

having been called to the
of a Patriarch.

Boyce was sustained as the
Counselor to Bishop Solomon
pain, of the Granite Ward, in
of Bro. Neils J. Graham re-

ander Shreeve was sustained
ident of the First Quorum
sons of the Tenth Ward, Wil-
ettigrew and Joshua Paul as
counselors; Edwin Earl, as
ent of the Second Quorum,
aniel Brapy and David Bul-
as his Counselors, and Rob-
ris as president of the Third
m, Edwin D. Harrison and
W. Strong as his Counse-

Presidency of the Deacon's
m of the East Mill Creek
was not presented, the Pre-
having been ordained an El-

ident Joseph E. Taylor ad-
the Conference. He re-
to the importance of com-
the Stake Tabernacle. This
the Centre Stake of Zion, the
should reflect as to their stam-
pared with former years,
ing themselves to resist the
chments of the adversary,
came so gradually that there
nger of their passing by un-
l. The Saints should put
the things of Babylon, that
Babylon felt they would not
for the Lord would require
orsake all that w sevil. He
of the blessings which the
in these valleys enjoyed in
ministered to by the Priest-
who held all the keys
owers pertaining to the
In cases of sickness
s should rely upon the Lord
t inspire feelings of dread in
children by their example.
clusion he showed the im-
ce of the priesthood faith-
performing the duties of their
ive callings, and of the
being properly trained.

David O. Calder said, we
ngaged in the work of God,
ould look to Him for assist-
nd guidance; for the labor
ed at the hands of the Saints
for more than a natural en-
ent; but, with the Lord's as-
e, the labors of the weak
be effectual to the end desir-
host in number had been
id in the various important
of the priesthood, (for all
of the priesthood were im-
t) and if faithful, they
ield a mighty influence for
in the midst of the Saints
the leaders of the people
faithful they would inspire
ints with similar feelings.
erred especially to the im-
ce of Teachers performing
uties in the spirit and power
r priesthood, seeking to God
e inspiration of his spirit in
bors.

ident Angus M. Cannon said
as a necessity of us as High
Seventies or Elders to be
when called upon to go and
the gospel; only explaining
umstances when called up-
do so. He urged upon the
the importance of ga-
scattered Israel and
lly to those who were in-
to the P. E. Fund being
in paying off their indebt-
of contributing towards the
n of Temple; of teachers be-
ful and efficient, and of
and others having a watch-
er the young, using a proper
ce over them; being faith-
pecially in their marriage
ts, that their children after
ight honor them in their

choir sang an anthem.
ference adjourned to meet on
ay, July 5th, 1879, at 10 a. m.
diction by Patriarch John
WM. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

TELEGRAPH.
AMERICAN.

YORK, 5.—The Tribune
is suggested by some south-
nters, who are alarmed by
eaten negro exodus, that
be introduced in Congress
steaming steamers, ascending
Mississippi River, from carry-
e than 50 negroes at a time.
gress is capable of consid-
seriously, and even passing

AGO, 5.—In the contempt
Nevine, the newspaper cor-
ent at Springfield, to-day,
applied for a writ of habeas
o release him from jail and

the argument is being heard this
afternoon.

The clearing of the Chicago
banks during the present week
amounted to \$28,357,183.72, an in-
crease of \$7,079,803.96 over those of
the corresponding week of last
year.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The largeness
of the majority by which the army
appropriation bill and its political
rider were passed, created some sur-
prise, but it is readily explainable
by the fact that during the later
stages of the debate the republicans
practically abandoned all contro-
versy concerning the merits of the
proposed repeal, and confined their
objections to the method by which
it was to be accomplished; hence,
the greenbackers of republican pro-
clivities readily united with the
democrats on this proposition, with-
it is alleged, a private understand-
ing that they would be given a fair
opportunity to introduce some of
their financial measures.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in re-
sponse to a question concerning the
chances of an Indian war this sum-
mer, says, that in case the hostile
element, meaning Sitting Bull's
tribe, are able to draw out from the
agencies a sufficient number of
young warriors to participate in
their "sun dance," which takes
place each June, there will be
great trouble and much damage
done to the settlements, but they
are unable to incite a hostile feeling
among the agency Indians. Every-
thing will go along smoothly. The
meeting, he says, will probably be
held on Milk River, and no outlook
is likely to occur until after the
Indians have had this "sun
dance."

Gen. Sherman says he does not
anticipate any trouble this sum-
mer, but if it comes the army will
be able to take care of Sitting Bull
and his tribe.

DEADWOOD, 7.—Indians, who are
believed to be straggling Sioux and
Grosventres, from the north, are
raiding the Yellowstone Valley.
They run all whites in the vicinity
of Terry's Landing, on the Yellow-
stone, into the military posts, and
captured all the horses and cattle.
Johnson and Stearns' house, in the
valley, was attacked by a band of
seven Indians and Johnson was
killed and Stearns badly wounded.

Another band of Indians run off
all the stage stock.

Troops have been sent out from
Fort Custer, and two companies go
from Fort Keogh in pursuit.

BOSTON, 7.—The wool market is
quiet and generally unchanged. It
is believed that prices will touch
lower figures as soon as the new
clip begins to come forward. No. 1
fleeces are scarce, and consequently
command full rates for small lots of
desirable wool on the market, but
X and XX fleeces are dull. The
demand for combing and delaine
fleeces continues steady, but is
mostly confined to small manufac-
turers. Lots are taken as fast as
received and graded, and fine and
medium grades are sold up close.
Low and coarse combings are not
much inquired for. Oregon, East-
ern and Valley 21 @ 26, Nevada 18,
Colorado 14 @ 20, tub washed 33 @
35, scoured 50 @ 60. Super and X
pulled 25 @ 38. Sales of California
315,050 lbs. of spring at 16 @ 22, and
64,000 lbs. of fall at 12 1/2 @ 18. The
sales of domestic for the week ag-
gregated 8,569,500 lbs.

PHILADELPHIA, 7.—About one
o'clock on Saturday morning a fire
broke out in the basement of a
fifth story brick building on the
northeast corner of Crown and Race
Streets, occupied by the Philadel-
phia burring machine works, and
others. The total loss is estimated
at \$750,000.

CHICAGO, 7.—The Tribune's Oma-
ha special says: On Saturday eve-
ning Chief Moses and a number of
his friends, in charge of an army
officer, arrived from San Francisco.
The delegation left for Washington
on Sunday, to confer with the Pre-
sident and Secretary of the Inter-
ior, by whom they have been
summoned to the capital. They
represent the principal tribes in
Oregon and Washington Territory,
numbering 4,500. They wish to
adjust some old treaty matters, and
a permanent peace is expected.

NEW YORK, 7.
All day and night crowds of peo-
ple assembled in Broadway and
Park Row watching large gangs of
workmen laying the pneumatic
tubes connecting the Western
Union Telegraph and Associated
Press with six leading newspapers,
whose offices are adjacent. It is ex-
pected that the work will be com-
pleted in another week when, of
course, communication between

the journals and their telegraph
will be all but instantaneous. The
newspapers are as follows: Times,
Tribune, World, Herald, Sun and
Staats Zeitung. It is understood
that each of the journals pay \$1,000
towards the expense of the tubes,
the telegraph company doing the
rest. The value of the improve-
ment will be obvious when it is
known that the telegraph company
has sent 250 messengers with dis-
patches to a single newspaper in a
single night.

The political cauldron is begin-
ning to boil decidedly. It is im-
possible to describe the situation
without giving the views of the
different sides, but it is evident
that a quarrel between Tammany
and anti-Tammany is approaching
a crisis. An important conference
was held at the residence of August
Belmont, on Saturday, composed
of leading democrats of the city
and State. Nine out of every ten
present were Tammany men. The
republican journals declare that
Tilden and Gov. Robinson were
there thrown overboard because the
democrats are afraid they will lose
the State unless some man is select-
ed for governor this fall who is not
identified with either ring. Gov.
Seymour was invited to stand, but
the republican journals say he was
invited because Tammany well
knew that he would decline.

The Sun's Montreal special says:
A great change has come over the
face of affairs here since the arrival
of the Marquis of Lorne. You may
depend upon it there is trouble
ahead if the Marquis persists in his
course. He has already proved
himself utterly a misplaced official.
He has shown his incapacity to fill
any post of trust or responsibility.

Now it seems the whole Vander-
bilt will case is settled. Cornelius
J. gets his million, out of which he
pays the Greeley family \$58,000,
money borrowed from Horace
Greeley.

FOREIGN.

PANAMA, March 24.—There is no
change to report in the status of
the Bolivia-Chili embroglio.

Lima advices of March 12th say:
Bolivia evidently was growing im-
patient awaiting the result of the
Peruvian attempt at mediation.

The latest mail from Lapaz brings
us intelligence that Prest. Daza had
issued two important proclamations,
one calling the nation to arms to
resist the invader, and the other
declaring amnesty for all political
offences, since, at the present crisis,
all private quarrels should be for-
gotten in the effort to regain the
territory arbitrarily occupied by
Chili. Public enthusiasm was in-
tense; wealthy citizens of Lapaz of-
fered to the government, as a war
contribution, 50 per cent. of their
returns, but Daza, declining such a
munificent gift, restricted his ac-
ceptance to 10 per cent. of the sum
offered, stating that until it was
known whether the Bolivian troops
would be allowed to pass over Per-
uvian soil and make use of Peruvian
railroads, he could not estimate the
cost of the campaign. In the mean-
time Peru is far from being idle.
Already a strong division of two-
line regiments and a section
of artillery have been dis-
patched for Iquique, under com-
mand of Col. Manuel Velarde, one
of the most distinguished officers
in the service, and the expedition
arrived safely, yesterday, at its des-
tination. This force, with the
troops sent from Arequipa to Iqui-
que, will form a body of some 1,500
men, ostensibly with the object
of maintaining order amongst nu-
merous Bolivian and Chilean peons
in the province of Irapaca, but
evidently for the purpose of hav-
ing the division ready for marching,
and close to the Bolivian frontier.

On the River Soa, but a few
leagues distant from Iquique, and
now occupied by Chilean troops,
iron-clads are ready for sea. Two
monitors have made trial trips in
the bay, and their engines, having
been thoroughly repaired, work
satisfactorily. The frigate Inde-
pendencia is receiving heavier
armament, and the Huascar has
all her stores of ammunition on
board.

An unfortunate incident occurred
in Valparaiso, a few days since, ex-
cited by some unfounded rumors
respecting the armed interference
of Peru in the Bolivian question. A
mob attacked the Peruvian consul-
ate and demolished the national
coat-of-arms suspended above the
doors. Possibly further violence
would have been attempted had not
the police promptly dispersed the
rioters, capturing some of the ring

leaders. Next day ample apologies
were offered by the minister of
foreign affairs to the Peruvian di-
plomatic agents, and the matter
ended.

LONDON, 8.—The Telegraph's St.
Petersburg correspondent asserts
that he has been informed, upon
trustworthy authority, that Russia
is subsidizing Yakob Khan, and
is preparing for a diversion in his
favor.

Greece asks the Powers to medi-
ate for a settlement of the Turco-
Hellenic frontier.

LAHORE, 3.—The British, under
Captain Gough, defeated 5,000 Af-
ghans, killing 400. The British loss
is three officers and three men
killed, and 30 wounded.

ROME, 3.—The contest over the
will of the late Cardinal Antonelli,
threatens to collapse because of the
poverty of plaintiff.

Garibaldi has left Caprera for
Rome. Some political importance
is attached to his visit because of
Garibaldi's recent letter in regard
to Menotti Garibaldi's New Guinea
colonization scheme.

BERLIN, 2.

Surgeons painlessly extracted a
grain of powder which remained
in the Emperor's head since Nobe-
ling's attempt on his life.

Up to the end of the third week
in March, six Russian divisions
passed homewards by way of Bour-
gas and Varna and four by way of
Rustchuk, besides great trains of
artillery, a brigade of sappers, and
six regiments of Cossacks.

SZEGEDIN, 3.—A contractor has
undertaken to repair and raise the
dams within 38 days. The re-
building of the town commences in
June.

PARIS, 3.—Alexandre de Lavais-
siere, the novelist and dramatic
author, is dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—The Sul-
tan will send Hobart Pasha and
Rustern Pasha to Italy on a com-
plimentary mission to Queen Vic-
toria.

LONDON, 4.—In the House of
Lords, last night, the Marquis of
Lansdowne complained that the
negotiations between the Porte and
Greece were unduly protracted, and
recommended the resolute guid-
ance of the Porte by the great pow-
ers to induce it to comply with
their wishes as expressed at the Ber-
lin conference.

The British authorities at Sierra
Leone have sent a gunboat, with a
protest to the French officer con-
ducting the occupation of Mata-
cong. The French claim that the
island was ceded to them in 1878.
The British claim possession since
1826.

The English commission sent to
Upper Egypt to investigate, report
several thousand deaths from starv-
ation.

The Egyptian officers sent to
break up the slave depots at Bahr,
Elgazel and Kordofan, report an
engagement with a Suliman chief,
slave trader and owner of 25 depots,
in which women alone are waiting
importation into Egypt to the
number of 10,000. The Egyptian
forces numbered 3,000, part of them
armed with improved rifles, and
entrenched. Suleiman, with 11,000
Arabs, made several assaults, but
they were completely defeated, and
fled in disorder, leaving 1,087 dead.
The Egyptians lost 20 men.

A dispatch dated Valparaiso, April
2, says: Peru and Bolivia have
concluded an offensive and defens-
ive alliance, and both countries
have declared war against Chili.

A dispatch from Bavero says:
The Italian government recently
received an anonymous letter giv-
ing warning that an attempt
would be made to assassinate
Queen Victoria between the fron-
tier and Turin. It was believed
that the sole object of the writer
was to embarrass the government,
but every precaution was taken to
insure the Queen's safety.

A Lahore telegram says: The
hitch in the negotiations is caused
by Yakob Khan demanding to be
guaranteed possession of the throne
which is impossible.

West African newspapers con-
firm the report that two French
gunboats had landed a company
of soldiers on the British island of
Matacong, and a British official
was prevented from hoisting his
flag on the British island of Kikou-
keh.

LONDON, 5.—In the House of
Commons, last night, after debate
on the Indian cotton goods import
duties, an amendment that it is in-
opportune to deal with the question
was rejected, 239 to 19.

A motion by Sir Stafford North-
cote, that the House accept the

proposed reduction as a step towards
total abolition, was then adopted.

The 35th race between the Cam-
bridge and Oxford University
crews, took place at noon, to-day,
on the Thames River, over the usu-
al course, Putney to Mortlake,
about four miles and two furlongs.
Cambridge, as was expected, won
by two lengths. This is the seven-
teenth victory for Cambridge,
Oxford winning eighteen times.

The time of the race was 21 min-
utes, 18 seconds. The Cambridge
crew led from the start, and the re-
sult was never doubtful. Oxford
won the choice of positions, and
took the Surrey side. At Hammer-
smith Bridge, one mile and three
quarters from the starting point,
Cambridge was three lengths
ahead. Cambridge won by six or
seven lengths.

LONDON, 7.—The steamer Kan-
garoo, with part of the cable to be
laid between Natal and Aden will
leave to-morrow for Natal via the
Suez Canal. The Natal and Zan-
zibar section will be open for busi-
ness in July. This will place South
Africa within a week's communi-
cation of London. The remainder
of the line will be completed before
the end of the present year.

FRAGRANT SPICES AT THE
TEA WAREHOUSE.

CATARRH

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

30 Years a Physician. 12 Years a Suf-
ferer. Tried Regular Remedies.
Tried Patent Medicines. Per-
manently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER.—Sirs: I have
practised medicine for thirty years, and have
been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Ca-
tarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I
have used everything in the materia medica with-
out any permanent relief, until finally I was induced
to try a patent medicine (something that we allo-
pathists are very loth to do). I tried it, and
others until I got hold of yours. I followed
the directions to the letter, and am happy to say
have had a permanent cure. Your RADICAL
CURE is certainly a happy combination for the
cure of that most unpleasant and dangerous of
diseases.

Yours, respectfully,
D. W. GRAY, M.D.,
OF DR. D. W. GRAY & SON, Physicians and
Druggists, Muscatine, Iowa.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 27, 1877.

The value of this remedy must not be overlooked
in the cure of these

SYMPATHETIC DISEASES,

Affections of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and
Bronchial Tubes which in many cases accompany
a severe case of Catarrh. The inflamed and dis-
eased condition of the mucous membrane is the
cause of all these troubles, and until the system
has been brought properly under the influence of
the RADICAL CURE, perfect freedom from them
cannot be reasonably expected.

It is but three years since SANFORD'S RAD-
ICAL CURE was placed before the public, but in
that short time it has found its way from Maine to
California, and is everywhere acknowledged by
druggists and physicians to be the most successful
preparation for the thorough treatment of Catarrh
ever compounded. The fact will be deemed of
more importance when it is coupled with the state-
ment that within five years over 250 different
remedies for Catarrh have been placed on sale, and
to-day, with one or two exceptions, their names
cannot be recalled by the best-informed druggist.
Advertising may succeed in forcing a few sales,
but, unless the remedy possess undoubted specific
medical properties, it is absolutely certain to fall
into merited obscurity.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE
contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhalant Tube,
with full directions for its use in all cases. Price
\$1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and
dealers throughout the United States and Canada.
WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Whole-
sale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL.

KINGSTON, MINN.—
April 20, 1877.
I consider COLLINS' VOLTAIC
PLASTER the best plaster I ever
saw, and am recommending
them to all.

C. Mc Morrow.

HUME, ILL.—
April 18, 1877.
It has done my boy more good
than all other medicines. He
now goes to school, for the first
time in three years.

ELIZA JANE DUFFIELD.

EMMA, ILL.—
April 2, 1877.
I like the one I got well. They
are the best plasters, no doubt,
in the world. S. L. MCGILL.

ASH GROVE, MO.—
March 22, 1877.
Accept my thanks for the
good derived from the two COL-
LINS' PLASTERS sent me some
time ago.

W. C. MOORE.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

for local pains, lameness, soreness, weakness,
numbness, and inflammation of the lungs, liver,
kidneys, spleen, bowels, bladder, heart, and mus-
cles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of
plants and shrubs.

Price, 35 cents.

Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists
throughout the United States and Canada, and by
WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.