a meeting between the Dr. and Mrs. Scarland and her brother, at the former's office, on Friday morning, when, during a discussion of this matter, a violent altercation occurred between the Dr. and Leonard, resulting in the brief chastisement of Leonard by his brother-in-law. The testimony of Miss Leonard, sister to Mrs. Scarland, corroborates the latter's statement in regard to the trouble caused in the family by the intimacy existing between Dr. Scarland and Mrs. Farran, having led to frequent disagreements not only between the Dr. and his wife but, between the brothers-in-law.

Dr. Scarland's remains were enclosed in a metallic coffin and, to-day, sent, for interment, to Pittsfield, Ill., where his aged mother and two brothers reside.

### FOREIGN.

ST. PETERSBURG, 6. —The Official Journal publishes a ratification of the Turko-Russian convention, abrogating the Euxine limitation.

LONDON, 6. —A large French war ship is ashore on the Goodwin sands, supposed to be full of troops. Assistance has gone to it.

Ashbury's yacht *Livonia* has been launched.

LONDON, 5, 8:30 p. m. —The Archbishop of Paris is arrested by the Commune, charged with conspiracy against the security of the State. At last advices from Paris the cannonade continued.

The Peace conference at Brussels held a session of two hours to-day. One of the French Plenipotentiaries has gone to Versailles to consult with the government.

LONDON, 8. —The Times' special from Paris says a levy has been ordered of men between seventeen and thirty-five. The churches of Madeline and Assumption have been pillaged.

PARIS, 5. —The artillery duel between the Communists and Assemblyists continues, with insignificant skirmishes. An attack is expected to-night. A monster conciliatory meeting will be held to-morrow. The *Avier Nationale* says there is yet no understanding between the deputies. It is reported that an infantry engagement occurred at Chatillon to-day. The centre of action is removed to Montrouge. The prices of provisions are rising. A manifesto will be drawn up demanding the maintenance of the republic, that the municipal body of Paris shall decide all questions relative to the organization of the city, to instruction, finances and public worship, with the guard of Paris to be the nationals, as a basis of conciliation. The Assemblyists occupy all the roads to Versailles. It is probable the whole column of Bergeret are prisoners. Five hundred women and children accompany the Federalists.

A proclamation by the Commune an-