

IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING STATEMENTS.

READ, MARK AND INWARDLY DIGEST SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY.

PURITY OF FAMILY MEDICINES.

Among the many specifics introduced to the public for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, derangements of various kinds, and a general weakness of the human system, within a few years, decoction of vegetable bitters have held a considerable place. Some of these have for a time had a considerable sale, but with doubtfully good effects and much injury. Such should never be taken into the human body. Often bitters have been made highly popular for a time by being largely charged with whisky and other spirits, thus ministering to a depraved appetite. In this way the medicinal purpose for which they were avowedly offered to the public has been missed, and sale to which they attained before their true character was thoroughly known has completely fallen away. The writer in his visit to Rochester has had the pleasure of meeting with "Hop Bitters," an entirely different compound from those alluded to. It is five years since their merits were brought before the public, and they have steadily increased in favor until they are, without question, the most popular and valuable medicine known. The exceeding intrinsic value of their leading components is in no way destroyed or lessened by the deleterious quality of any other ingredient. They contain, along with the purest hops, buchu, mandrake and dandelion, other medicines recognized as possessing the most effective curative properties. They are especially beneficial to clergymen, lawyers, literary men and all those subjected to the strain of mental labor. They cure almost every disease of the stomach, liver, kidneys and urinary organs. For nervousness and all its attendant ailments they are a never-failing remedy, giving tone to all the organs where formerly there was feebleness and an all-prevailing feeling of weakness. They have attained to an immense sale, which is the surest proof of their successfully meeting the wants of the people. We have seen letters from old established chemists testifying to this, and others from private individuals, stating that after they had had the services of the most distinguished medical men without any benefit, they experienced perfect relief from their bad complaints by the use of these invaluable bitters. They discharge their curative powers without any of the evil effects of other bitters.—*N. Y. Mercantile Review.*

A Voice from the Press.

I take this opportunity to bear testimony to the efficacy of your "Hop Bitters." Expecting to find them nauseous and bitter and composed of bad whisky, we were agreeably surprised at their mild taste just like a cup of tea. A Mrs. Cresswell and a Mrs. Connor, friends, have likewise tried, and pronounced them the best medicine they have ever taken for building up strength and toning up the system. I was troubled with costiveness, headache and a want of appetite. The two former ailments are gone, and the latter greatly improved. I have a yearly contract with a doctor to look after the health of myself and family, but I need him not now.

S. GILLILAND,
Peoples' Advocate, Pittsburg, Pa.
July 25, 1878.

Bay City, Mich., Feb 3, 1880.

HOP BITTERS COMPANY:

I think it my duty to send you a recommend for the benefit of any person wishing to know whether Hop Bitters are good or not. I know they are good for general debility and indigestion; strengthen the nervous system and make new life. I recommend my patients to use them.

DR. A. PRATT,
Treater of Chronic Diseases.

Battle Creek, Mich., Jan. 31, 1879.

HOP BITTERS CO.:

Gentlemen—Having been afflicted for a number of years with indigestion and general debility I used Hop Bitters by the advice of my doctor, and must say they afforded me almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their behalf.

THOS. G. KNOX.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 15.—A farewell breakfast was given Edwin Booth at Delmonico's at noon to-day, by his friends, who included many of the prominent lights on the bench, bar, pulpit and stage. There were present also a number of well known citizens, and among the guests were Cyrus W. Field, Noah Brooks, A. E. Buck, Commodore Baldwin, Abrams Hewitt, Rufus Hatch, D. G. Boucicault, R. B. Roosevelt, S. W. Carlton, John R. G. Hassard. Letters expressing regret were read from Murat Halstead, Rev. Morgan Dix, Charles Dudley Warner, S. L. M. Barlow, Dr. J. G. Holland, John Parselle, William Davidges, Ole Bull, Gus Ripley, James L. Fields, John Hay, Charles A. Dana, Gen. W. T. Sherman, Horace Howard Furness, Bronson Howard, Thomas Nast, William A. Hovey, John Gilbert, Thomas Hicks, James B. Runyon, Wm. M. Evarts.

The Chairman, Judge John R. Brady, made the introductory address, in which he paid a high tribute to the drama and profession in general, and wished health, prosperity and happiness to Mr. Booth. Mr. Booth replied, thanking them for the great honor conferred on him. The other toasts were then responded to as follows: "The stage and pulpit," by Rev. Robert Collyer; "The actor," by Lawrence Barratt; "The stage and the press," by Whitelaw Reid; "The American theatre," by Lester Wallack; "The stage and the bar," by Algernon S. Sullivan; "The absent friends of Edwin Booth," by Wm. Winter; "Old times in California," by Rev. C. F. Erwer; "The home life of Edwin Booth," by Joseph Jefferson; "The poetry of the actor's life," by E. C. Steadman; "Stage literature," by Chief Justice Charles P. Daly; "The Buskin," by Chauncey N. Depew.

The steamers *Anchoria* and *Queen* were in collision in the fog off Sandy Hook on June 13th. Both were seriously damaged. The *Anchoria* is still in sight with 38 feet of water in her hold awaiting assistance.

The *Queen* ran into the *Anchoria*, striking her just forward of the bridge, and penetrating into the staterooms, where three young ladies miraculously escaped. No injuries, although the crew of the *Anchoria* became demoralized, showing great cowardice.

The contracts which have existed for some months between the trunk railway lines, the Tide Water Pipe Company, and the New Jersey Railroad Company, pooling receipts from the transportation of petroleum to the sea boards, was to-day abrogated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the rates of freight will probably be reduced to old figures. Renewed talk of impending railroad war has a rather depressing effect. The produce exports for the past week are the largest for years.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: John M. Norton, of California, to be Surveyor of Customs for the district of San Francisco; Eugene L. Sullivan, Collector of Customs for the district of San Francisco; Alfred Meacham, of Washington, a commission to ratify the agreement with the Utes; Otto Means, of Colorado, the same; Richard H. Fay, of Oregon, to be Indian Agent at the Umatilla Agency.

DENVER, 15.—The brickmakers' strike is ended and the brick yards working with full force.

The *Tribune's* Leadville special says: Every mine except the Duncan and Carbonate are running with full force. The strike is over and everything quiet. From present appearances the camp will produce, in a few days, as much as ever.

ST. PAUL, 16.—A special from Keogh, dated yesterday, says: Five hundred of Sitting Bull's band from the other side of the international boundary came in and surrendered to Lieut. Whistler, representing Gen. Miles. The Indians were in a starving condition and were fed and cared for. It is said more are about to come in.

WASHINGTON, 16.—The Senate confirmed the following, Eugene L. Sullivan, collector at San Francisco; Augustus Ash, United States marshal for Nevada; John Sherman, Jr., marshal for New Mexico; Davis Willson, register of land office at Bozeman, Montana; Julius H. Clark, postmaster at Trinidad, Colorado; Geo. Emowery, at Phoenix, Arizona; Geo. W. Bailey, at Silver City, New Mexico.

The Senate confirmed the nominations of Lieut. Col. Samuel Woods, deputy paymaster general, Randolph G. Ebert of Oregon, surgeon, Rev. David Wilson, of Colorado, post chaplain; Charles A. Mitchell, of Nevada, register of the land office at Carson City; Richard H. Fay, agent of the Umatilla Indians, Oregon; Thos. Chestnut, postmaster at Silverton Colorado.

The bill for the relief of Ben Holliday was made the special order for the first Wednesday in December next.

The President approved the sundry civil appropriations bill, and under its provisions nominated Col. Albert J. Myer chief signal officer with rank of brigadier general. The President and Cabinet are at the Capitol. Both Houses of Congress adjourned at noon *sine die*. All the regular annual appropriation bills were signed by the President in time to announce their approval before their hour of adjournment, and consequently all became laws. A number of nominations failed to receive action and expired at the close of the session, among them that of Jno. F. Hartranft as Collector of Customs for Philadelphia.

INDIANAPOLIS, 16.—The wind and rain storms of yesterday and last night did a vast amount of damage in various parts of the State. In Clinton County a number of buildings were blown down, trees were uprooted, and stock was killed. In one place a five acre orchard was utterly destroyed. At Collax four persons are reported killed and others injured, and two churches and other buildings blown down. The damage to the wheat crop in many places is very serious.

NEW YORK, 16.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Garfield called on the President and Sherman to-day, and the latter called at the hotel last night to see Garfield. There is a most perfect understanding between the two Ohio statesmen and the republican candidate for the presidency will have no more earnest and ardent supporter than Secretary Sherman, of the Treasury, who is entirely satisfied with Garfield's course in the convention.

Blaine will leave Washington on Thursday for a month's recreation at Green Brier, White Sulphur Springs, Virginia. His family went north this afternoon. Blaine will enter the canvass in Maine about the 1st of August, and he has no doubt whatever of the success of the republicans of that State in the September election. Blaine also expects to make speeches in the latter in the autumn, and will uninterruptedly engage in the campaign until election day.

NEW YORK, 16.—The following seems to explain itself:

Utica, June 15.

"Hon. J. Thomas Spriggs:

"Dear sir—My name has been spoken of in connection with the nomination to be at Cincinnati next week, and as you are the delegate from the district in which I live, I ask you in my behalf to state that I am not a candidate for any nomination to be made by that body, nor could I accept any such nomination if the convention should see fit to present my name to the public. I do not suppose that there is the least possibility of such action or that my name will be presented. But I deem it proper to send you this letter to be used if any question should come up about my position or purposes. I am truly yours, etc.

HORATIO SEYMOUR."

The *Sun* says: The complete census of the city shows that the population may reach fifteen hundred thousand.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 15.—All the morning papers severely condemn O'Donnell's attack on Challemlacour, in the House of Commons. O'Donnell's will ask the following questions in the House of Commons on Thursday next: Whether the Foreign Secretary will lay on the table that portion of the evidence adduced before the Commission of National Assembly that related to certain instructions alleged to have been given by Challemlacour with reference to Mobilier? Whether he will lay on the table a copy of the judgment of the court at Lyons, in the case of the Christian brothers against Challemlacour, and also a copy of the judgment of the Court of Appeals at Dijon, confirming the judgment of the court at Lyons? In that case O'Donnell will also ask Fawcett, the Postmaster General, whether he will take any steps to prevent the wholesale circulation in

England of newspapers containing the gravest charges against Challemlacour.

In the House of Commons, Foster, chief secretary for Ireland, stated the government cannot consent to a second reading of the papers for extending the right to claim compensation for disturbances to tenants evicted for non-payment of rent; that he will propose a clause in the relief of distress bill enlarging the powers of local boards for awarding compensation to occupiers of land, and that Gladstone would move for a commission of inquiry into the land act of 1870.

Telegrams have been received at the foreign office from British representatives at Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, stating that the ports of Buenos Ayres and Enserada are closed, and mails are not allowed to land. The British squadron on the River Platte is about to proceed to Buenos Ayres, where war is imminent. A telegram from Montevideo, dated yesterday morning, says: Rumors are current that skirmishing has commenced.

The reported presidential election in the Argentine Confederation on the 11th inst., resulted in the choice of General Roca, Minister of War, whose election was favored by the national government. The impression prevails that his opponent, Dr. Tejedo, governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, will resist the installation of Gen. Roca and possibly declare the secession of Buenos Ayres from the confederation which would lead to civil war.

The *Standard* announces that the government has informed the United States that the supplies and stores left in the Arctic regions by the expedition under Sir George Nares are at the entire disposal of the American expedition now in those regions.

The *Times* is informed that the Chinese Minister in consequence of delay in the receipt of final instructions has postponed for a short time his departure for St. Petersburg.

When the Chilians took Arica, Peru, they made prisoners of the garrison. The Peruvian corvette *Manco Copac* was sunk.

Another burglary has been committed in the old German palace at Stuttgart. A large sum was stolen from the cabinet of the Minister of Domains.

The *North German Gazette* has been empowered to publish certain remarks on the Church bill, professedly uttered by Prince Bismarck, to the effect that the government must cling to the measure until confronted with its official rejection by either house of the Russian Parliament.

The Chinese embassy at Berlin denies all knowledge of war preparations in China and has intimated that no applications by German officers on the retired lists for appointments in the Chinese army will be entertained nor will any reply be given in future to tenders for contracts for war material.

Osman Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, recommends compensation to Montenegro by increase of territory towards Herzegovina at the expense of the district occupied by Austria. Intelligence is received at the Ministry that Mushir Mouhtar recommends a similar mode of compensation.

The Turks still hold the fortress of Scutari and town. There are 6,000 Catholics and 1,500 Musselmans in Tussi, under the joint command of Hade Bey and Miridji Ponce Hove. Osman Pasha emphatically denies having encouraged the insurrection.

Greek pirates continue to ravish the coast of Asia Minor. They have sacked the town of Athell.

The Arab journal *Eljawaib* has been suspended for one month, and the *Vatik* for one week.

Robert de Courcier, who was to have been hanged at Toronto, Canada, to-morrow, died in his cell to-day. It is supposed he poisoned himself.

Harrison, the well known engraver of counterfeit United States bank notes, has been arrested.

Sir John Arnott, of Cork, to-day, entertained the American rifle team at his residence. A large company was invited to meet the Americans. The American Consul at Queens-town was among those present. Sir John Arnott proposed the health of President Hayes.

KANAB STAKE QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

Minutes of conference held at Glendale, Kanab Stake of Zion, June 5th, 1880.

Present on the stand: Apostle Erastus Snow, Counselors H. O. Spencer and James L. Bunting, of the presidency of the Stake; Bishops W. D. Johnson, Jr., Thos. Chamberlain, H. B. M. Jolley, Thos. Smith and R. J. Cutler.

Morning 5th.

Singing by Glendale choir.
Prayer by Elder Richard Robinson.

Singing by Orderville choir.
After which meeting was addressed by Jacob Hamblin, who gave a synopsis of his travels in Arizona and among the Indians; has traveled over the road between Kanab and Arizona for 23 years; has had many long and interesting conversations with the Indians. Said the Indians want to know all about our people, are very much interested in the Book of Mormon, containing the history of their fathers. Said there was a great work to be done among them, but the time has not come when they are ready they will come in all together. They say they have been visited by Nephi and other prophets spoken of in the Book of Mormon.

Pre-ident Snow spoke at length in relation to the Lamanites and their desire to hear the gospel; they are striving to maintain their feeling of peace and good will toward all; counseled the brethren of the Stake to furnish labor and feed the Indians, and the Lord would bless them for so doing.

Glendale choir sang hymn on page 366.

Benediction by Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr.

Afternoon, 5th.

After the usual opening exercises President H. O. Spencer, said: "I thought we were doing as well as other stakes in carrying out counsel. While the President of the Stake was absent, and he having an interest in behalf of the Stake, wished to do all in his power to bring the Saints to a unity."

Bishop W. D. Johnson, Jr., Kanab, gave a very favorable report of that ward. By the teachers' report he learned that all the families of Kanab had been visited every month, during the last quarter, and except three were prayer families. The feeling is as good, not better, than ever before. Meetings were well attended.

Bishop R. J. Cutler, of Glendale, reported that ward. Said it did vary much from last report; there a general desire to do right.

Bishop Thomas Smith, of Panguitch, reported the ward in a good condition, meetings well attended. Bishop Thomas Chamberlain, of Orderville, gave a favorable report of the ward; Saints enjoying a portion of the spirit.

Elder Richard Robinson, of Ute, Kanab, thought these conferences were for the general good. Spoke some length against the use of tobacco. Exhorted the young not to use it.

President Snow said he was pleased to hear from the bishops of the necessity of obtaining recommendations when the Saints move from one place to another whether they go to stay five or five months. Exhorted the men not to use tobacco and to obey the Word of Wisdom. Pres. the names of the following were selected by the bishops: R. Billingsly, Silas Harris, Stewart, Chas. Pulsipher, Orin Cox, Israel Hoyt, and John Young, to fill vacancies caused the removal of members of Stake, etc., who were approved.

Singing by Orderville choir.
Benediction by Pres. James Bunting.

Morning

Singing by Glendale choir.
Prayer by Bishop H. B. M. Jolley.
Singing by Orderville choir.
Bishop H. B. M. Jolley, of Orderville, reported that ward, well and meetings well attended. Glendale and Orderville joined and sang.

President James L. Bunting could see a vast improvement among the Saints. Had been among friends and relatives in the south-eastern part of England also in the Liverpool cotton fields. Felt that going on a mission proved his spirits. Gave a synopsis of his travels and observations.

President Snow said that those who associated with the corrupt, those who swore profane, would become tainted, less they were called to them by the Priesthood. The Saints would cheerfully to the calls made upon them.