

having been called to the... of a Patriarch.

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

ander Shreeve was sustained as president of the First Quorum of the Tenth Ward, Willettigrew and Joshua Paul as counselors; Edwin Earl, as president of the Second Quorum, Daniel Brapy and David Bulas as his Counselors, and Rob- ert as president of the Third Quorum, Edwin D. Harrison and W. Strong as his Counse-

Presidency of the Deacon's Quorum of the East Mill Creek Ward was not presented, the Presiding being ordained an El-

dent Joseph E. Taylor addressed the Conference. He referred to the importance of coming to the Stake Tabernacle. This is the Centre Stake of Zion, the members should reflect as to their standing compared with former years, and trying themselves to resist the temptations of the adversary, and come so gradually that there is no danger of their passing by un-

dered. The Saints should put the things of Babylon, that Babylon fell they would not forsake all that was evil. He said of the blessings which the Saints in these valleys enjoyed in the past, administered by the Priest-

hood who held all the keys of power pertaining to the Kingdom of God. In cases of sickness the Saints should rely upon the Lord to inspire feelings of dread in the children by their example. In conclusion he showed the im-

portance of the priesthood faithfully performing the duties of their office, and of the Saints heeding the callings, and of the Saints being properly trained. David O. Calder said, we are engaged in the work of God, and should look to Him for assist-

ance and guidance; for the labors of the Saints are not to be done at the hands of the Saints for more than a natural element; but, with the Lord's assistance, the labors of the weak are effectual to the end desired. The host in number had been increased in the various important of the priesthood, (for all of the priesthood were im-

parted) and if faithful, they will wield a mighty influence for the Kingdom of God in the midst of the Saints. The leaders of the people should be faithful they would inspire the Saints with similar feelings. He referred especially to the im-

portance of Teachers performing their duties in the spirit and power of the priesthood, seeking to God for inspiration of his spirit in their labors.

President Angus M. Cannon said that as a necessity of us as High Priests, Seventies or Elders to be called upon to go and preach the gospel; only explaining the circumstances when called upon to do so. He urged upon the Saints the importance of gathering scattered Israel and being faithful to those who were in-

debted to the P. E. Fund being in paying off their indebtedness of contributing towards the building of the Temple; of teachers being faithful and efficient, and of the Saints and others having a watch over the young, using a proper course over them; being faith-

ful especially in their marriage covenants, that their children after they are baptized should be able to honor them in their

choir sang an anthem. The conference adjourned to meet on Monday, July 5th, 1879, at 10 a. m. in the presence of Patriarch John Wm. W. Taylor, Clerk.

WM. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

the argument is being heard this afternoon.

The clearing of the Chicago banks during the present week amounted to \$28,857,83.72, an increase 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 surprise, but it is readily explainable by the fact that during the later stages of the debate the republicans practically abandoned all controversy 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 proclivities readily united with the democrats on this proposition, with it is alleged, a private understanding that they would be given a fair opportunity to introduce some of their financial measures.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, in response to a question concerning the chances of an Indian war this summer, 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. Everything 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 summer, 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 Yellowstone, 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 manufacturers. 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, Eastern 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 aggregated 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 Philadelphia burring machine works, and others. The total loss is estimated at \$750,000.

CHICAGO, 7.—The Tribune's Omaha special says: On Saturday evening 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 President and Secretary of the Interior, 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 permanent peace is expected.

NEW YORK, 7.

All day and night crowds of people 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 expected that the work will be completed 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 improvement will be obvious when it is known that the telegraph company has sent 250 messengers with dispatches to a single newspaper in a single night.

The political cauldron is beginning to boil decidedly. It is impossible 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 selected 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 Vanderbilt 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 impatient 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 forgotten in the effort to regain the territory arbitrarily occupied by Chili. Public enthusiasm was intense; wealthy citizens of Lapaz offered to the government, as a war contribution, 50 per cent. of their returns, but Daza, declining such a munificent gift, restricted his acceptance to 10 per cent. of the sum offered, stating that until it was known whether the Bolivian troops would be allowed to pass over Peruvian soil and make use of Peruvian railroads, he could not estimate the cost of the campaign. In the meantime Peru is far from being idle. Already a strong division of two-line regiments and a section of artillery have been dispatched for Iquique, under command of Col. Manuel Velarde, one of the most distinguished officers in the service, and the expedition arrived safely, yesterday, at its destination. This force, with the troops sent from Arequipa to Iquique, will form a body of some 1,500 men, ostensibly with the object of maintaining order amongst numerous Bolivian and Chilian peons in the province of Irapaca, but evidently for the purpose of having 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 Chilian 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 Independencia 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, excited by some unfounded rumors respecting the armed interference of Peru in the Bolivian question. A mob attacked the Peruvian consulate and demolished the national coat-of-arms suspended above the doors. Possibly farther 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 diplomatic 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 Yakoob Khan, and is preparing for a diversion in his favor.

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

LAHORE, 3.—The British, under Captain Gough, defeated 5,000 Afghans, 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 Nobeling's attempt on his life.

Up to the end of the third week in March, six Russian divisions passed homewards by way of Bourgas 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 rebuilding of the town commences in June.

PARIS, 3.—Alexandre de Lavaisiere, the novelist and dramatic author, is dead.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 3.—The Sultan will send Hobart Pasha and Rustern Pasha to Italy on a complimentary mission to Queen Victoria.

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 guidance of the Porte by the great powers to induce it to comply with their wishes as expressed at the Berlin conference.

The British authorities at Sierra Leone have sent a gunboat, with a protest to the French officer conducting the occupation of Matabong. 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 starvation.

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. Suliman, 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 defensive alliance, and both countries have declared war against Chili.

A dispatch from Bavero says: The Italian government recently received an anonymous letter giving warning that an attempt would be made to assassinate Queen Victoria between the frontier 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 Yakoob Khan demanding to be guaranteed possession of the throne which is impossible.

West African newspapers confirm the report that two French gunboats had landed a company of soldiers on the British island of Matabong, and a British official was prevented from hoisting his flag on the British island of Kikoukeh.

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

A motion by Sir Stafford Northcote, that the House accept the

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

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

The time of the race was 21 minutes, 18 seconds. The Cambridge crew led from the start, and the result 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 Kangaroo, 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 Zanzibar section will be open for business in July. This will place South Africa within a week's communication 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 Sufferer. Tried Regular Remedies. Tried Patent Medicines. Permanently cured by

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

MESSRS. WEEKS & POTTER.—Sirs: I have practiced medicine for thirty years, and have been a sufferer myself for twelve years with Catarrh in the nasal passages, fauces and larynx. I have used everything in the materia medica without any permanent relief, until finally I was induced to try a patent medicine (something that we allopathists are very loth to do). I tried it, and divers others until I got hold of yours. It 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 diseased 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 RADICAL 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 statement 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 Inhaling 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 Wholesale 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. McMorro.

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 COLLINS' 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 muscles, is equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs.

Price, 35 cents.

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