

CONSTANTINOPLE, 13.—The troops which formed the garrison of Salonica are marching northward toward the Roumelian frontier. The Bulgarians are entrenched at Prestina in Roumelia near the frontier.

The conference on the Roumelian question has embodied a collective note which is being prepared by Count Conté, the Italian Ambassador, to be presented to the Porte, which is to recognize the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria, and opposes further violation of the Berlin treaty.

It is reported that Prince Bismarck, in reply to the second circular of the Porte, approves the immediate taking of active measures by Turkey unless Serbia and Greece accept the situation.

Belgrade, 13.—The German Minister has started for Nissa to counsel peace. The King of Milan, replying to the Turkish Minister's demands for an explanation of Serbia's warlike preparations, said he had nothing to add to the recent circular to the Powers. In diplomatic circles the opinion is expressed that the favorable moment of Serbian action will be allowed to slip. The Salonican Greeks are excited over the Roumelian embroglio. Their sympathies tend toward Turkey.

The rumor prevails here that the King of Milan is about to issue a proclamation of war. The statement is made that troops are advancing from Nissa toward the Bulgarian, Macedonian and old Serbian frontiers.

Vienna, 13.—A dispatch to the *Neue Freie Presse*, from Sofia, says: The populace are feeling. Rumors are current that the Servians have crossed the frontier. The government has telegraphed to Philippopolis entreating Prince Alexander to return. A telegram from Nissa says that the Serbian war office has given contracts for six million kilos of corn. The troops are advancing toward Akalanca and Leskawacz.

Austria has advised Serbia to stop her war preparations and adopt a peace policy.

At the Cabinet council to-day a number of consular dispatches were read, showing that the serious preparations of Turkey have considerably cooled the ardor of the war party in Greece, and affairs in those kingdoms are assuming a more peaceful aspect. It is believed here that Serbia and Greece will hesitate a long time before provoking the Porte to resort to offensive operations. These consular reports have greatly revived the hopes of the diplomats in this city of a bloodless settlement of the Roumelian question.

France has agreed to Germany's proposals in regard to the settlement of the Bulgarian trouble.

Athens, 13.—The minister of the Interior has received a telegram from King George, in which the king thanks his subjects for their patriotic sentiments. The students here are appealing to the students throughout Europe to raise their voice against the injustice done to the Greek nationality through the Bulgarian union. The Archbishop of Zante offers to devote his whole stipend to the national cause.

LONDON, 14.—Churchill, Salisbury and Dufferin disagree in regard to measures necessary to preserve British influence in Upper Burma. Gladstone's government sent Lord Dufferin to eliminate French intrigue in Burma. Salisbury is satisfied with the assurances of the French that they have no designs in Burma. It is thought probable that Dufferin will be recalled from India.

MADRID, 14.—There were 253 new cases of cholera and 109 deaths in Spain yesterday.

Rome, 14.—During yesterday there were 91 new cases of cholera and 42 deaths reported in Palermo.

LONDON, 14.—Hopes that were entertained last night of a pacific settlement of the Roumelian question have been shattered this morning by the receipt of a dispatch from Constantinople stating that the Porte has disavowed the Bulgarian-Roumelian union. Further news is awaited with considerable anxiety.

QUEENSTOWN, 14.—A four-masted steamer has been sighted from Galley Head, having in tow a three masted vessel, supposed to be the overdue steamer *Sidonian*, which sailed from New York, September 19th, for Genoa and Leghorn.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 14.—Great activity prevails in military circles throughout Turkey. Troops are being hastily armed and equipped for immediate service.

The Sultan has determined to fight against the further dismemberment of Turkey, and large bodies of troops are being rapidly concentrated on the frontier at strategic points within easy striking distances of Bulgaria, Greece and Serbia. Troops, horses and field guns are being despatched to the front night and day. The Moslems are enthusiastic and are volunteering in large numbers.

A conspiracy has been discovered at the Palace, which has led to the exile of Said Pasha, ex-Grand Vizier.

MADRID, 14.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt last night in Granada.

*El Libertad* to-day says: Spain has answered Germany's note respecting the Carolines question, and has accepted Papal mediation and sent documents to Rome to support her claims.

CALCUTTA, 14.—King Thebaw of Burma has answered a communication sent by the chief commissioner for British Burma in accordance with instructions from the Indian government with reference to a dispute between the Burmah government

and the Bombay and Burmah Trading Association. The king replied in an arrogant and insulting manner to the note, and refused to discuss the claim of the Trading Company with the Indian government. The Chief Commissioner has asked for reinforcements to the number of 8,000 men, before sending his ultimatum to the mandate from the capital of Burmah.

NISSA, 15.—The German ambassador, after a conference with the King of Milan yesterday, sent a long telegram to Prince Bismarck.

PARIS, 15.—It is stated that Austria is in favor of the cession of Widdin to Serbia, but that Germany and Russia refuse their consent.

PARIS, 15.—President Grevy has officially announced he will enter the coming contest for the presidency.

PALERMO, 15.—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here this morning. The disturbance caused a three-story house to fall burying its occupants beneath the debris. Eight corpses have been recovered from the ruins.

### CONFERENCE IN PIMA.

MINUTES OF QUARTERLY CONFERENCE, HELD AT PIMA, ST. JOSEPH STAKE, SEPT. 26 AND 27, 1885.

PIMA, Oct. 5, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

Conference met at 10 a. m. Present on the stand: The Stake Presidency and Bishops of the various wards.

Prayer was offered by Brother N. B. Beebe, of St. David. After which President Layton made a few opening remarks and called for reports from various wards. Reports were made by the following Bishops and representatives: Counselor Joseph Ailred, of St. David Ward; Bishop M. M. Curtis of Curtis; Acting Bishop John Taylor, of Pima; Counselor G. M. Haws, of Central Ward; Bishop S. Claridge, of Thatcher; P. O. Peterson, of Graham, and Bishop John Welker, of Layton. President H. Welch being absent, the High Priests' Quorum was reported by J. G. Bigler, the Elders' Quorum by President James Duke.

President C. Layton did not think the reports very flattering, but thought it was owing to so much sickness; urged the necessity of improving our homes; said the time had come for us to be Saints of God; to be united and help one another look after the poor, and see that they do not suffer.

President W. D. Johnson gave some very good instructions to the different officers and organizations, and exhorted the people to live their religion. Benediction by Brother James Packer.

On reassembling at 2 p. m., prayer was offered by R. Collings.

The general Church authorities and Stake officers were presented by President J. H. Martineau, and were all unanimously sustained.

The report of the Stake was then read by the Stake Clerk, showing a steady increase in numbers.

Brother John M. Moody spoke upon the first principles of the Gospel, showing the necessity of living pure and holy lives.

J. G. Bigler said we as a people were too apt to speak ill of each other and find fault with those in authority.

Conference adjourned until Sunday at 10 a. m., with benediction by Samuel Claridge.

On Sunday, the 27th, the morning meeting opened with singing, and prayer by J. W. Johnson.

President J. H. Martineau said he had attended the Sister's Conference and was much pleased with the speaking and the good counsel he had heard; spoke of the necessity of the young attending primary meetings, etc., said the people should honor the laws of God and not go to law with the Gentiles; encouraged the young to prepare themselves for responsible positions in the church and kingdom of God.

Dismissed by H. D. Dall.

At 2 p. m. Prayer was offered by Acting Bishop Jno. Taylor, after which the Sacrament was administered.

N. B. Beebe spoke upon general principles and gave much good advice.

He was followed by Prest. W. D. Johnson, who advised the Saints to meet together often, so as to keep the principles of the Gospel constantly before them; urged the necessity of building a large meeting house in this place for conference purposes, after which he bore testimony to the truth of the work in which we were engaged.

Prest. C. Layton spoke of the necessity of paying our tithing and donations; also of the people looking after the families of those brethren who had been placed in prison for obeying the laws of God.

Conference adjourned, to meet at St. David the last Saturday and Sunday in December.

Benediction by Patriarch Wm. McBride.

J. EAST, Clerk.

### THE GILA VALLEY.

A GOOD PLACE TO MAKE HOMES—A NEW CANAL PROJECTED.

CENTRAL, Graham County, A. T., October 5th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I have no doubt but what there are people in Utah who are seeking good homes and farms who would like to hear through your columns what the

prospects are for making them here on the Gila River. I would say the prospects are exceedingly good for those who are willing to work and put their shoulders to the wheel, and I do not know where they could do better than by coming to the Gila Valley. Farms can be bought here at ranging all the way from \$200 up to \$1,000. The farmers have raised two crops here this year, and have no reason to complain. All kinds of grain, vegetables, trees, etc., yield abundantly. The industrious farmer here can be cultivating and improving his farm every day in the year. There is no danger here of being frozen to death plowing in the fields, because the winters here are just like the autumn months in Utah.

There was a meeting held in President Layton's house last Wednesday, the 30th, to talk over matters and take into consideration the advisability of making a new canal from President Layton's mill race at Safford, to terminate at the Cottonwood Wash below Pima, a distance of about nine miles. Wm. D. Johnson, counselor to President Layton was elected chairman of the meeting, and it was unanimously decided by those present to commence at once to build the canal and President Johnson was elected to superintend the work. Already shares to the amount of \$7,000 have been subscribed for. This canal will water several thousand acres of land that is now lying dormant.

Yours Respectfully,  
G. WHEATLEY.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### IDAHO ITEMS.

Mines—Marble Quarry—Deputy Marshals Doings.

OAKLEY, Oct. 8, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

I really think we are going to have a Conference storm—the one we were looking and hoping for six months since, which, if it does come, will be hailed with "better late than never."

At every pause of the threshers can be heard glowing accounts of what discoveries Tom, Dick and Harry have made up the creek, or in Junction, or somewhere else not far away. Colors to the pan, and per cents, to the ton all show we have some rich mines, and will have some rich citizens ere long.

#### A MARBLE QUARRY

has been opened in the Little Basin, about four miles east of one part of Oakley, and the market is said to be the best known in America. Mr. Roberts, a marble cutter of Shoshone, has taken a few slabs to work up, and he is enthusiastic over its superior qualities. It is a beautiful, clear white stone, and capable of the finest kind of a polish. There is also some in the neighborhood with pink streaks running through it, though to what extent the formation may be is not known; that of the clear white is very large.

The coal mine is not yet developed, but there will be somebody go up there some of these days to look at it and hunt deer.

We have had a visit lately from an alleged U. S. Deputy Marshal, who rode in a buggy, and was after alleged polygamists or cohabitationists, and thought he had found one, who, however, didn't want to be found, so he ran for his horse that stood staked in the field at the back of the house, and while running was

#### SHOT AT

by the alleged deputy three times, but didn't get hit, nor did he stop, for he rode for fences and washouts any anything that might impede the progress of his pursuer in the buggy.

The family the man shot at were thoroughly alarmed, as may be judged, but I hear of no serious results following. In another case, however, a lady very nearly lost her life through alarm at the intelligence conveyed to her that her husband would be arrested if found. Her condition was very delicate and the shock nearly proved fatal, though help happened along at the right time, and she is now doing as well as can be expected.

The disturber of our peace was not interfered with by any of the outraged citizens, which is quite a strong argument of some sort in a wild country; but such things should not occur among peaceable people.

The alleged deputy is an old resident, who had many kindnesses shown to him in the past by the people he appears to have elected to persecute. There are but few men, under the same circumstance, who would do as he is doing.

Yours respectfully,  
SNOOKS.

### EXPRESSIONS FROM THE PEOPLE.

TRIALS OF FAITH, PAST AND PRESENT.

OASIS, MILLARD COUNTY, Oct. 13th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

One writer has said that "The light of friendship is like the light of phosphorus—seen the plainest when all around is dark."

This quotation will apply with equal force to consistency, faith and true manhood.

#### THE TRUE TEST OF CHARACTER

can best be made when passing through the greatest ordeals or trials. The ex-

ample of the three Hebrew children is handed down to the Saints in the latter days that they may be encouraged to exhibit like faith and courage. The nobility of their character shines forth when we read of them having refused to violate their covenants by bowing down to the golden image the King had set up. To the insulting and threatening charge of Nebuchadnezzar they dared to reply "We are not careful to answer thee in this matter. If it be so our God whom we serve is able to deliver us from the burning fiery furnace and He will deliver us out of thine hands, O King, but if not be it known unto thee, O King, that we will not serve thy God nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up."

#### OUR WEAKNEED BRETHREN

will do well to study this reply. Our hearts thrill with admiration as we study the character of these Biblical heroes. And yet as noble a stand has been taken by many of our brethren in Utah whose cases strongly resemble that quoted above. The congressional edict or Edmunds law, is equally monstrous and unjust, the judge is also as arrogant and insulting and, thank God, many of our brethren are as courageous and as full of faith and with equal fearlessness meet the consequences of obeying God's laws.

Fear not, my brethren. The God whom we serve is able and will ultimately deliver us from the power of the ungodly. His spirit will comfort the hearts of the imprisoned and neither dungeons nor chains will be a bar to us from bearing faithful testimonies to the work of God.

#### POWERFUL, THOUGH SILENT SERMONS

are being preached to-day, and in due time the presence of Jehovah will be as apparent to our persecutors as the Son of God was to Nebuchadnezzar. The incarceration and suffering of our brethren and sisters will cause the work to spread still more and testimonies so faithfully borne will result in much good.

Our present persecutions bear a striking resemblance to those of the Reformation as portrayed in Foxe's Book of Martyrs and in years to come Judge Zane and others engaged in this unholy crusade will be regarded with as much detestation and horror as the Inquisitors, while the names of those who have nobly suffered for the Gospel's sake

will be revered by generations unborn, and history will rank them as true heroes.

Threats of imprisonment and death by burning induced

THOMAS CRANMER,

Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury, to sign a recantation of his faith which was received by his bloodthirsty enemies with as much joy and exultation as is manifested by the *Tribune* writers to-day when a "Mormon" exhibits a like weakness.

Cranmer's remorse of conscience, however, was so great at having proved recreant to his avowed faith and teachings, that he could not endure it, and he declared unto the people that what he had signed was contrary to the thoughts of his heart, and written for fear of death.

He preferred to go to the stake and be burned to death, and "when the wood was kindled and the fire began to burn near him, he stretched forth his right hand, which had signed the recantation, into the flames, and there held it so steadfast that all the people might see it burnt to a coal before his body was touched." Thus he suffered with eyes uplifted to heaven exclaiming: "This unworthy hand," and "Lord Jesus receive my spirit," until the fury of the flames putting him to silence, he gave up the ghost.

Latimer, Ridley, and a host of martyrs also went to the stake preferring death to dishonor, and in the midst of the fire testified to the truth of their teachings.

Their martyrdoms resulted in good to the cause for which they suffered, as invariably is the case.

#### ALAS FOR THE COVENANT BREAKER!

His record is closed. He is regarded with pity and in some cases with contempt. His influence among the Saints is dead, for who can trust one who has proved recreant to his wives and his God?

Yours in the Covenant,  
B. G.

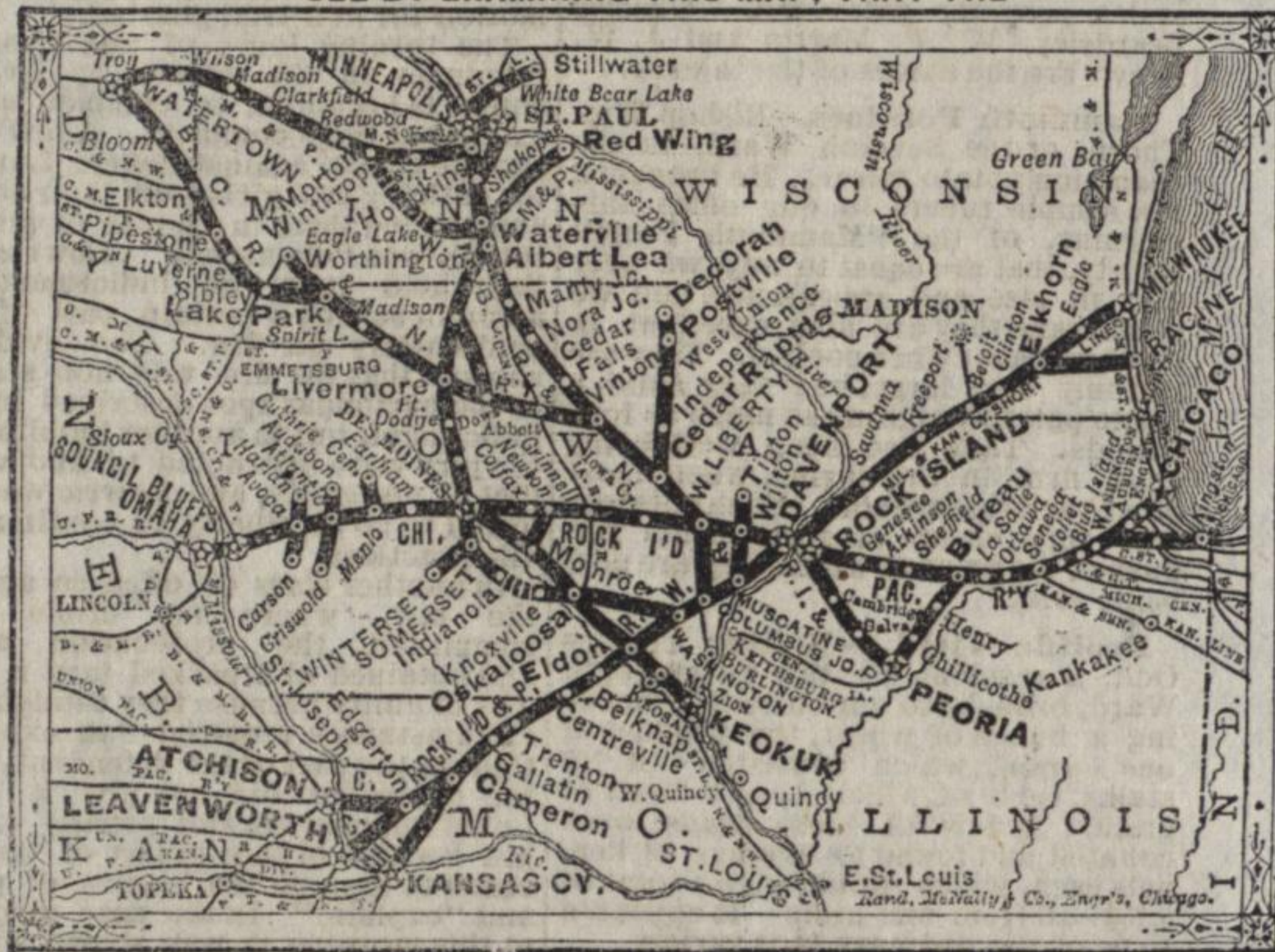
#### "ROUGH ON PAIN."

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A Mexican dispatch says: Trains on the Central road are now running regularly.



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