

cession were Rev. Liquer and wife, the latter being a niece of Payne; O. N. Payne, Brooklyn, who was accompanied by Gabriel Harrison, an intimate friend of Payne, and the author of a book of reminiscences.

At Oak Hill Cemetery is erected the monument shaft of white marble, surmounted by a bust one-half larger than life size, supported on a base of solid gray granite, six feet square. The height of the monument is fourteen feet. Its general design is Roman, of the pure classical type. The inscriptions and designs on the shaft are simple. On the front is the following immortal epitaph: "Jon. Howard Payne, author of 'Home Sweet Home,' born June 7th, 1812; died April 18th, 1850." On the back is the inscription which was on the tombstone that marked his grave in Tuus, as follows:

"Sure, when thy gentle spirit fled
To realms above the azure dome,
With arms outstretched, God's angel said,
Welcome to heaven's home, sweet home."

The monument was shrouded in folds of white, and unveiled during the exercises. Ample platforms were built around the sides, leaving the south side open. On the north side was the platform occupied by the speakers and distinguished guests. On the left or west side were seated the singers and Marine band. On the east side was a large platform where the general public was accommodated. There were seats provided for 1,900. The front of the speaker's platform was covered with evergreens, flowers, the colors of our national flag, and the colors of the various churches. When the procession reached the cemetery, the coffin was carried by the pall-bearers inside the grounds and laid upon the bier at the side of the monument. It rested on a bed of evergreen flowers. The order of the exercises was as follows: Music by the Maine band; reading the scriptures; poem by Robert S. Chilton; after the reading of which the monument was unveiled, Payne's "Home Sweet Home" sung by the all chorus with organ accompaniment, the whole assemblage joining in the last verse; oration by Leigh Robinson; interment ceremonies; music, "Grand Hallelujah Chorus," (Messiah) Handel, by the Philharmonic Society and Marine Band, the audience rising; benediction; music; salute by the Marine Band, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." The coffin was placed directly beneath the monument.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 10.—In June, '82, agreements were made between Geo. Bliss, Assistant U. S. Attorney, and Robert G. Ingersoll, Attorney for Salisbury, Parker and others, interested with those combinations of the Star Route contractors, to refer the claims of government for alleged overpayments, on various routes, to Richard A. Elmer, Second Assistant Postmaster General for arbitration. Elmer has been examining the payments on routes belonging to these contractors ever since. Having concluded his labors, Elmer recently directed attention of the Postmaster General to the matter, citing a revised statute which says: "Any sums wrongfully paid by reason of false statements in the service the Postmaster General must sue for recovery thereof." The matter being referred to the Attorney General, he decides that arbitration is not binding; suit was before instituted against the contractors on the 8th inst. The amount sued for is nearly \$300,000. Elmer's investigation developed overpayments, particularly in the route running from Willow Ranch, to Reno, Nev. Other suits against the same parties are to follow, also against other contractors.

OKINNEY, Texas, 10.—Late yesterday afternoon a terrible storm raged west of here. The Dock place was completely destroyed by lightning. A well so full of water that it could be dipped from the well was sucked dry. Joe Brown's place was utterly ruined. Everything in its path, 150 yards wide, was picked up and carried through the air like straw. Parties on the shore of the storm describe the roar of the cyclone as deafening. Crops were very much injured. A heavy hail storm struck McKinney, during which the largest stones ever seen here fell.

BOSTON, 10.—Gen. Butler and staff will attend the commencement of Williams' College, of Williamstown, July 4th. Williams' College conferred the title of LL.D. in 1884 upon Gov. Butler.

NEW YORK, 10.—Patrick Regan, 44 years of age, proprietor of a racket court and saloon at 404 Madison Street, was killed to-night in his place by police officer Jno. W. Smith. The officer had been detailed to arrest violators of excise law. He was dressed in citizens' clothes when he entered Regan's saloon. Regan resisted arrest and attacked the officer with a cavalry sabre, whereupon the officer shot him. Smith was placed under arrest.

VINCENNES, Ind., 11.—A horrible tragedy occurred in the house of Joseph Pollock, a wealthy Miller and influential citizen. Shortly after midnight on Saturday night his son Charles Pollock, who was married to Clara Clendenning six months ago, came home, bade his father and mother good night, saying he was going away. He then went to his wife's bedroom, disrobed, and in half an hour shot her through the breast and himself in the right side. She ran to the end of the hall, where she fell dead. He lived about 20 minutes but neither spoke a word. Pollock was partly intoxicated when he came home. There was no known trouble between him and his wife.

NORTH VERNON, Mass., 11.—This place was visited by a cyclone last night about half-past seven o'clock. It passed through the southern part of the town, destroyed five or six houses, one brick church, and the rest dwellings. No one was injured as far as known. A train of 10 cars on the O. & M. Railroad was blown from the track about seven miles east of North Vernon. No one injured. Further up the O. & M. Railroad, at Osgood several houses were blown down, and two persons are reported killed. The cloud was funnel-shaped and moving westward.

Chicago, 11.—At a meeting of a number of prominent Irish-Americans in this city, last night, it was decided to call a mass-meeting to be held next Saturday to protest against Papal interference with affairs of Ireland.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, 7.—The German steamer *Claudius*, which left New York May 29th for Stockholm, in a collision off Tynemouth was badly damaged, and was run on the beach where she sank.

In the Commons this afternoon, O'Connell, member from Dungary, gave notice that he would move that the appointment of the Marquis of Lansdowne as Governor General of Canada was calculated to excite grave discontent, both among the oppressed Irish and free Canadians.

During the month of May British imports increased compared with May last year by £321,000. The exports for the same period decreased £148,000.

The *Times*, discussing the coming visit of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to the United States, says it is especially pleasant to observe that time has not snapped the bonds knitting the English and American law.

Her Majesty's dispatch steamer *Lively* is stranded near Stornoway; all on board are safe.

Dublin, 6.—James Carey, "informant" writes the executive daily, protesting against being kept in confinement. He still declines to leave Ireland, and says if compelled to go he would return.

The Lord Lieutenant refuses to reprieve Kelly, convicted of the Phoenix Park murders.

Poole, already arrested, is charged with the murder of Kenny, in Seville Place a year ago.

At the murder conspiracy inquiry at Mayo, to-day, the notorious "Scrab" Nally was present. A land agent testified that £25 was offered for his (witness's) life.

Paris, 7.—At a cabinet council the Minister of Marine announced that he had a telegram dated Hong Kong, June 6, from the Admiral of the French fleet in Chinese waters, which stated that the situation at Hanoi continues to improve, and six companies of French marines and a mountain battery from Saigon, passed through Haiphong on the way to Hanoi.

Boulogne, 7.—The seronants, for the safety of whom fears were entertained, descended safely near Devres, a town 11 miles southeast of Boulogne.

Madrid, 7.—The agent of the Republic of Liberia has just negotiated with Spain a convention providing for the repeal of the law prohibiting the introduction of free black laborers into Cuba; 200,000 slaves in Cuba become free in 1892. The Cuban question will then become a serious one. Spanish statesmen and Cuban planters are already examining plans for the introduction into Cuba of free African negroes or Chinese or Italian coolies.

Moscow, 7.—The consecration of the Church of the Savior, one of the brilliant features connected with the coronation of the Czar, took place to-day. The Czar and Czarina and imperial family, foreign ambassadors and an immense crowd of people were present. The church was surrounded by troops. Flags used in the campaign of 1812 were displayed. Their majesties and the clergy went in procession around the church amid salvos of artillery.

St. Petersburg, 7.—The Nihilist journal *Will of the People* violently attacks the Czar and Czarina.

Rome, 8.—The idea that the Vatican can have any misgivings in regard to the wisdom of issuing a papal manifesto on Irish affairs is dispelled by the fact that the Propaganda are preparing to reprint five acts of the present pontifical relative to Ireland for circulation among the Irish by the Pope and clergy.

Constantinople, 8.—The Porte recently informed the United States minister that the commercial treaty between Turkey and America will terminate March 13, 1894. The Turkish tariff expired on the same date of the present year. After the termination of the treaty, the importation of all American meats, lard and similar products will be prohibited. The Porte has virtually increased the duties on spirits by compelling payment for storage at Smyrna. He also maintains his demand in relation to the shortage of petroleum. No American delegate has been appointed to negotiate with Turkey concerning the new tariff, although the appointment of one has been twice requested by Wallace.

Caltaro, Dalmatia, 8.—A force of two hundred Turkish regulars marching to Lipeanik, were attacked and murdered on the 1st inst. by a body of Hattis. Accounts received here say sanguinary fighting took place on the 2nd and 3rd inst. in Albania between Turkish troops under command of Asym Pasha and a body of Castralis Turks. It is reported the former lost 1,300 men and the Castralis 500.

LONDON, 8.—The Irish members of Parliament gave a banquet to United States Senator Jones, of Florida, at Westminster.

Her Majesty's steamer *Lively*, stranded near Stornoway, is breaking up. Loss, £35,000.

A committee of influential ship-owners on the project of another Suez canal, resolved to proceed vigorously with the work, especially as the statements made by De Lesseps at the meeting of the Suez Canal Company at Paris are regarded as most unsatisfactory. The assumption of De Lesseps that harmony existed between himself and the English directors is strongly disapproved.

A stormy debate arose in the Commons on the motion to recommit the Lord Wolsey and Baron Seymour annuity bills, for the purpose of committing the proposed pensions to lump sums of money. Sir Wilfred Dawson, radical, and Lord Randolph Churchill, conservative, opposed the motion. The latter alleged that an inquiry into the Egyptian war was first necessary. The origin of the war, he said, was disgraceful, not glorious, as the government's puppet, the Khedive, was the real author of the massacres in Alexandria. Sir Stafford Northcote, conservative supported the government proposition for the grants. He characterized as shabby the present raising of the question as to the policy of the war. He declined to be led by Churchill, and he hoped the House would not be induced by the noble Lord to accept a proposition degrading to its honor. Gladstone declared Churchill's allegations in regard to the Khedive entirely at variance with all evidence in the hands of the government. Churchill promised to give proof of his statement if the government would grant the proper inquiry.

Caltaro, Dalmatia, 8.—The Turks have defeated the Manssors, who are in full retreat. Their villages are in flames.

Scutari, 8.—The powder magazine was struck by lightning; a tremendous explosion followed, and many persons were killed.

Alexandria, 8.—Suliman and Daoud, sentenced to death for setting fire to Alexandria at the time of the English bombardment, have been executed.

Boulogne, 8.—Six thousand men are ready to embark for Tonquin.

LONDON, 9.—A debate occurred in the Commons, last evening, relative to the execution of Suleiman Daoud. Members opposed to the execution, led by Sir George Campbell, and Moller, member for Kings County, urged the government to telegraph a request to stay the execution, and Sir Drummond Wolff asserted that the death of Suleiman Daoud was hurried in order to silence charges against the Khedive.

Gladstone declared as Malet had not informed the government that there had been any injustice done to Suleiman Daoud, they had distinctly declined to interfere in the matter. He said Lord Dufferin had informed him that the charges made against the Khedive were ridiculous.

Alexandria, 9.—Suleiman had to be almost carried to the scaffold and was nearly comatose from fright before he was finally hanged. Some persons say he died before the drop fell. On the way to execution the condemned incendiary murmured that he had been victimized by Arabi Pasha.

Dublin, 9.—Timothy Kelly, convicted for participation in the Phoenix Park murders was hanged at Kilmahnam jail, at 8 o'clock this morning.

Dublin, 9.—Mr. Varian, member of the Prisoners' Aid Society, called upon the Lord Lieutenant last evening, and gave him personal assurance that at 8 o'clock on the night of the Phoenix Park murder Kelly was present at the meeting of the Society. This morning Varian stood up and stated that he expected every moment to hear that Kelly had been reprieved. The crowd was very quiet. A number of women fervently read prayers for the dying when the black flag was hoisted over the prison. Some persons uttered speeches, and one young woman fell on her knees and called for the curse of God upon James Carey, informer. The crowd soon dispersed.

Rome, 9.—The Pope to-day refused to receive Errington, who asked an audience. This may indicate a complete change in the Irish policy. Errington is in absolute disgrace with the Vatican. The recent letter from the Pope to the Irish bishops it is said was intended to be secret, yet Errington had a copy before the Irish bishops received theirs. He communicated it to the English party in Rome, which had been very influential at the Vatican. There is dismay in their camp at the Pope's emphatic refusal to give audience to Errington.

It is reported that Errington will leave Rome for England.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10.—The Czar and Czarina arrived to-day from Moscow. They drove in an open carriage to Kasan Cathedral. They were enthusiastically cheered along the route. Their Majesties then proceeded to Peterhof Palace. Newsky Prospect was lined with troops and the city was everywhere decorated.

Rome, 10.—Gladstone's statement in the Commons in regard to the circumstances of Errington's visit to Rome, has given great satisfaction to the Vatican. Errington, who is about to leave Rome for England, will be given a private audience by the Pope before he goes.

LONDON, 10.—John Grant Mackey, supposed to be a Fenian, has been arrested at Cardiff for having a quantity of explosives in his possession. He was remanded for one week. The arrest is considered important, as the district police have recently been receiving menacing letters.

Cottana, 10.—An English brig recently hoisted the Fenian flag, a green ground with a white cross in centre, at the same time that she was flying a small English flag at the foremast. The English Consul sent a messenger to order the Captain to lower the green flag. The messenger met with rough treatment on the vessel. The Consul then summoned the Spanish Coast Guard and a party of armed sailors boarded the vessel and removed the objectionable flag. An inquiry will be instituted.

Rome, 10.—It is positively affirmed that Archbishop Annatall, papal nuncio at Vienna, who represented the Vatican at the coronation of the Russian Emperor, presented the Czar in Moscow an autograph

letter from the Pope. It is also stated that all pending difficulties between the Vatican and Russia have been amicably arranged.

LONDON, 11.—The trial of dynamite conspirators, Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Ansburch Curstin, Whitehead and Wilson, charged with treason and felony, began this morning.

SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

RICHFIELD, Sevier County,
May 27, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

The Sevier Stake Conference has just closed, and the Saints now scattered homeward to the settlements of various but ample distances apart; yet no bar to meeting with gladness of heart at the Quarterly Conferences, so refreshing to the Saints and servants of God.

In addition to Presidents Spencer and Seegmiller, of this Stake, we had President Peterson, of Sanpete, accompanied by Brother Farnsworth, on Temple interests, there were also all the home authorities of the fifteen Wards and Quorums and large congregations of the Saints on the Saturday and Sunday, and a High Priests meeting on the Friday evening.

The meetings and conversations held throughout indicate a successful accomplishment and prosecution of the plans and purposes and works of the Temple in this district. Prompt measures were adopted by our esteemed President to this end; and under the blessing of Him who rules on high we calculate to bring to pass the desired result.

The general and local authorities were presented and sustained with unanimity.

A concert of the Primary Association was held on the Saturday evening, which must have favorably impressed all with the excellence accruing from good schools and careful training by the kind and gifted sisters officially in charge of the young innocents, apparently pleased and happy themselves, as well they might be, of the artistic display at that concert. Faith, Hope and Charity were never more beautifully personified.

Not only the appreciative audience of parents, visitors and friends, but let unborn generations call them blessed for the pains taken and the labors so seasonably bestowed.

Your brother in the gospel,
Wm. MORRISON,
Stake Recorder.

MILLARD STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Millard Stake Quarterly Conference was held at Deseret on the 26th and 27th of May, 1883, President Ira N. Hinckley presiding.

We were not favored with the presence of any of the general authorities of the Church.

All the Wards were represented and reported by their respective Bishops.

The reports of the spiritual and temporal condition of the Wards were good, harmony and good feelings existing among the working priesthood, and an increase of diligence and faithfulness among the members.

The following brethren addressed the conference: President Ira N. Hinckley, Bishop A. A. Kimball, Bishop Hiram B. Bennett, Bishop J. D. Smith, Bishop D. R. Stevens, Bishop Thomas Yates, Bishop L. N. Christianson, Bishop Peter Anderson, Elder Thomas Naylor, President Daniel Thompson, Elder O. Anderson, Elder B. P. Textorius, Bishop J. S. Black and President Joseph V. Robison.

The main topics were: kindness, integrity, temperance, virtue and union.

The addresses of the speakers were fraught with the power of the Holy Spirit, and much freedom of expression characterized the teachings and exhortation of the servants of God who administered the word.

The General and Local Authorities of the Church were presented and unanimously sustained.

We were also favored with good weather for outdoor meetings, and a convenient bowery had been constructed by the Deseret Saints for the purpose. Music and singing was furnished by the Deseret and Fillmore choirs.

C. ANDERSON, Stake Clerk.

Enrich and revitalize the blood by using Brown's Iron Bitters.