

ster was chosen and unanimously sustained as first and Henry Leigh as second counselors in the Stake presidency.

The list of home missionaries was presented and sustained by vote.

The Parowan choir was out in full force and contributed liberally to the enjoyment of all present.

The weather was delightful, and a goodly number of the Saints from all parts of the Stake participated in the rich flow of the Spirit of God made manifest through His servants.

Conference adjourned for three months to meet in Cedar City.

WM. H. HOLYOAK,
Stake Clerk.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Athens says: Deputy Scouloudi, a friend of the king and minister of marine under Tripoupe has asked the Herald to express the wish of all Greeks that the United States government should send a ship—say the San Francisco—to aid the starving fugitives, women and children. There are 5,000 at Gonla and 7,000 at Point Plata. The women are so weakened by exposure and lack of food that they can no longer suckle their children who are dying by hundreds.

M. Scoulodi says that Americans are the only people who cannot be suspected of having any ulterior motives, therefore the only people who can undertake this great humanitarian work without exciting jealousy and disagreement.

It may be called to mind that in 1868 Admiral Farragut took off the women and children under similar circumstances when Mr. Seward was secretary of state. When remonstrated with on that occasion, Mr. Morris, the United States minister at Constantinople, made the noble reply: "When we Americans undertake any act of humanity we don't ask the advice of any one."

M. Scoulodi says that these people are dying or are in immediate danger of death or massacre. "We are not asking for money," said he, but humanitarian aid."

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 1.—Rufus Buck, Louis Davis, Lucky Davis, Maoni July and Sam Sampson, comprising the "Buck gang" were executed here today. President Cleveland refused to interfere. They were convicted of murder and criminal assault.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.; July 1.—The village of Farmland is greatly excited over a riot that occurred at the North White River church after services last night in which one man was fatally stabbed and several others seriously hurt. Just how the trouble originated no one knows, but as the congregation was passing out John Moser and John Jemerson, who have long been enemies were seen to be scuffling when Jemerson drew a knife and stabbed Moser several times. Friends of the men went to their assistance and the fight became general, clubs and pocket knives being used. When the room was finally cleared, Moser was dead upon the floor, William Murphy had a fractured skull, a little child of John Henderson had been terribly bruised

by being trampled upon and her mother was unconscious from fright. Others in the congregation were bruised.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

A Bahia Honda letter received here today gives details of an important engagement in Pinar Del Rio, near Cayo Redondo. The rebel leader, Brigadier Frank, and thirteen followers, were killed and many wounded. They were carried from the field. The insurgents were put to flight.

The coast steamer Triton brought yesterday from Bahia Honda many Spanish families. The feeling in Pinar Del Rio is now one of alarm.

General Gonzales and Mullinos arrived here from Pinar Del Rio last night to confer with the captain general. Lieutenant General Surarez Valdez sailed from Havana today for Spain to recuperate his health.

The Herald's correspondent in Puerto Principe reports that the insurgent chiefs Guerram Colcoa, Fenseca and Armado Sanchez, fighting under Maximo Gomez in the late battle of Najasa, were all wounded. Sanchez's leg has since been amputated.

Gomez is said to be now encamped with only 600 men, all mounted, 400 being from Minas Point, known as Los Estrapodes.

Four hundred rebels, commanded by Salvador Reyes, attacked on the 24th, 26th and 27th instant the town of Yara, near Monzanillo, but were vigorously repulsed with heavy losses. It is reported that the rebel chief Perez was encamped on the 27th in St. Almanga Larga, near Santa Domingo. It is said he came from the East. It was his intention to march to Vuelta Juarada.

Santiago De Cuba advises report 420 cases of smallpox in that city.

Two sisters of charity, belonging to the St. Vincent De Paul association, died of yellow fever at Santa Clara hospital while attending their patients.

The inhabitants of Morgazo, in the province of Santa Clara, on the night of June 26, were surprised by the presence of rebels, who had entered the town without arousing the troops which were supposed to be defending the place. The insurgents looted a store and killed a clerk and a cousin of the owner. The garrison at length learned of what was going on under their very noses, rushed to arms and attacked the invaders, who were according to the government reports compelled to retire with four killed and twelve wounded.

WILKESBARRE, July 1.—In the twin shaft at Pittston, fifty-nine men have now been imprisoned four days, and still there is no way reaching them. Six men who attempted to crawl over the two rails last night had to retreat before a threatened fall. They promised to renew the attempt today.

Miss Inspector Roderick was asked if there is any possibility of the men being alive. He replied: "There is a bare possibility; that is all."

The low hole from the adjoining mine has not yet been driven through the eighty-four foot wall partition separating the two mines, but it is thought the work will be completed this evening.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cairo says:

Two Turkish battalions at Yedda who have received no pay since 1894, refuse to leave for Crete and have barricaded themselves in the mosque. It is stated on high authority that the khedive intends leaving for Europe within ten days on his private yacht touching first at Corfu and Philhpopolis.

HARTFORD, July 1.—Harriet Beecher Stowe died at noon. Members of the family were at her bedside.

DENVER, Colo., July 1.—Senator Henry M. Teller returned to Colorado today, and on arriving in Denver this evening from Cheyenne was met by a great outpouring of people from all parts of the state. The demonstration was participated in by all classes and by persons of all political beliefs, and it is doubtful if the scenes of enthusiasm enacted on the streets of the Colorado capital tonight have been paralleled in Western history.

The explosion of a bomb at the union depot announced the arrival of the special train in Denver at exactly 8 p. m. Long before that hour the streets of the city were jammed with people. The towns of the state had sent trainloads of citizens to the capital, and the delegations from the counties vied in the contest of cheering and yelling. Immense flags and pennants, pictures of the Senator and banners of welcome and greeting were displayed everywhere, while sky-rockets whizzed from all the high buildings in town and the booming of cannon made a deafening noise. An immense parade had already formed on the arrival of the train, composed of military and civic organizations, all the labor assemblies of the city, wheelmen and many political clubs. The "Teller Silver club," 2,000 strong, formed an interesting feature of the parade, as did the Colorado pioneers, the gray headed pathfinders being among the most enthusiastic in line.

As Senator Teller stepped from the train there went up a mighty howl. The roar of human voices drowned out the noise of the bombs. The people of Gilpin county, Senator Teller's home, who had come to Denver to the number of 600 and who camped at the station the greater part of the afternoon, rushed pell mell after him to the carriage, and many climbed on the wheels and over the seats in their enthusiasm. The carriage was drawn by six white horses, and was occupied, in addition to Senator Teller, by the mayor and governor.

The enthusiasm reached a climax at the corner of Sixteenth and Larimer streets, where 500 young men un hitched the horses, tied a long rope to the pole and drew the carriage the remainder of the way. This act set the crowd wild, and along the route the young men were enthusiastically greeted.

After passing through the business portion of the city, Senator Teller was taken to the Brown Palace hotel. At one end of the hotel a reviewing stand had been erected. From here the senator reviewed the parade. His appearance on the stand, accompanied by the other delegates who hosted the national convention with him, aroused nearly enthusiasm. Fully 30,000 people had gathered in the three streets intersecting at this corner, and a light rain, falling during the passing of the pa-