

throws all else in the torpedo line into the shade.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, MAY 14.

Light.—Jennings & Sons have on sale an ingenious contrivance in the shape of a self-generating nursery or night light, enabling the possessor to keep a continuous light burning at a very trifling expense.

The Hoppers.—We learn, from a gentleman just in from Cache Valley, that the grasshoppers are hatching out in small swarms or patches, and are doing some damage to the crops. The people are fighting them as best they can, digging ditches and running them into the water, etc. Hoppers are entertained that the pests will be prevented from extensively damaging the crops, although they have already destroyed some growing grain. They travel from the mountains down into the bottoms.

Obsequies.—The funeral services of Brother Joseph W. Woolley, at the Thirteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, yesterday afternoon, were numerously attended, there being a large representation of connections as well as friends of the family. Elder Erastus Snow delivered an appropriate address and was followed by Elder George Q. Cannon, who made a few remarks suited to the nature of the occasion. Bishop Edward Hunter was present. The remains were followed to the cemetery by a cortege of about thirty vehicles filled with people.

Returned From Australia.—Last evening Elder David Cluff, Jr., of Provo, arrived from Australia, in which part of the world he has been laboring, as a missionary, for about sixteen months. He brought with him a party of emigrating Saints, numbering eight persons. They are William, Mary, Caroline, Louise and Hyrum Chittenden, and Harriet, Ruth and Lester Mayberry. The last named stopped over at San Francisco to visit relatives a short time.

Elder Cluff's field of labor in Australia was Gouldburn and vicinity, where eleven persons were baptized during his stay there. Elder Jacob Miller labored in the same field before his return home on account of ill health. The work in that part of the world is steadily progressing.

Several other families are expected to arrive in Utah from there next month.

Young Missionaries.—It is a most pleasing indication that, of late years, as a rule, young Elders, heretofore without experience, have been very successful in the missionary field abroad. Generally they labor with great energy and enterprise, and manifest great faith in the providences of God and the power and efficacy of the gospel. Many of those young Elders are unaware of the power they possess until brought into a position where they have to wield and exercise it. They are themselves many times surprised at the facility with which they can put to flight the opponents and objectors to the gospel. Some of those young missionaries have been very successful in gaining converts to the work of the Lord.

In fact there is an evident power growing up with the young men that must be encouraging to those who have the welfare of the work of the Lord at heart.

Most Lamentable Occurrence.—About five o'clock last evening John Edgar, of the 3d Ward, was practising shooting, at a mark, on his lot, with a small pistol. While he was thus engaged, Kate Sinclair, aged about eighteen years, daughter of Brother Peter Sinclair, whose residence adjoins Edgar's, being about eighty yards off, said, in a frolic, "Shoot at me." Edgar, without a moment's reflection, directed the weapon towards her and fired, the bullet entering the lower part of her left side. Dr. Benedict was immediately called to attend the wounded girl, but up to this morning was unable to determine whether the injury would prove fatal.

Mr. Edgar and the Sinclair family were on the best of terms, and the lamentable incident occurred solely through the absolute folly of Mr. Edgar, whose only defense is that he had not the slightest idea that the bullet would reach the young lady from the distance at which the pistol was fired. He was placed in the City Jail, and, as may well be imagined is greatly

distressed in mind on account of the consequence of his folly.

Miss Sinclair has the reputation of being an amiable and promising young lady.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 14.

Stormy.—A short, sharp rain and hail shower yesterday afternoon. A little more rain in the night.

Established.—A post office has been established at Lake Point, Tooele County, Utah, with Wm. F. Moss as postmaster.

Base Ball.—The practice game of Base Ball, played upon Washington Square, on Saturday, between the Deserets and Metropolitans, resulted in a victory for the former. Score 32 to 24.

A Weekly Count.—The Beaver Square Dealer suggests that the election returns of Utah for delegate to Congress be counted weekly. That would keep the vast difference between the total votes for the two candidates before the public.

From Omaha.—This morning we were pleased to receive a call from Henry Gibson, Esq., manager of the Omaha Herald Printing House. The Herald has an excellently appointed establishment, and the paper is edited with much force, independence and ability. It is one of our most welcome exchanges. Mr. Gibson leaves to-morrow morning.

Convalescent.—We were pleased to receive a call to-day from Charles W. Penrose, Esq., editor of the Ogden Junction, who has been in the City attending Conference. His friends will be pleased to learn that he is fast recovering from his late severe attack of illness, although still suffering somewhat from its effects. Now that he is able to get about he expects to recuperate rapidly.

Returned Missionary.—To-day we received a call from Elder S. R. Bennion, of West Jordan, who has just returned from a mission to the western States. He labored in the St. Louis district, under the direction of Elder David M. Stewart, and in conjunction with Elder N. V. Jones, whose return, a few days since, was mentioned in the News. Elder Bennion is in excellent health, and enjoyed his mission greatly.

Conference.—It was announced, in the Tabernacle, yesterday, by Elder George Q. Cannon, that a special Conference would be held at Logan on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday next, May 19th, 20th, and 21st, also at Ogden on May 26th, 27th, and 28th, and at Brigham City on June 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. The chief object of those meetings was announced to be the carrying into effect, in the localities mentioned, of the instructions relative to a more thorough and complete organization of the priesthood.

Terminated Fatally.—Miss Kate Sinclair, of the 3d Ward, who was unintentionally shot by John Edgar, on Friday afternoon, expired at ten o'clock last night, from the effects of the injury. The friends of Mr. Edgar succeeded in obtaining his release from custody yesterday. He visited the young lady, and we are informed that she shook hands with him, and said she had nothing against him, knowing that he never intended to shoot her.

The funeral services will take place, at the 3d Ward Schoolhouse, at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. The deceased was a quiet, unassuming, modest young lady, loved and respected by all her acquaintances, by whom her sudden and unexpected demise is much lamented. Great sympathy is felt for Brother Sinclair and the other members of the bereaved family. There is also much sympathy manifested for Mr. Edgar, the unintentional cause of the calamity, and his wife, both of whom are greatly exercised in their feelings, the latter being very ill in consequence of the lamentable incident.

The Conference.—The special Conference of this Stake of Zion, which closed yesterday afternoon, will be long remembered by the Latter-day Saints who attended it, as a "time of refreshing." The meetings were all very numerously attended, from the beginning to the close, those of yesterday specially so, the immense Tabernacle being occupied in every part below, and nearly filled in the galleries.

The discourses of the speakers

were mostly brief, but vigorous, pointed and concise, and of a nature calculated to make a deep and lasting impression upon the hearers.

The spirit of the Conference was very decided upon the necessity of progress among the Latter-day Saints, pertaining to their everyday duties, each one to walk uprightly, dealing justly with his neighbor in all things. This was pointed out as the only legitimate course for the cultivation of confidence one in the other, and for the restoration of that condition where it was deficient. Progress in that direction would, it was justly claimed, be productive of greater union among the people, and would consequently tend to the growth of power.

The announcement of the instructions of President Young to the Twelve Apostles to travel throughout the Church and effect a more complete and thorough local organization of the various branches received a responding echo of sentiment from the heart of every true Saint. It was claimed, and with the force of truth, that such changes as these would tend to more definitely classify and concentrate the labors of the Elders in their various callings and appointments, causing the duties of each to be fulfilled with that thoroughness that alone is productive of success. It is demonstrated in the nature of things generally that when the labors of an individual are directed over an extended field they are far less likely to be effective and satisfactory than when concentrated and localized. A comparatively small farm, well and diligently cultivated, is generally, we might say invariably productive of much more satisfactory results than a large tract of land, loosely and indifferently manipulated, on account of the labors of the farmer being too elaborately spread.

The musical exercises during Conference were, as usual, a most attractive feature, the choristers, under the leadership of Brother Careless, singing with fine effect, aided by Brother Daynes' excellent accompaniment on the grand organ.

The closing scene of the Conference was especially and impressively grand. President Brigham Young announced to be sung by the choir that fine, inspiring hymn—

The spirit of God like a fire is burning,
The latter-day glory begins to come forth.

and invited the congregation to join, which they did, keeping good time. The sound of the united voices of the assembled thousands, as it rose and swelled upon the air, was not unlike the rushing of many waters, occasionally culminating like the roaring of the sea.

Emptying Oil.—Much inconvenience and considerable waste of oil is caused in emptying coal oil from large to small vessels. This can be avoided by using a piece of small-sized pipe as a syphon, that is, by elevating the can to be emptied above the top of the vessel into which the oil is to run, and inserting one end of the pipe into the full can, and with the mouth exhausting the air from the other end of the pipe, and immediately placing it into the can or lamp, when the oil will run in a continuous stream, and can be stopped instantly by compressing the pipe and lifting it out.

Besides being more convenient and economical, it will prevent the necessity of mutilating the original oil can, which can be used for refilling with oil or various other purposes.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

BUCHAREST, 9.—At Becker the Turkish irregulars burned and sank several lighters, amongst which were some that belonged to Watts & Milburn of London, and had the British flag hoisted. They poured pitch on the decks and set fire to them. They also captured a Greek brig with a British cargo, insured at Lloyds. Col. Mansfield, the British Consul General at Bucharest, has informed the British ambassadors at Vienna and Constantinople of these occurrences, by telegraph, in order that steps may be taken to obtain reparation and put a stop to such wanton and objectionable raiding for the future.

BERLIN, 9.—The German iron-clad squadron will leave Wilhelmshafen on the 30th inst. for the Mediterranean.

ST. PETERSBURG, 9.—The Grand Duke Nicholas telegraphs as follows:

Kischeneff, 7.

All well. The movement of the troops proceeds undisturbed. The Turks are entirely passive. The health of the troops is excellent.

A fanatical rising has taken place in the Tchetchensi country, in consequence of the Turkish war. One band of 500 insurgents was dispersed by the troops and 99 killed and 250 wounded. The Russian loss was three killed, and eleven wounded. Martial law has been declared in the province of Terek.

The following official dispatch has been received:

Tiflis, 7.

The main body have reconnoitered the neighborhood of Kars. A column of cavalry has been sent to Kagisman; one detachment is approaching Ardavan, and another Dyaden. Everywhere the Russians meet with a friendly reception from both Christians and Musselmans. The Turkish prisoners are glad to be relieved from the hardships of military service.

ROME, 9.—Four thousand French pilgrims, on Monday, presented 79,000 francs.

VIENNA, 9.—The Turkish commander has resolved to make the first stand in defence of Dobrukscha, on the line from Kustandje to Chunarova, and his next defense will be within the precincts of a quadrangle formed by the fortresses of Rustchuk, Varna, Shumla, and Silistria. Two monitors will be stationed so as to harass the Russians when they attempt to cross the Danube, which will most likely be near Niokolis.

In a few days the annual holy pilgrim caravan will leave Constantinople for Mecca, laden with costly presents from Mohammedan shrines. The Sheik Ul Islam gave to the leader, who has been this time appointed by the Sultan himself, instructions to proclaim in all the cities he passed through that Russia, who persecutes Christians herself for not conforming to the orthodox faith, was now intent upon driving all believers in Islamism from Europe. The Sultan has, therefore, resolved to call all the faithful to a holy war against infidel Russia, and promises to go on a pilgrimage himself if the war proves a success.

On Friday, Sheikul Islam will solemnly bless the Sultan as the leader of the holy war. The upper part of Dobrukscha is almost deserted. All the Mohammedans have gone south. The Christians have been taken off by passing steamers. The Turkish garrisons in the north-eastern extremity of Bulgaria are very small and will hardly offer a long resistance.

The London Standard says the greatest activity prevails at the Deptford victualling yard. The production and issue of naval stores and provisions is proceeding at an extraordinary rate. New machinery has been erected and work people have been employed over hours for some time back. It has been decided to add the iron-clads *Valliant*, *Lord Warden*, *Thunderer* and *Achilles* to the channel squadron. It is probable that an additional Admiral will be appointed to this squadron, which will assemble at Devonport, ready for sea, on May 28.

The Times, in a leader, says Home Secretary Cross, in the debate on Gladstone's resolutions, gave the following clear statement of the Government's policy: Not to sanction oppression or tyranny in any part of the world, to preserve treaty engagements, and set an example which, followed by other nations, would materially add to the happiness of the world; deeply as we regret war, to maintain the strictest neutrality between contending nations outside the necessity of this actual war, and to maintain, as they ought to maintain, and as any British government would maintain, those interests of England which ought to be maintained. We have no thought of fear or gain. Before the face of the House of Commons, of England, of Europe, of the world, he declared that Government are conscious of the honesty of their own purpose. They are conscious of their own earnest desire for peace; they are conscious, if need be, of their strength; they will not use their strength improperly. Whenever opportunity may offer to stop this war, to heal these wretched divisions, to improve the condition of these Christian popu-

lations in a way which will really improve them, and that way, in Mr. Cross' opinion, is not by war, to localize or wipe away the effects of war there, Government will give their services.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says the Russian Telegraphic Agency, whilst declaring that Russia won't reply to Earl Derby's note, publishes a statement which may be considered Russia's informal reply. It says the powers which seriously desire to re-establish an understanding and guarantee of general peace must seek a new basis more in conformity with the circumstances, without further dwelling on the mistaken views of the past results, which are the best refutation of the English dispatch. As respects the treaty of 1871, appealed to in this dispatch, it may be asked if the Porte was not the first to break the faith of the preceding treaty of 1856. If the English Cabinet maintains that the Porte wasn't bound by it, then that treaty would only have served to guarantee the Porte's entire impunity. All documents of that period prove, on the contrary, that the European Powers did not mean to defend a regime oppressive of Christians. They simply decided against the exclusive protection of Russia. They substituted for it the common protection of Europe. The rights and duties attaching thereto they have often exercised. The Agency cites instances of intervention, such as the Andrassy note, the Berlin memorandum, and adds: The results have proved that these platonic interventions go for nothing. If the English Cabinet regards the treaty of 1856 as impotent, that interpretation will hardly be accepted by Europe, or even by the English nation, especially not by the Russian Government or nation. In the interest of this treaty the common action and pressure of Europe should have been exerted. Russia has done everything for this purpose; her efforts were fruitless. It only remained for Russia to execute alone the duty which other Cabinets, agreeing with her in principle, hesitated to assume in practice. The Imperial Cabinet is justified in affirming that it is acting in conformity with the sentiments and interests of Europe. The English Cabinet cannot extricate itself from this dilemma except by proclaiming that England is the first Mussulman power in the world, and that she consequently wishes for the maintenance of Turkish dominion over Christians, even at the cost of their extermination. We hold the English nation in too great esteem to believe that it would sanction such a policy.

PARIS, 9.—The Gazette de Lorraine announces that Prince Hoppenlohe, the German Ambassador, has informed the French Government that the German garrisons in Alsace and Lorraine will be considerably strengthened to restore equilibrium between the military forces on both sides of the frontier.

LONDON, 10.—A Bucharest dispatch confirms the report of the destruction of the Turkish earthworks at Ketzchet. The Russian infantry which landed for this purpose sustained no loss, as the Turks were driven out by shells. The importance of the operation is that the Turkish monitors were able to shelter behind the Getschet earthworks, and bombard Ibrail from thence.

A special from Rustchuk, dated Wednesday, says the Russians have thrown up three batteries opposite there during the night. They are in great force, and an attack is considered probable.

It is said that the Chief Rabbi at Constantinople has ordered prayers to be offered for the success of the Turks, in all the synagogues of Roumania.

The steamer *Dakota*, from Liverpool, yesterday, for New York, is ashore on the mainland inside the Isle of Anglesea. The crew and passengers were safely landed.

LIVERPOOL, 10.—The Messrs. Inman believe that the steamer *City of Brussels* has broken her shaft. They say, with the prevailing winds, it would not be surprising if she does not arrive in a week or ten days. Yet the same winds would account for her not being spoken, as they would drive her out of the course of steamers.

ATHENS, 10.—A Greek iron clad has captured a vessel which clandestinely left the Piræus. The crew are pirates and criminals from Asia Minor. An investigation was commenced.