

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 31.—The condition of William Cullen Bryant is now looked upon as encouraging. He is able to walk about the room.

A London dispatch states: That the German embassy is informed that 450 persons were drowned by the sinking of the ironclad *Grosser Kurfurst*. The German ambassador, with the Crown Prince, have gone by special train to the scene of the disaster. It seems the vessels were under full headway when the *Koenig Wilhelm* ran into the *Grosser Kurfurst*. The shock was terrific, the latter vessel filling and sinking within five minutes after the collision. To add to the horrors of the situation, the boilers of the vessel exploded, scattering death and destruction on every hand.

The counsel of Pappenheim was found, last night, at the Belvidere House. "He declared he could assign no reason for her disappearance, save that the nervousness of her husband and his constant fear of creditors might have so much influence on her mind as to cause her to leave the country suddenly."

NEW ORLEANS, 31.—A special from Eagle Pass says: Escobedo is reported to have captured Saragossa, and is expected to attack Pilgras Negras. The Mexican government troops, under command of Colonel Muncio, have gone to meet him. A fight is expected.

CHICAGO, 31.—The *Times* Philadelphia dispatch says: George Alfred Townsend had an interview with President Hayes, at Gettysburg, yesterday, most of which related to the Potter investigation. The President said there never was a time when our good providence was so plainly leading us to peace and order, and we had less temptation to fly away. The direct agents which brought on the rebellion were spirits of light compared to the present fomenters of national and general discord. Slavery was a vast property; at any rate the white people of the South were educated to believe so. They have that material at stake for their apology for the war. But to disturb the country once more in the same generation, for nothing but political spoil, is nothing less than an infernal scheme.

Does it give you as much alarm as the letter of Mr. Key to the people of the South expresses?

It gives me no more personal alarm than any other citizen; but I have learned to look with apprehension on the growth of the caucus influence in America. I am endowed with a trust which I must discharge like a magistrate.

Mr. Key did not exaggerate the case when he wrote, "No man need hope that the schemes of the men who have engineered the movement to unseat President Hayes can be carried out without a bloody civil war."

Such a scheme cannot be carried out without war. I swore to preserve the constitution of the United States, and will deliver the executive office in its integrity to my successor. Congress can impeach me in the House of Representatives and try me in the Senate. There is no other way in which I will recognize any attempt of Congress to remove me. But I do not believe that the United States Senate has fallen to that point when high class democrats like Bayard and Thurman, Gordon and Hill, will argue to make the Senate a vehicle for carrying out the revolutionary edict of a party caucus by a conviction on impeachment. I have looked to public opinion with the confidence that a public man ought never to lose in its support, both in my policy and against the action of this Congress. In that public opinion I rank a patriotic press. When politicians, congressmen, even Senators, fall into the arms of a few Philistines, the great body of the press (its incorruptible part) responds to the patriotic scruples of the people. That public opinion has come to the relief of the very numerous democrats in Congress who despised this thing, and yet were caught in a coil.

Referring to Alex. H. Stephens, the President says: His course in this matter recommends him to his age and to history. What a pity that his physical strength to address Congress is not equal to his intrepid and patriotic spirit. I rejoice in the strength he has attained before the north and south, and the fervent patriotism he never conceals. There is no ambition

which will lead him against the public policy, and that course does not retard his claims upon his neighbors.

Do you anticipate no other evil of the Potter policy prevailing than an attempt to impeach you?

Yes; by getting a large majority, say two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, they might attempt to decline co-operation with the executive, and bring a dead lock on affairs.

Suppose Congress should recognize another person as president?

That, said the President, would be the civil war that Judge Key and Mr. Stephens referred to. I should defend my office and the independence of the Executive against any intruder. I want the people to see to what this action of Congress tends. For that reason Judge Key addressed his letter to the southern people, that they might instruct their congressmen, so as to relieve those congressmen from the restraints of a caucus power when they arrive at Washington. It is my desire to administer the government kindly and wisely. But there is a point at which I may say, "Go thus far, if you will, not farther."

HILLSBORO, 31.—A portable engine exploded at a saw mill near here, this morning, killing three men and severely scalding several others.

DUBUQUE, 31.—W. T. Day, an old and respected citizen, in a state of insanity, went into an outhouse and was found sometime afterwards, literally cutting off his intestines and feeding them to the hogs.

SAN FRANCISCO, 31.—A Boise City dispatch says: Bannack Indians, numbering about 200 warriors, under command of Buffalo Horn, the noted scout, are encamped in the lava beds between Big Camas Prairie and Snake River, and have ordered the whites to leave the prairie on penalty of death. They have already commenced hostilities by shooting two of the settlers, wounding both severely. The Indians are well supplied with ammunition sold them at Boise City, about two weeks ago, on the order of Governor Brayman, on the ground that they were good Indians. About ninety mounted troops, under command of Major Collins and Captain Bernard, will leave immediately for the scene of the trouble. They are insufficient to attack the Indians in the lava beds, but can protect the settlers on the prairie.

NEW YORK, 31.—A special from London gives an interview with Count Schouvaloff. The correspondent says: The Count insisted that the probabilities of war had mostly vanished, and that Russia preferred peace to an armed conflict. All the greater obstacles outstanding between England and Russia have been finally removed. The terms of the agreement had been forwarded last night. Invitations to the congress, not to the conference, will be issued in the course of a few days. Berlin has been selected as the place where the meeting will be held. "I intend to leave London for the Russian capitol, next Saturday. I shall be accompanied by my private secretary and three servants. In my opinion the probability of war, at present is infinitely lessened."

CLEVELAND, 31.—About eleven o'clock this morning, a mob of about 20,000 people, who had congregated to see what they could do of the execution of Webb, the colored murderer of Mansfield, Ohio, made a rush, overpowered the guards, scaled the jail yard fence, and in a few minutes had torn down the greater part of the enclosure. Sheriff Ritchie telegraphed to Gov. Bishop, notifying him of the fact, and saying unless he hung Webb publicly, the mob would tear down the jail. The Governor replied directing him to carry out the sentence of the law.

At 12 20 p.m., Sheriff Ritchie and Sheriff Gay, of Knox County, appeared with Webb, and after adjusting the noose about Webb's neck, and a short prayer being offered, the drop was sprung, and in 10 minutes after, life was pronounced extinct.

ST. LOUIS, 31.—A widow woman named Thompson, highly connected, killed her daughter Nettie, about 16 years of age, with a razor, the night before last, then cut her own throat. Temporary insanity is assigned as the cause.

DEADWOOD, D. T., 31.—About 11 o'clock yesterday morning, a mass of rock, weighing nearly 100 tons,

fell from the roof of the tunnel in the Peacacho Mine, burying and instantly killing James De Long, a miner, who was working in the tunnel. His fellow workmen, after two hours' hard work, recovered the remains, crushed and mangled almost beyond recognition.

A company of stampedeers, about 200 in number, well armed and provisioned for two months, will start from this vicinity either tomorrow or Sunday, for the Little Missouri River, where, it has been reported for some time, that a rich mining country exist.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, 31.

The *Grosser Kurfurst* came in collision with the ironclad *Koenig Wilhelm* at 9.45 this morning. The accident took place three miles off Folkestone. The *Grosser Kurfurst* sank almost immediately after she was struck. The steamer's boilers exploded as she went down. The weather was bright and the sea calm at the time. It is reported from Dover that only 18 persons, out of a complement of 460 officers and men on board the *Grosser Kurfurst* were saved. Boats went from the shore and were sent from other vessels of the German fleet to the assistance of the drowning people, and it is hoped more lives were saved.

The German squadron, consisting of three ironclads, the *Prussen*, *Grosser Kurfurst*, and *Koenig Wilhelm*, passed Dover at 8.45 this morning, bound for Plymouth, whence it is expected to sail for Gibraltar. When the squadron was off Ludgate, about five miles from shore, one of the ironclads was observed to be gradually keeling over on her beam ends, and the men were seen crowding on the bulwarks. In about five minutes the vessel went down on her side, her boilers blowing up as she sank. The boats from the other ironclads were launched, and a number of Folkestone fishing smacks near by hurried to the scene. It is hoped many lives were saved. The Folkestone life boat was launched, but arrived too late to be of service. Several steamers have gone to the scene of the disaster, from Dover. It is believed the *Koenig Wilhelm*, which ran into the *Grosser Kurfurst*, is badly damaged.

A telegram to the Admiralty says, of the sinking of the *Grosser Kurfurst*, about 300 have been saved and 200 have been saved. This comes from the Coast Guard, at Folkestone.

A dispatch from Dover says: It is reported that the *Grosser Kurfurst* carried a crew of 600 men, of whom between 300 and 400 are supposed to be drowned.

A telegram to Lloyds, from Folkestone, repeats the report first telegraphed that only 18 men were rescued, but its correctness is doubted.

All previous reports say the life boats were lowered from the other ironclads immediately, and a large number of small crafts from Dover and Folkestone hastened to the locality.

According to the report of the disaster, received by the Admiralty, the collision occurred seven miles south-east of Folkestone.

The latest dispatch from Dover says, the forward part of the ironclad *Koenig Wilhelm* is under water.

W. H. Smith, the first Lord of the Admiralty, stated in the House of Commons, this afternoon, according to the reports received by the Lords of the Admiralty, from 180 to 200 of the crew of the *Grosser Kurfurst* had been saved and 300 perished.

The *Grosser Kurfurst* was the flag ship of the squadron. The Admiral commanding the squadron was among the saved.

A steamer has just returned from the scene of the disaster, which reports that the *Koenig Wilhelm* was able to proceed down the channel, probably for Portsmouth. The *Preussen* remains on the spot. Nothing is to be seen of the *Grosser Kurfurst*. The captain of a fishing boat makes the following statement: "My boat, with other fishing vessels, was returning to Folkestone, when we noticed three ironclads coming down. A bark was tearing off the shore. The *Grosser Kurfurst* ported her helm to clear the bark. The *Koenig Wilhelm* pulled hard at port and struck the *Grosser Kurfurst* forward of her mainmast. The *Grosser Kurfurst* went over on her broadside and sank in five minutes. She went

down in 15 fathoms. All hands jumped overboard. Our boats reached the spot directly afterwards and rescued 27 men, including three officers. The other boats rescued a number of the crew, all of whom were transferred to the *Koenig Wilhelm*. Captain Batoch, of the *Grosser Kurfurst*, went down with his ship. The boilers did not explode, but the escaping steam must have scalded many persons in the water. The *Koenig Wilhelm* had her bows stove, but the leak was stopped with hammocks. The collision was undoubtedly caused by the *Koenig Wilhelm* porting her helm too suddenly."

Mr. Smith, first lord of the admiralty, in his statement in the House of Commons, to-day, confirmed the report that the collision occurred while the *Grosser Kurfurst* was endeavoring to avoid a merchantman. He said a dock was preparing at Portsmouth for the reception of the *Koenig Wilhelm*. She is now proceeding thither.

ROME, 31.—The Pope is ill in body and distressed in mind by the plots and cabals designed to prevent the reforms he proposes. It is reported that the Pope manifests a disposition to abdicate. Cardinal Franchi is doing his utmost to check the machinations of the Jesuits. The latter, on the other hand, are striving to secure Cardinal Franchi's downfall.

## SEVIER STAKE CONFERENCE.

The quarterly conference commenced May 25th, at half-past 10 a.m.

On the stand were present—Elder Orson Hyde, of the Twelve Apostles; President L. John Nuttall, of Kanab; Brother Henry Maiben, of Provo; President F. Spencer, his second counselor, and Patriarch Wm. McBride, together with the various Ward Bishops and leading men of the Stake.

The morning meeting was occupied by Elder Hyde in speaking of the necessity of securing titles to our land and papers of citizenship, raising lucern and other necessities, and also on the principle of tithing.

Elder L. J. Nuttall followed on the same subjects and on building of Temples, and officiating for our dead.

Meeting adjourned until 2 p. m., when it again convened, and was addressed by Brother Maiben in regard to our daily duties, especially on education.

President Spencer then spoke on securing our land titles by strictly complying with the laws, aliens becoming citizens of the United States, and availing ourselves of the benefits accruing from the timber culture laws extended by acts of Congress to settlers on the public domain; fall wheat and temporal matters generally.

Elder Hyde recommended planting plenty of trees, but especially taking good care of our animals, and raising plenty of lucern for them; also exhorted them to beware of infidelity.

Meeting adjourned until 10 a.m. the next day, when Elder Hyde again addressed the congregation on getting out of debt, and keeping aloof from kindred dilemmas and annoyances. Exhorted to keep the Sabbath day holy; spoke on the covenant of marriage; advised all to stop trafficking in liquor, to practice honesty and fidelity in the management of public funds and to honor the trust committed to our care.

Elder L. J. Nuttall read from the Book of Doctrine and Covenants part of the revelation of March 20, 1839; spoke upon our duties to the dead, but more especially to the living; on sustaining the Priesthood; on the bad effects of using tobacco and strong drinks; encouraged the young to become identified with the Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations; commended the Sabbath schools as calculated to be a great benefit to the children; also to see that we had good, faithful, Latter-day Saints for teachers at our day schools.

After a few remarks from Elder Hyde, meeting adjourned until 2 p.m., when, after the usual opening services, the statistical and financial reports were read by Elder Wm. Morrison, clerk of the Stake, who next presented the general authorities of the church as upheld and sustained at the last general Conference, who were unanimously sustained. After that the local authorities of the Sevier Stake of Zion were presented and unanimously sustained, with one dissenting vote to one of the nominations.

The speeches delivered by Elders Hyde, Spencer, Maiben and Nuttall were necessarily short but lively and full of the Spirit of God, and will be long remembered by the Saints. The sweet melodies of the Richfield, Monroe and Glenwood choirs added to the general pleasure.

Conference adjourned, to meet again in Richfield on the 24th and 25th of August, 1878.

Benediction and blessing by Elder Orson Hyde.

A special meeting of the High Priests of the Stake was held on the Saturday evening.

CH. J. KEMPE,  
Assistant Clerk.

## The Metric System.

"William," said a Second Street woman the other morning as she laid aside the daily paper, "what is this new metric system proposed by Alexander Stephens?" "It is a very wise measure, indeed, my dear," he replied. "Supposing you want a new dress costing \$1 per yard?" "Yes." "Under the metric system you write to your father in Wisconsin for the money to buy it with. The money comes; you take half of it and buy me a pair of trousers, and then you use the rest in purchasing 50 cent dress goods. It is a very good measure, very good." "And they propose to make it a law, do they?" "They do." "Well, sir," she exclaimed, showing a red spot on each cheek, "when the metric system comes into practice in this family, divorce will follow, and Alexander Stephens is a fool, sir, a fool!"—*Detroit Free Press*.

One who has probably realized, thus soliloquizes: "No living wife knows her own value. It is only when a railroad company comes to be sued that a husband begins to learn what a treasure he has lost."

"You never saw such a happy lot of people as we had here yesterday," said a landlord in Indiana, to a newly arrived guest; "there were thirteen couples of 'em." "What! thirteen couples just married?" "Oh, no, sir; thirteen couples just divorced."

"Mr. Tapenthred isn't in, I see," said an old shopper to the clerk in attendance. "No'm, he's at home to-day." "I suppose he's got nothing new." "Yes 'm, he has; he's got pneumonia." "You don't say so; what are you getting a yard for monia, now?"

A man who subscribed for a Texas paper last January, ordered it discontinued a week ago. He says the editor has no enterprise; that a single issue of the paper never contained more than three murders and five lynchings; that he used to live in Texas, and wants a paper from there that gives all the news.

## PRIZE POETRY.

Send for circular of my high class, imported Light Brahmas, the farmers' best fowl. Safe delivery of eggs and birds, and satisfaction guaranteed.

L. H. KORTY,  
Omaha, Neb.

## Valuable Remedies.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS, the mildest and best Pill in the world, price 25 cents per box.

The remarkably beneficial results following the use of these pills in cases of fevers, bilious disorders and diseases of digestion, warrant all to resort to them when circumstances require a prompt, safe and efficient remedy.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON, an infallible remedy for all Female Complaints, price \$1.50 per bottle.

The experience of many years among the most cultivated and refined has resulted in stamping this remarkable preparation as the only reliable remedy for the distressing diseases of women.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA, for all diseases incident to childhood. Price 50cts per bottle.

GRAEFENBERG GREEN MOUNTAIN OINTMENT, excels all other Salves in its curative power. Price 25cts per box.

Enquire for the Graefenberg Almanac and Manual of Health.

The Graefenberg Family Medicines are sold wholesale and retail by Z. C. M. Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah, and by all the Co-operative Stores throughout the country.