

Saturday, 8 p. m.
A Priesthood meeting having been called, Apostle Smith commencing at the Presidency of the Church showed the duty of the Priesthood from the greatest to the least, with much other valuable matters pertaining to the ordinances of the Gospel. He recommended short prayers and to the point, as exemplified by our Savior, the Lord's prayer, he said, was the greatest gem ever clothed in language.

Sunday, 10 a. m.
The visitors from Salt Lake City, Edward T. Clark, of Farmington, and Apostle J. H. Smith occupied the forenoon upon principles pertaining to the salvation of the whole human family.

Sunday, 2 p. m.
The sacrament was administered. The authorities, general and local, were presented and sustained. Various reports were read. Home missionaries were released and others called, after which President S. B. Young delivered a discourse on the order of celestial marriage.

Conference was adjourned for three months. Benediction by John H. Smith.

CHAS. KINGSTON, Clerk.

CONFERENCE ON THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

CONDITION OF THE CHURCH AND MOVEMENTS OF THE MISSIONARIES.

LAI, Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, April 15, 1886.

Editor Deseret News:

The semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened here at Lai on the 4th inst.

During the three days of our happy reunion, peace was found within our gates. Her broad wing still hovers over these beautiful isles, shielding us from the darts of persecution—shot from the land afar off—"the land of promise." Here, as yet, persecution sleeps. Our messengers of truth are still "crying with a loud voice," but not a breath, not a tremor as yet we see that indicates the awakening of the vile monster. How long this sleep—till, awaking from its long repose, maddened by past inaction, it breaks forth upon us like the leaves of Manahoa—Providence can only tell.

The time for our meeting, on the morning of the 4th inst., was heralded abroad over our little village by the tolling of the church bell, and the playing of our excellent brass band under the leadership of Brother Isaac Fox, of Lehi. Quickly the people assembled at "Lanilule" (the little hill where the white folks live), and amid the flying of flags and drapery in the soft sea breeze fresh from the top of the bounding billows close by, and the strains of "The Young Recruit" from the band, we marched off to the Tabernacle.

A few minutes sufficed to seat our congregation of 400 or 500, which filled to overflowing our fine building. Along the aisles and in the gallery "makai" (seaward) sat our swarthy, but well dressed native brethren. In the stand were to be seen the Elders from Zion. Our choir, which by the way, is the best native one on the islands, sang an appropriate hymn, which opened our three days' conference, wherein we rejoiced in listening to the simple but fervent testimonies of our native brethren, their "aloahas" to the Lai Saints, and subsequently to the good instruction and encouragement from President Farr and his associates.

Tuesday, April 6th, the general authorities of the Church were presented and unanimously sustained, also the local Priesthood of this place.

The statistical report for the term ending April 6th, A. D. 1886, shows our strength to be 3,859, natives exclusively.

Five of our little band were honorably released to return home, having labored faithfully in their calling, viz: Isaac Fox, A. A. Brim, John R. Tilby, George Cluff and V. R. Miller, the latter two having spent three and a half years here.

The distribution of the Elders for the coming term is as follows: Sanford Allred and A. J. Merrill to the Island of Oahu; J. S. Hyde and Elihu Barrett to Maui, Molokai and Lanai; H. S. Harris, Enoch Farr Jr., and Kaneapu to Kauai; J. H. Wilcox and James Oswald to the districts of Hilo Hamakua and Kohala, on Hawaii, and Frederick Beesley to the districts of Puna, Kau and Kona, on Hawaii. During a council as to the advisability of sending Brother Beesley alone, fear being entertained by some lest he get lost in the Puna forest or on the sandy waste near the volcano Kilauea, he being unacquainted with the country, one of the Elders remarked that he guessed there would be one to whom he would not be lost. How characteristic this of Mormon faith. Brother Beesley went alone.

The following brethren remain at Lai, viz.: R. B. T. Taylor, to take charge of the stock (of which we have nearly one thousand head). Brother Matthew Noali as teacher of English school and J. F. Gates, secretary of Plantation, and general superintendent of the Y. M. M. I. Associations and Sunday Schools and to travel in the interests of the same as opportunity permits.

The visiting Saints have returned to their different island homes, carrying with them, we hope, the spirit they enjoyed while at conference. The Lai Saints have resumed their usual

routine, making sugar and cultivating cane.

The Elders have sailed for their fields of labor to return in the latter part of September next.

All here are diligently laboring in the cause of truth, expecting and willing to wait for their reward, till He, the giver of all good and perfect gifts, sees fit, in His providence, to repay them as seemeth Him good.

J. F. GATES, Clerk of Conference.

SANPETE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The regular Quarterly Conference of the Sanpete Stake was held at Manti, May 15 and 16, 1886, President Canute Peterson presiding.

Of the Stake and local authorities present, President Peterson and counselors, Members of the High Council, Bishops of the wards of the Stake, their counselors and others of the local Priesthood. Each Bishop gave a report of his ward, ten of whom reported having visited each family in their several branches; the seven others reported having visited about one-half of the families in their jurisdiction. The majority of the visited Saints were represented as being desirous of living the religion of Jesus Christ. The several local organizations were reported as being intact. The Temple financial report was read as usual; likewise statistical and Sabbath school reports.

Supt. W. H. Folsom reported progress in the Manti Temple.

The presentation of the general Stake and Local authorities was duly made to the Conference, and each received a unanimous vote. Elder A. H. Lund was sustained as assistant Stake Superintendent of Sabbath Schools.

Presidents Peterson, Beal and Maiben, Elders W. H. Folsom and A. H. Lund each addressed the Conference. Their remarks being replete with instructions and encouragement, under the inspiring influence of the Holy Spirit.

On the evening of the 15th inst. a Priesthood meeting was held, at which much instruction was given by Presidents Peterson and Maiben, upon the subject of keeping Ward records, of the necessity of making correct statistical reports of the Wards, requiring the Bishops to urge upon the Saints the necessity of observing the monthly fast day, and the duty of all Saints to pay over their fast offerings for the benefit of the poor. It was also required of the Bishops to keep a correct record of all means thus received, from whom, and to whom paid out.

Sabbath School Supt., Prest. J. B. Maiben, announced the following dates for the holding of Sabbath School Jubilees in the Stake: June 17, Gunnison; June 24, Fairview; June 30, Fountain Green; July 14, Ephraim.

The house was too small for the congregation.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Clerk.

JERUSALEM

VISITED BY A COUPLE OF ELDERS.

The following appears in the *Milennial Star* of May 3d:

JERUSALEM, April 8, 1886.

President D. H. Wells:

DEAR BROTHER—When I mailed you my last letter I had just arrived in Jerusalem and taken a hasty view of its streets. The impression, however, which the filth, the dark and dismal dwellings made upon me have not been effaced. The principal commercial street, the Broadway of Jerusalem, is just wide enough for a camel, a donkey and a dog. People stand on the street while trading unless a dry goods box lashed to a camel's back happens to change their posture. The buildings throughout are of stone and constructed with a small dome, which gives the houses from afar a very picturesque appearance. We wended our way through the city to the east side where the road leaves the St. Stephen's Gate and leads down into the valley of Cidron and upon the Mount of Olives, at the foot of which the garden of Gethsemane is located. The garden is walled in, planted with flowers and well kept. There are a few very old olive trees still standing, and it is claimed that they date back to the time of the Savior.

From the summit of the Mount of Olives, Jerusalem, with its thousands of domes, its church steeples and towers, and its minarets, is lovely to behold. Like the modern world, its exterior looks due from the distance. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre and the Mosque of Omar are the chief attractions within the walls. It is claimed that the church is located over the sepulchre of the Savior and on Golgotha, where He was crucified; and further, that below, where the cross stood, Adam was buried, that a drop of blood fell from the wounds of Jesus upon the head of Adam, whereupon the latter was resurrected. Thousands of pilgrims gather here every year to kiss the stone which rests upon the sepulchre, the object of great attraction during the feast of Easter. There are so many important events in the life of Christ, located within this church, that one feels that tradition has undertaken too much to satisfy thinking minds. The Omar mosque, located where the temple stood, covers a large stone upon which it is claimed Abraham offered up a ram instead of

Isaac. There seems to be a considerable doubt about the mosque occupying the hill of Moriah, though according to general acceptance the temple stood there. One is told, curious stories wherever he goes. The Mohammedans who exclude from their mosque Christians and Jews, except a special permit is obtained through the agency of a consul, assert that this stone is suspended in the air, that when Mohammed ascended to heaven on his white horse the stone started to follow, but the angel Gabriel seized it with his hand and held it back. The impression of the hand in the stone is shown to substantiate the assertion; but my friend's questions about the stone in the air were cunningly evaded. The gulch between Mount Moriah and Mount Zion has been considerably filled up, so that the two hills are not now so distant. On the 2nd we went from Jerusalem to Hebron. The way, except between here and Bethlehem, resembles very much a cañon trail. An old tree banded with iron is pointed out near the town as the oak of Abraham. The tombs of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob are within a mosque, and the Turks allow neither Jew nor Christian to enter except in case of a special firman issued by the Turkish government, which has, thus far, admitted only such personages as the Prince of Wales, Marquis of Bute, and the Crown Prince of Germany. Hebron is inhabited by from sixteen to twenty thousand Turks, and probably five hundred Jews. A Jew led us to the mosque and showed us where the tombs were, but said in such sad tones that no Israelite was allowed to enter. He told us how very wicked the Turks were, and to prove his assertion related that some even had two and three wives each. Why, I said, they are as wicked as Abraham and Jacob were.

On our return we stopped some time at Bethlehem, where we visited the St. Mary's Church, according to tradition, built over the grotto in which the Savior was born—a grotto thou, as now, often serving as a stable. A short distance from the church we were shown the milk grotto over which a small chapel is erected and in which an altar stands. In this grotto while nursing the child Jesus, a drop of milk is said to have fallen from the mother's breast upon a stone which received in consequence remarkable properties. Any mother lacking milk for her child may by taking some of the dust from this stone, putting it in water or milk and drinking the mixture have an abundant supply. My companion treated this story with considerable incredulity; however we came away with a good supply of the rock. On the 5th we visited Mav Saba, and wended our way over the mountains to the Dead Sea. It was raining, but our sentiment was not dampened enough to keep us from taking a bath in its briny waters. From here we rode in two hours along the valley of the Jordan to the traditional spot of the baptism of the Savior, and in two hours from the Jordan to Jericho, where we found quarters in a Russian hospital. The following day we came on to Jerusalem by way of Bethany, where we were shown into the tomb of Lazarus, and where the house of Martha and Mary is pointed out. From Bethany the road leads around the south side of the Mount of Olives and the St. Stephen's Gate. We have visited the principal places of interest in and about Jerusalem, and expect to leave to-morrow morning on horseback for Damascus, or I suppose, to be more grammatical, I should say mule back. We are in good spirits, and have remarkable appetites.

Brother Lyman wishes to be kindly remembered.

Your brother in the Gospel,
J. M. TANNER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The trial of Most and his companions for misdemeanor was continued to-day. Col. Fellows made the opening address for the prosecution. He said the indictment against him was on two counts, both charges of misdemeanor. He described the meeting of the anarchists at which the accused made the fiery and seditious address. Evidence would be given that the utterances of the accused there were prejudicial to the public peace.

Col. Fellows adjured the jury to carefully weigh the evidence, and by their verdict furnish a precedent which would intimidate all law-breakers and anarchists. He closed with an eloquent encomium upon liberty and free speech, which is the birthright of American citizens.

Jos. C. Bruner, detective, Chas. M. Ulstrom, clerk for a steamship company, Chas. Meyer, German police officer, Jos. Martin, saloon keeper, and Lewis Reth, testified as to the utterances of Most, in which he urged arming against the police, to throw dynamite bombs and attack capitalists.

St. Louis, 27.—In the Preller murder case to-day, Maxwell declared that the statement of Detective McCullough was an infamous lie. He also stated that his attorney had received a letter signed "Stratton," offering to prove that a dead body was taken into the hotel the day of Preller's death. This was declined and was believed to be a trap of the prosecution.

Witness then withdrew with the understanding that he would be allowed

to testify again should it be found that any important point had been omitted. The prosecution then took the witness and proceeded with the cross-examination. In reply to a question the prisoner stated that he introduced himself as W. H. Lenox Maxwell to Preller on board the *Cephalonia* soon after leaving Liverpool, but that was not his name. I assumed the name almost immediately after leaving Hyde. I never told any one why I left, not even my father and mother, for I wanted to come to America and I knew they would oppose my going. I began studying physiology, anatomy, chemistry and medicine, when I was about twelve years of age, and attended lectures at one of the hospitals in London and became proficient in these branches of science.

FOREIGN.

ATHENS, 25.—Both the Greek and Turkish armies are mutually surrendering the prisoners and positions they respectively captured during the frontier fighting of the last few days, and both armies will to-day commence retreating from the frontier.

Moscow, 26.—The Czar and Czarina were welcomed with great pomp and ceremony at the Kremlin to-day, on their return from Livadia. Addresses of greeting were delivered by the governor of Moscow, who used the following language: "Your Imperial Majesties are welcomed; hope gains wings and Moscow thinks and steadfastly hopes that Christ's cross will soon shine on us at Sophia." The Czar in his reply said he loved and rejoiced to be in Moscow. He also said that the third anniversary of his coronation, which will fall on to-morrow, was full of the happiest memories.

At the Cathedral the Metropolitan congratulated the Czar for restoring the Black Sea fleet, Russia's highest glory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 26.—The Porte declares there is no foundation for the report that a conspiracy at Sofia existed for the assassination of Prince Alexander and Prime Minister Karavelof.

LONDON, 26.—The Duke of Westminster's Ormonde won the Derby, Bard second, and Schmirin third. The weather at Epsom at the time of the race was an old-fashioned May day—light rain showers and sunshine alternating. The wind blew quite strongly at night and early morning. However, it has been damp, and as a result, the track was heavy. The usual scenes attended the race. Enormous crowds came from all directions, both by rail, vehicle and afoot. More than the usual number of Americans were present. Several splendidly equipped coaches were driven down from London entirely occupied by Americans. Among these visitors were Messrs. Muckey and Watterson, Mrs. Sullivan, and Consul General Waller.

LONDON, 27.—Rev. Spurgeon publishes an attack on Gladstone's Home Rule bill. The preacher asks: "What has Ulster done to be cast off?" and adds: "The whole scheme is full of dangers and absurdities, as if conceived by a madman, yet, I am sure Gladstone believes he is only doing justice and acting for the good of all. I consider he is making one of those mistakes only made by great and well meaning men."

Ladies who suffer, as only themselves know, are now beginning to know that a congested condition of the system, if not removed, causes the chronic complaints from which they so much suffer; this congestion occurs most frequently in the kidneys, liver and other abdominal organs, and it can readily be removed by that wonderful preparation Warner's safe cure.

Blind Drunk.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct 30, 1885.—A few years ago, I suffered intensely from uric acid poisoning. Would become totally blind and stagger. My friends repeatedly thought I was drunk. Took twelve bottles of Warner's safe cure and am well.—GEORGE F. RIDGEWAY, ex-deputy sheriff, 98 Marlson Street.

The Mirror
is no flatterer. Would you make it tell a sweeter tale? Magnolia Balm is the charmer that almost cheats the looking-glass.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One small sorrel MARE, about 2 years old, branded on right thigh O S, white streak down forehead, chestnut tail and feet. If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before June 4th, 1886, it will be sold at auction to the highest responsible bidder, at 2 p. m., at the city estray pound, Washington Square.
M. SHELLEKEDINE, City Poundkeeper.
Salt Lake City, May 25, 1886.

TUTT'S PILLS

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Bowels constive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with distal dreams, Highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. They increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25c. 44 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Renovates the body, makes healthy flesh, strengthens the weak, repairs the wastes of the system with pure blood and hard muscle; tones the nervous system, invigorates the brain, and imparts the vigor of manhood. \$1. Sold by druggists.

OFFICE 44 Murray St., New York.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT in pursuance of an Order of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, on the 7th day of April, 1886, in the matter of the Estate of Thomas W. Winter, deceased, the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of said deceased, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, lawful money of the U. S., and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, on or after Saturday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1886, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Thomas W. Winter at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest in law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said Thomas W. Winter at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the said Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, and being bounded and described as follows, to wit:

All that part of Lot 4, in Block 11, Pl. "A," Salt Lake City Survey, commencing at the Northwest corner of said lot, and running thence East twenty rods, thence South two rods, thence West twenty rods, thence North two rods, to the place of beginning, containing forty square rods of ground.

Bids or offers in writing to be left at the residence of Thomas Winter, corner Fifth South and Second West, Salt Lake City. Terms and Conditions of Sale—Cash, subject to the confirmation of sale by said Probate Court.

Deed at expense of purchaser.

THOMAS WINTER, T. J. WINTER,

Administrators of the Estate of T. W. Winter, deceased.

Dated April 23rd, 1886. w 3w

YOU NEED IT
—IN THE—
SPRINGTIME,

When you feel USED UP. Then the system requires help to throw off the accumulations of the STAGNANT PERIOD, winter.

PERUVIAN BITTERS

Stimulate the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, regulate the LIVER and cleanse the KIDNEYS. A wine-glassful before each meal will make you BELIEVE this statement.

They CURE DYPSONOMIA (the Alcohol Disease) by their charming action upon the STOMACH, restoring its natural tone and entirely destroying the MOREID APPETITE for stimulants. MALARIA disappears before them, and PERFECT HEALTH resumes its sway.

For sale by all druggists and wine merchants.