

guide. A transaction of the Executive so taken is in every case to be subject to the decision of the Senate and the Representatives of the people. I do not doubt that the result aimed at will be reached. If the Spanish treaty does not meet the approval of the legislative branch of the government, the representatives of the popular will cannot fail, I trust, to perceive that the President has made an earnest effort to remove from the field of dispute a subject of contention as far as Cuba is concerned; to secure a lasting and increasing benefit to our agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests and the people of the Union, and full protection to the persons and property of our citizens abroad.

Your obedient servant,
(Signed)
FRED'K T. FRELINGHUYSEN.

Albany, N. Y., 26.—Gov. Cleveland has rented the residence of Mrs. J. O. Towners, on Willett street in this city, for two months from the 1st of January. After his resignation, on the 6th of January, Cleveland will attend a charity ball in Buffalo, given for the benefit of an institution of which he laid the corner-stone while he was Mayor of that city. He will return to Albany and reside in the Townner House until March 1st, when he will go to Washington, accompanied by his sister, Miss Cleveland, who will be the lady of the White House. During the last days of January or the 1st of February, Gov. Cleveland will visit New York City, and remain there probably a week. He has been anxious to accept the invitation of the Iroquois Club to visit Chicago before inauguration day, but he has concluded not to do so—a conclusion to which he has been forced by the circumstances of his position, and at which he arrived with regret.

GALVESTON, 26.—A News Dallas special says: Shortly before noon fire was discovered in the grain elevator of Rainwater & Stearns. The entire fire department was called out, but was unable to save the building from complete destruction. Rainwater, upon hearing the alarm, arose from a sick bed, and rushing frantically to the scene, offered a reward of \$2,000 for the rescue of two men supposed to be isolated in the upper story of the elevator. The firemen hesitated to ascend the ladders, as it was not supposed there was anyone in the building, until a hat was thrown from the window, accompanied by a sickening cry of horror and despair from the two unfortunates imprisoned in the burning structure. The firemen immediately ascended the ladders, but were driven back by the sea of flame that enwrapped the entire structure. The charred remains of the two men were found in the ruins. The loss on the elevator and contents is over \$80,000; insurance, \$33,000.

HALIFAX, 26.—The government steamer *Landsdowne*, from Sable Island, brings intelligence of another disaster on one of the outstretching sand bars, involving the loss of six lives. The French brig *A. S. H.*, from St. Pierre, bound for Boston, with a cargo of fish, struck on the north side, two miles from the main station, Friday afternoon. Four men were washed away and lost, and two others drowned in attempting to reach shore during the night.

The sole survivor reached here by the *Landsdowne*.

NEW YORK, 26.—There has been a row in the theatrical firm of Brooks & Dickson, and the firm will soon cease to exist under that name. Of the stories told on Union Square, that a creditor was at the bottom of the trouble, Brooks said there had been "a general misunderstanding between Messrs. Dickson and Randall and myself concerning the management of the firm's business. Financially the firm is all right, and the business will go on, but I cannot say under what name; somebody will be bought out, but I cannot say who. I want a settlement, and I filed a petition in the Supreme Court on Wednesday, asking for a dissolution of partnership."

Ristori is playing under the firm's management, and it has a number of combinations on the road, including "In the Ranks," and "La Charbonniere."

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 24.—A tragedy, similar to the Hugues-Morin affair, occurred at Tenere. An architect named Brisbard visited the house of a merchant named Francey, and soon afterward rushed from the house, pursued by Madame Francey. Blood was streaming from his body, and he fell, shrieking and exhausted. Madame Francey fired two shots into his prostrate body. She had been insulted long enough, she said; she then gave herself up. Brisbard is dead. He was a bachelor, 40 years of age, and reputed to be a libertine. He was of pleasing appearance and devoted his time to forcing his attentions upon married ladies. Madame Francey is a fascinating woman, about 25 years of age.

Brisbard, a short time ago, visited Francey's house and awaited the return of the latter from the theatre. Madame Francey showed him to the door, and threatened, if the visit was repeated, she would shoot him. On the second visit—also made during the absence of the husband—Madame Francey shot Brisbard.

Rome, 24.—The Pope, replying to the Christmas congratulations of cardinals, deprecates the abnormal position of the Papal See, vigorously censures the Protestants for their machinations,

condemns the general impunity allowed by the present state of the laws and the unworthy insinuations of the liberal press when the foundation of the cholera hospital by the Vatican was announced, and denounces the divorce law submitted to the Chamber of Deputies.

Moscow, 24.—A Frenchman confesses to the murder of Sarah Becker, the Jewish girl for whose murder a man named Mironowitch was, last week, sentenced to seven years' imprisonment at hard labor, and his supposed accomplice, named Bezak, exiled.

LONDON, 25.—A Berlin correspondent says there is a secret convention between France and Germany in accordance with which France is allowed unlimited colonization in Morocco and Tonquin, and Germany, while respecting the French possessions in Africa, is at liberty to annex territory anywhere not affecting French interests.

The morning *Post's* Berlin dispatch says: It is impossible for Bismarck to leave Berlin or Varsin at present. He personally controls all the business and will not trust any of the ministers to act on their own responsibility. A direct wire connects Bismarck's office with the foreign office at Vienna. It is no exaggeration to say he controls Austro-Hungarian politics.

PARIS, 26.—The day was dull for Christmas, except among the German itinerants selling a political toy, representing Bismarck and Ferry embracing.

In Vienna the day was unusually gloomy owing to the bad condition of trade and the damp weather.

In Berlin there were the usual festivities in the imperial palace. On Christmas Eve the Emperor gave presents to the whole household. The Empress received Bismarck and his wife.

LONDON, 26.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that 85,000 Chinese troops under Li-Hung-Chang, are massed at Pei-Ho works, at Port Arthur, Gulf of Pe-Chi-Le, built by German artillery officers, making it the strongest fortress in North China. The works are mounted with Gatling and Nordenfeldt guns, and the entrance to the port is guarded with torpedoes. The Chinese have warned the French they intend to make an attack. Letters from the French fleet at Kelung state that Admiral Courbet is ill and worried over forced inaction. It is feared he cannot continue the operations of the blockade without assistance.

BERLIN, 26.—The fourth volume of Bismarck's letters will contain private letters written while at Frankfort to Manteuffel, from 1851 to 1858. He ridiculed his brother diplomats for affecting youthfulness. Following is an extract from one letter: "I don't see why our seaworthy bark should be linked with the worm-eaten ship, Austria. Everybody courts our alliance. Great storms undoubtedly suit us. We can best use troubled times fearlessly without consideration for others. If we desire to become greater, with 400,000 men we must not be afraid of standing alone and leave others to fight. Better isolate ourselves. The greater the difficulties in Europe, the more valuable our alliance becomes, and the greater price will we get for it."

MADRID, 26.—Many towns are reported to have suffered from the recent earthquake. Several houses including the telegraph station at Vetez, in the province of Malaga were badly injured. The terrified inhabitants decamped to the outskirts of town. During the night many persons were injured at Loja Motrie, and the Alhama convent at Seville was partly destroyed.

An official was killed at Velez and several persons were killed elsewhere. At Matrie one person was killed and several injured. The village at Albanusles was nearly destroyed. The cities of Seville and Grenada are not much damaged.

PARIS, 26.—Sardou's "Theodora" was produced this evening with splendid effect. The dresses were copied from mosaics in the church of San Vitale at Ravenna. Sarah Bernhardt wore a reproduction of Theodora's mantle decorated with heraldic peacocks and priceless gems. The music was by Massenet. The first act was received coldly, but the others were vociferously applauded. The house was crowded.

Critics express various opinions of the production, some accusing Sardou of mutilating history. The majority, however, are loud in their praises of the superb acting of Bernhardt and the intense dramatic nature of the situations. Renan and many distinguished litterateurs were present.

LONDON, 26.—The *Times* readily admits that the Nicaraguan treaty should be judged in America without reference to England's interests; but, it says, England holds a position of almost impregnable strength to protest against the policy of violating the treaty rights covered by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and it believes the better class of Americans will not favor the scheme.

The French ambassador has returned to London from France. He is instructed to advise Earl Granville to accede to the demand of Germany and Russia for membership in the Egyptian debt commission, and also to withdraw the proposal to reduce the interest on the debt. Failing the agreement between France and England, all the powers, except Italy, will reject the English proposals.

PRAGUE, 26.—The liabilities of the Bohemian Land Credit Co., which suspended, are 23,000,000 florins. The assets exceed that amount, but it will be difficult to collect them. Many

small banks are involved; some are ruined.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WINDFALLS FROM WEBER.

OGDEN CITY, Utah,
Dec. 23, 1884.

Editors Deseret News:

Previous to the 13th inst. we had one week of continuous high winds, which by its whirls caused the dust to rise in spiral columns to an immense height, and necessitated the closing of the doors of every mercantile house in town, but even then a large

AMOUNT OF MERCHANDIZE

was injured by the great quantity of particles of small earth which found their way to the shelves of the stores, besides a great deal of damage that was done to property in different directions.

Since the above named date we have experienced atmospheric conditions, the antipodes of that of which I have just spoken. For ten days past we have had almost

INCESSANT HUMIDITY.

Not a day nor a night during that time but has brought us either rain, hail, snow, or sleet which have rendered the streets muddy, and some of the county roads difficult to navigate through. For a change, however, tonight, it has been fair weather over head, although the clouds were thick, gloomy and threatening, and great crowds of people from the adjacent settlements have filled the city, and all seemed busy trading, exchanging the products of their farms for other commodities with which to arrange and enjoy the

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.

I am pleased to notice that notwithstanding the dullness of the times, provision has been made for what few poor and indigent we have among our community, proper. As a sample of what has been and is being done, I may mention that Ambrose Greenwald, Esq., of the Ogden meat market, has with his proverbial liberality donated

TWO BEEVES AND FOUR SHEEP.

Which divided among the poor of the five wards in Ogden and those of West Weber. In addition to these, there are dozens of beneficiaries who are the recipients of his bounty in a quiet way. Many despondent spirits have been raised, cheered, and made grateful by seeing their empty dishes replenished through his munificence. This is the kind of religion he believes in—it is pure, undemonstrative, and undefiled.

THE TRAMP ELEMENT

In this place are numerous, and their boldness in their attempts at forcible entrance into the houses of our citizens while the proprietors are inside, admonishes the owners to be always ready to give them a warm reception.

It is now a question with a number of our citizens whether it is better to imprison the hord of house breakers, feed them for the winter, or to administer to them a sound castigation and force them to leave the town. Of course the great majority of the people here are law abiding and wish to see the law magnified in the case of all offenders, as "two wrongs will not make one right."

During the present month we have had

A GREAT DEAL OF LITIGATION

in the Justice's and the District Courts, and considerable sums of money have changed hands, and have been invariably transferred from the coffers of the clients to those of their "legal advisers" and defenders. Several important suits are now being prosecuted.

The holiday season has fully set in, and considerable histrionic talent is being developed by the member of our home dramatic associations, who come before the public on the stage in various characters, and, I am pleased to say, their performances are highly creditable and are appreciated and encouraged by the citizens of Ogden who seem to take pride in fostering the young people who are doing their best to furnish legitimate enjoyment for all. The health of the people is considerably better than it was reported a few weeks ago.

EXCELLENT LECTURE

of Elder C.W. Penrose, on the "Mountain Meadow Massacre" is read here with much interest and profit, and I believe it will be the means of removing much ignorance and prejudice from the minds of many people, imparting to them correct information on that fearful tragedy, and causing them to enquire further into the faith, principles and practices of the Latter-day Saints. The *Multum in Parvo* volume ought to have an extensive circulation.

Tendering you and your numerous readers the compliments of the season, I am as ever,
WEBER.

PAROWAN STAKE CONFERENCE

Convened in Parowan, Dec. 20th and 21st, 1884.

Present on the stand: Of the Apostles, Francis M. Lyman and George Teasdale; the Stake Presidency and High Council and a full representation

of the Bishops in the Stake, also Bro. John Houston of Panguitch Stake.

Saturday, 10 a.m.

After the usual opening exercises, President Thomas J. Jones reported the Stake as being in a good and prosperous condition. He admonished the youth to lay aside their foolish habits and cultivate good manners, and strive to become Saints in very deed.

Apostle F. M. Lyman referred in a brief manner to the object of Quarterly Conferences, and gave much instruction to officers and presiding men and the Priesthood generally, showing them the necessity of being exemplary men, and men of faith, full of love, who fear God and keep His commandments.

Bishops' reports indicated an increase of faith and good works among the Saints; societies generally in good condition; schools well attended; the people waking up to their duties; general good health prevailing, and an inclination on the part of the people generally to improve their spiritual condition.

Apostle George Teasdale referred to the condition of the inhabitants of the earth, from the days of the Savior down to the restoration of the Gospel, in this our day, when God revealed himself to the Prophet Joseph Smith. He also spoke of the necessity of prayer, showing how we should approach the Lord in order that we may receive an answer to our petitions. The neglecting of prayer, payment of tithes, absenting ourselves from meetings, etc., are indications that we have but little or no faith in the Gospel.

2 p.m.

Elder John Houston spoke of the value of a well spent life; in having the confidence of our brethren and sisters, and above all the confidence of God. Referred to the privileges the children of the Saints have that their parents did not possess.

Pres. Edward Dalton spoke of the necessity of showing by our works that we have faith in God, blessings of obedience to the laws of God, etc.

Pres. Morgan Richards, Jr., spoke of the settling of our tithing, and why the Saints pay tithes, etc.

Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke of the actual necessity of men honoring the Priesthood they hold, for the Priesthood alone could not save men; salvation comes through magnifying the Priesthood, honoring God, having faith in Him, and believing and obeying His laws.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

Apostle George Teasdale spoke of the value of the Scriptures. They teach us to repent of our sins, have faith in God, to be honest one with another, etc. But they cannot baptize us for a remission of our sins. Men must have authority from God to administer in this sacred ordinance. They must be called of God as was Aaron. He dwelt at length on Priesthood, and how men receive it. Men must cultivate faith, hope and charity, be honest, pure and virtuous, and then the Lord will call them to the Priesthood in His own due time.

2 p.m.

Apostle F. M. Lyman spoke in regard to the local authorities and their duties; selecting of officers, calling of missionaries, etc.; referred to the atonement wrought out for the salvation of the human family if they will obey the Gospel and keep the laws of God; spoke at length, showing that all things are governed by law, and that our salvation will be by the power of God, according to our faithfulness.

A general priesthood meeting convened on Saturday at 7 p.m. Apostles Lyman and Teasdale instructed the priesthood in regard to their duties generally.

Conference adjourned for three months.

WM. H. HOLYOAK,
Stake Clerk.

POINTS FROM PAROWAN.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE—EXCITING BEAR ADVENTURE.

PAROWAN, Iron County,
Utah, Dec. 22d, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

Yesterday at about 4.30 p.m. closed our Quarterly Conference. Last night at 9.40 closed our Young People's Conference. Two of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles were present—F. M. Lyman and George Teasdale—The burden of their teachings were: The people must live better lives than they have ever done before.

Our secular affairs may be said to be in very fair condition, excellent crops the past season of small grain, corn and potatoes almost a failure. Our Co-operative Institutions, notwithstanding the dull time, have done well and are in excellent condition at present, all of them, which includes our stock herd, sheep herd and mercantile and manufacturing institution. The last named institution employs a good many men in home industries—tanning, boot and shoe making, cabinet making, lumber planing, wagon repairing, blacksmithing, lumber making (25-horse power steam saw mill), etc.

The bears in the mountains here are increasing and becoming quite a pest. Last summer the ranchmen, lumbermen and sheep herders were much troubled with them. The bears killed a good many cattle and sheep and some horses.

Only one bear was killed during the son and that was trapped by Bro.

James Applegate while tending sheep. Two young men started one night after dark bear hunting, from one of the ranches, when they got to the corra they saw as they supposed, a cow that had been left out. They went to open the gate to let her in when bruin raised up and reached out both paws, but the boys never even stopped to shake hands with him, but ran for the house forgetting all about their new Winchester rifles. The foe came too suddenly. They will do better next time. He that fights and runs away, lives to fight another day.

Another young man went hunting bear in the daylight. Bear came towards him with open mouth. He raised his gun, drew the trigger, but the gun missed fire and did not go off. He stood trying to shoot again till the bear knocked the gun out of his hand. He then took to his heels without his gun, with the bear after him. As soon as he was able to get ahead of the bear a little he took to a tree and climbed up the fastest he ever did such a thing in his life before. When he got secure on the tree a second bear came along. Both bears growled around awhile and then went off. As soon as they were far enough away the young man came down, started running and never stopped till he got back to camp. A number of the men and boys in camp went back with him to the scene of the bear encounter. The tracks of the bears, the position of his gun, the tree where he climbed up, his torn cloths etc., convinced them that the young man had told them a true story. He said that he observed when running from the bear that he gained on him (the bear) much faster when going zig zag among the trees than going straight ahead.

On the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., fell about 15 inches of snow. It is nearly all gone now and the wind has been blowing several days, preparing for another storm. The general health of the people is very good.

WM. C. MCGREGOR.

Seven Wise Men Baffled.

The N. Y. *Morning Journal*, says that Mrs. F. G. Kellogg, 50 E. 86th St., was partially paralyzed, and lay for seven days in convulsions. Physicians were engaged and discharged until seven had failed to help or cure her. She was unable to leave her bed, and was as helpless as a child. After using all sorts of salves, ointments, lotions and plasters, her case was given up as hopeless. She was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil as a last chance. She began to improve from the time the first application was made, and by its continued use, she has completely recovered.

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 196 Wall Street, New York.