

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

BOSTON, 6. — Herbert W. Otis, Chas. Doherty, Wm. Regan and three others have been arrested for the robbery of the safe of Ephraim Otis in South Scituate, and the robbery of \$30,000 bonds therein. Herbert Otis is a nephew of Ephraim, and probably concocted the whole scheme. The property has been recovered.

BRADFORD, Pa., 6. — A fire started in a small stable here this afternoon, and the flames spread over two acres of the business portion of the city. A large hotel, livery stable, several stores, oil offices and dwellings were burned. About \$100,000 worth of property is destroyed.

CHICAGO, 6. — Dispatches from all over the country say the transit of Mercury was observed to-day, generally with satisfactory results, confirming the previous observations for the motion of the perihelion of Mercury.

WELDON, N. C., 6. — The election for town commissioners was the occasion of a serious riot here, this morning, between the whites and negroes. Both races had candidates in the field, and great excitement prevailed. About 10 o'clock the riot began, and clubs, knives and pistols were freely used. Quite a number of persons were shot, cut and bruised. One man, a negro, will die, it is thought, and the injuries of several others are regarded dangerous. A military company has been telegraphed for to Norfolk, as indications for a fresh outbreak are imminent. The presence of the Virginia military on the other side of the river may have a quieting effect.

SAN FRANCISCO, 6. — For some time past a disagreement has existed between the State and county committees of the workingmen's party and Dennis Kearney, the latter seeking to run the party to suit himself, and taking the stand that no member of either committee or officers of ward clubs should be eligible as delegates to the constitutional convention. The difficulty has culminated by the committees reading Kearney out of the party, while Kearney, who sways a regular Sunday assemblage at Sand Lots, has, by a vote of his mob of followers, assumed to rule out both committees and take sole control of the question. The contest bids fair to result in a disruption of the party.

NEW YORK, 7. — The *Herald's* Bismarck, D. T., special says: Lieut. Roe, of Fort Custer, has arrived from Fort Keogh. He reports the surrender of Chief Gall and 150 warriors from Sitting Bull's camp, to Lieut. Baldwin and command on Poplar River. Gall was one of the worst of the hostile leaders. He has been terribly bitter toward the whites, and his surrender is regarded by General Miles as an important victory.

Fort Peck has been abandoned, and the troops who were there marched to Forts Keogh and Buford.

The *Tribune* says: The largest amount of grain ever received at this port in one day came yesterday, 1,495,961 bushels; of which 1,245,071 came in by canal. The number of boats which arrived was 158, of which 84 were laden with 650,455 bushels of wheat; 62 with 508,816 bushels of corn; two with 27,100 bushels of oats; six with 48,600 bushels of rye; one with 10,100 bushels of barley, and three with pork. As most of the wheat and corn has been sold for export on its arrival, it will not affect the market quotations.

CHICAGO, 7. — Two dangerous counterfeit \$100 bills are in circulation in the West, one of them is on the New Bedford Bank, and the other on the Revere National Bank of Boston.

The story of Martin Regan being a prisoner in Sitting Bull's camp has been officially denied by Edward Farrington, of the Dominion government, at whose instance the camp of Sitting Bull was searched. The alleged facts in the case were found to have no foundation whatever.

MILWAUKEE, 7. — It is pretty certain that Hon. John M. Benckey, ex-attorney general of the United States, suicided on Saturday, by drowning, in the South end of the bay during a fit of mental aberration, caused by domestic troubles. Letters to parties here confirms the belief.

A fire this morning, in Marshall & Co's organ factory, destroyed the

building and contents; loss about \$35,000.

LEETOOIA, Ohio, 7. — A fire, this morning, destroyed \$30,000 worth of property, consisting principally of machinery and stock of the Grafton Furnace Co. Insurance \$15,000.

PROVIDENCE, 7. — Rev. W. D. Morgan, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, North Stonington, Conn., returning from a masonic communion early this morning, was thrown from a wagon and killed.

ELLSWORTH, Me., 7. — No significance is attached to the visit to the *Cimbria* of agents of the Union Pacific and Lake Shore railroad. They only came upon the rumor that the Russians were destined for the Pacific coast. They could get not a hint from the officers of any such intention, and returned without any more knowledge of the Russian plans than has been telegraphed. The rumor that a British steamer had been outside proves unfounded. The only trace of British espionage is the vice-consul. But the feeling here is so intensely Russian that no one seems inclined to talk with him. He expresses surprise that the United States government has not a cutter here on the watch. There is nothing to watch other than a German steamer flying the German flag, and at anchor with only passengers on board. The ship's papers show the Russians simply as passengers. The cabin passengers are carried as pleasure travelers, and the steerage passengers are classed as tradesmen. Among other prominent officers are Count Alexejeff, Lieut. Arclan, Baron Understernberg, M. Ivanoff, M. Slavinsky, and M. Pavloff.

Captain Bodenhausen claims that he is exempt from seizure in case war is declared, as he is not conveying soldiers nor sailors, but passengers. The officers have been making inquiries about Scotland Harbor, whether it has water enough and is easily entered and quiet. Captain Bodenhausen has inquired if the custom laws of this country require the ship to clear for any particular port, foreign or domestic, and seemed annoyed when told they did. The ship had no clearance from port Baltic naming any port of destination.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 6. — In the House of Commons, Sir William Vernon Harcourt queried the right of government to employ Indian troops without the consent of Parliament.

Northcote defended the act as constitutional, and being merely a movement of troops from one part to another part of the empire. Government he said did not publish the news and did not expect it to become public so soon. The government's policy is still to obtain an amicable settlement, but it may be disappointed. It, therefore, feels that it is its duty to take precautions. The expenses of the Indian troops will be borne by the Imperial exchequer. He apprehended they would serve under the Indian military act.

A Pera dispatch says: Advices from Adrianople and Philippopolis of the 2nd instant, report continued fighting about Haskoi, in which district 21 Mahomedan villages have been destroyed. The Russians are laying the blame on Bulgarians and the Bulgarians laying it on the Russians. There have been many arrests at Adrianople among Bulgarians accused of complicity in the destruction of Turkish villages. The insurgents have not yet descended into the plain farther west than Haskoi, but the Pomaks (Bulgarians who have been converted to Islamism,) of Dritahtma valley, co-operate with the main body of the insurgents in furnishing contingent and holding mountain passes. To counteract this movement a Russian force is marching from Sophia. In the South the insurgents have taken Rahova and other places. Thirty-eight wounded Russians have been brought to Philippopolis. The main body of the insurgents is estimated at 30,000, exclusive of the scattered bands. Information has reached us that a large number of Greeks have joined and that there is communication between the leaders and insurgent bands of Thessaly, which seems credible when it is remembered that the Greek insurrection was anti-Slav rather than anti-Turk. There seems also reason to expect a strong Albanian contingent will join the insurrection.

A dispatch from Syra says: News

from Kharport, Turkish Armenia, reports the plundering of 91 Armenian villages in the district of Clemistseho by Dersin Koords. The Ottoman authorities are unable to afford protection. Although the district is greatly impoverished. Double taxes are demanded. In Gieghi, which lies between Kharport and Erzeroum, the dearth threatens soon to become a famine.

PARIS, 6. — The Tuelleries commission has resolved to recommend the restoration of that ruined palace at a cost of about 4,000,000 francs and the appropriation of it to a museum of modern art. The chambers will be asked to sanction the scheme.

LONDON, 7. — A Bucharest dispatch reports that 500 insurgent prisoners and 60 wounded Russians have arrived at the Danube, from south of the Balkans. Some of the Russians state that the insurgents have had general successes.

Twelve hundred Russians left Parapau on Saturday, and recrossed the Danube. Supplies are being hurried south.

A Vienna correspondent says: The main points now under negotiation are the limits of Bulgaria and the proposed modifications in Asia Minor. England objects to the extension of Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea, and France warmly supports her. Russia proposes to make important concessions to Austria, but Count Andrassy replied that he must defer any decision until the meeting of the Congress.

The famine in Northeast Russia is increasing.

A Russian correspondent writes from Cracow that the Russian government is said to owe a company for victualling the army 205,000,000 roubles. The company must suspend unless paid immediately.

A dispatch from Vienna says: The insurgents seem to have entirely disappeared from Maritz valley, but it is unknown whether they have been driven back or are merely concentrating to resist the large Russian reinforcements.

From 6,000 to 7,000 cloth workers in Holmfirth district and Huddersfield, have resolved to strike in consequence of a notice of a reduction of wages.

Twelve hundred Martini Henry rifles have been ordered to be shipped to Malta immediately, probably for the Indian contingent.

Great misery and destitution prevails among the peasants of the Russian governments of Kassar, Viatka, Nijnil Novgorod, Perm, and Simbirk. The local administrations cannot afford relief as the people are unable to pay taxes. Appeals to St. Petersburg and Moscow are made.

The most important army corps in front of Constantinople is commanded by an Englishman, Baker Pasha.

Captain Manthorpe, an Englishman, second in command of the Turkish fleet, has just received a decoration from the Sultan.

Attempts to create a scare about Russian privateers is done to affect the underwriters, who continue willing to take any quantity of risks on British hulls at seven to ten shillings.

It seems the general impression that Prince Gortschakoff will not be able to resume the chancellorship. At present endeavors are stated to be directed to secure such an understanding between England and Russia as will permit the assembling of the congress without a certainty of failure. To this end direct communications are passing between the two governments, with the view of ascertaining what modifications in Europe and Asia would render the San Stefano treaty acceptable. Without such understanding there will be no congress.

CACHE VALLEY STAKE CONFERENCE.

Quarterly Conference of Cache Valley Stake of Zion, Logan, May 4th, 1878, 10 p.m.

Present: Of the Twelve Apostles, President John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, C. C. Rich, E. Snow, F. D. Richards, Brigham Young and Joseph F. Smith; Elders W. Budge and L. J. Nuttall; the Presidents of this Stake of Zion, and the Bishops of the Stake generally.

After singing and prayer, Elder Erastus Snow congratulated the Saints upon the favorable circumstances by which they were surrounded in this beautiful valley;

touched upon the spirit and genius of the government under which we live, the power and authority being vested in the people, making the voice of the people the voice of God, which motto was good and right so long as the people did right; spoke of the use and benefit of the Urim and Thummim to the ancients, and treated upon the priesthood held by Moses; touched on the vote usually taken for the President of the Church as prophets, seers and revelators, which vote did not make them so; remarked that every man may be a seer and revelator for himself and family; elicited the danger of dead branches being allowed to remain attached to the tree; referred to the organization of the Lesser Priesthood as being the means God had instituted to keep alive the body of the Church and keep the same in order.

Elder W. Woodruff set forth the necessity of being possessed continually of the spirit of revelation; referred to the recent death of some of the brethren; he had asked the Lord why they were taken away, and it was made known to him that the Lord had need of them in the spirit world to labor in the redemption of the dead; we were laboring here this side of the veil, and they on the other side in the same great work.

Prest. M. Thatcher read the statistical report of the Stake, which showed 8 Patriarchs, 358 Seventies, 333 High Priests, 1,234 Elders, 269 Priests, 319 Teachers, 405 Deacons, 5,194 Members, 8,170 members and officers, 3,988 children under 8 years, total of souls, 12,158.

Benediction.

2 p. m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder B. Young referred to the subject of revelation to guide us in all our doings. Spoke of the interests of the Saints spreading and increasing, the blessings that God has showered upon the beautiful valley, and the Saints here, and portrayed the utility of the efforts of the world in fighting against the kingdom of God.

Prest. George L. Farrell reported the Y. M. M. I. A. of this Stake. There were five organizations in Logan, and one in each settlement, with a total membership of 900, with an average attendance of 600; had six districts in the Stake, with missionaries from and to each; they had very good meetings.

Sister Louise B. Benson reported the Relief Society of Logan; had working meetings every two weeks and general meetings monthly; were doing their utmost to fill the object of that organization.

Sister Ester A. Leishman made a short report of the Y. L. M. I. A. of the First Ward.

President John Taylor spoke of the propriety of all our organizations being represented at our meetings, and commended the operations of our sisters; spoke of our advance in Sunday Schools over all the neighboring Territories, showed that our district schools interests and status compared favorably with old States, encouraged the Saints, and showed that Zion will yet become the pride of all the earth.

Elder C. C. Rich spoke of the protecting care of the Almighty over all our labors, treated upon the nature of our mission upon the earth, which if well directed would prepare us to fill important stations in the next world.

Bishop E. F. Sheets adverted to the building of our Temple as also others in course of erection and noticed the willingness and alacrity of the Saints to assist in those labors. Benediction.

Sunday Forenoon,
May, 5, 10 a. m.

Singing and prayer.

Elder F. D. Richards spoke on the subjects of prayer and revelation, the blessings we obtained through the exercise of faith and being mindful of our duties, and upon a variety of topics pertaining to the gospel, all of which were interesting and profitable.

President M. Thatcher presented the general authorities of the church, and of this Stake, which were unanimously sustained.

T. O. Angell, Jr., was sustained as assistant architect of the Logan Temple, provided he will come to Logan and aid in forwarding the work on the Temple with reasonable diligence.

C. O. Card was unanimously sustained as superintendent of the Logan Temple.

John Parry was sustained as master mason of the Logan Temple and James Quayle as master carpenter.

Elder Joseph F. Smith congratulated the people of Cache upon the good surroundings on every hand, spoke of the propriety of keeping the commandments of God; on the principle of plural marriage and its observance, and set forth the great blessings that would accrue to those who kept that law, and the great curse that would befall those who did not enter into it with pure motives, as also to those who rejected it.

Benediction.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

2 p. m.

Singing and prayer. Sacrament administered.

President John Taylor said he had noted with pleasure the progress that had been made in the Temple here and the tabernacle in course of completion, and felt in his heart to say God is pleased with all this; referred to tything matters, spoke of the divinity of the gospel and all things pertaining to it; showed that this was the dispensation of the fulness of time; we should be willing to be subject to the will and spirit of God, spoke of the various stake organizations throughout the Territory in connection with the quorums of the church, and set forth the order and vitality that should exist therein; spoke of the indifference that existed among the Seventies in regard to going on missions, and of the duties and responsibilities of the priesthood. Encouraged our educational interests; bore testimony to the truth of the doctrine of plural marriage; urged parents to have a watchcare over their children, and implored the people to have the fear of God constantly in their hearts.

Elder W. Woodruff read from the 387 page of Doctrine and Covenants, and bore his testimony to the truth of the remarks of President Taylor; showed the reason why many of the first Twelve that were ordained had apostatized was because they sought to use their priesthood for purposes other than for which it was given; them.

John Theurer, of Providence, was called upon a mission to Germany and Switzerland.

Conference adjourned till August 3rd, 1878

Benediction by Elder Erastus Snow.

JAMES A. LEISHMAN,
Clerk of Stake.

IRISH HUMOR.—The Drawer is indebted to a friend in Colorado for the following, which was related to him by a Catholic priest, Father H—, who in his mission work in Southern Colorado and New Mexico met with many extraordinary people and incidents. On one occasion he happened to hold service in a small out-of-the-way chapel, where the varied duties of janitor were discharged by a gentleman of Irish descent. During the service, a child was brought forward for baptism. It may not be generally known that in the Roman Catholic ritual the priest, before touching the child with water, puts a little salt into the water in the presence of the congregation. The janitor, however, had prepared the water beforehand, according to his own ideas as to the proportion of salt, when the priest, having omitted to place the salt in readiness, whispered softly to his attendant: "Pat, will you please to get the salt?"

Pat responded in an audible whisper from behind his hand: "Sure an' I put it in already."

Father H—, not fully understanding, repeated his whispered request.

Again Pat replied, more audibly than before, and with slight dudgeon in his tone: "Sure an' I put it in, I tell ye."

"But the ritual demands that the priest should perform the ceremony before the congregation," exclaimed Father H—, considerably annoyed at the janitor's obstinacy.

The Irishman procured the salt, and handing it to the priest, electrified him, as well as the congregation, with the remark, delivered in a surly growl: "Here ye are; bedad ye can make a pickle of it if ye want to!"—*Editor's Drawer, in Harper's Magazine for May.*

American women can never be beautiful until they train their voices so that they can scold a cook without being heard in the parlor.