

warded from New York to the Democratic managers in Oregon, Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, during the last Presidential election. A few explanations may seem to make this matter clear to those who have not investigated it.

A cipher dispatch is a message framed in such a manner that it can only be read by those who have the key to it. This ensures secrecy. The characters, figures, or words used in this sort of secret correspondence are called ciphers. It has been used in national diplomatic communications for many years, and, since the utilization of the electric telegraph, in commercial, sporting and other dispatches.

The New York Tribune has made quite a point in its alleged discovery of keys to cipher dispatches said to have been forwarded with a view to securing the Presidency for Samuel J. Tilden, by purchasing electors and corrupting Returning Boards. The captured correspondence aggregates nearly four hundred dispatches, and great labor must have been bestowed upon them before the keys were discovered, as they were in different kinds of ciphers and the rule for some would not apply to others. A portion of them, when deciphered, contained mystic words which required re-interpretation. But the Tribune furnishes the keys by which the different classes of ciphers can be read by any one who reads the dispatches.

The Oregon dispatches were framed according to what is called the "Dictionary Cipher." A certain dictionary is agreed upon. The first word of the message is found in the dictionary, then a certain number of pages agreed upon is turned back, and the word in a corresponding position is the one selected, and so on to the end of the message. This was partly used in the Florida and South Carolina in the Florida and South Carolina dispatches, but much more intricate ciphergrams were afterwards adopted. Some of the ciphers were for messages of ten words only, others for those of fifteen, and so on. But it was found that the number of words in each transmission was a multiple of five. Some of the dispatches reached up to fifty words, but they all proceeded by fives, and this gave one clue to the unravelling of the riddles. Here is another:

"Warsaw" and "Warsawed" occurred so often that it was assumed to mean "telegraph," "telegram," "telegraphed," etc., and this guess proved correct, and was the first discovery of any of the "blind" words. The words of a dispatch were then arranged according to a given numerical order, as 9, 3, 6, 1, 10, 5, 2, 7, 4, 8. With this arrangement, read this dispatch, reading the ninth word first, the third second, and so on:

"Columbia, November 14, 1876."

"To Henry Havemeyer, New York: Warsaw they read all unchanged last are idiots can't situation."

W. 9

"The answer is clear—"Can't read last telegram. Situation unchanged. They are all idiots."

It would be impossible in our limited space to show the whole process by which the Tribune's cryptogamers and students of hieroglyphics proceeded in their work of translation. Suffice it to say, they succeeded in giving to the public, in plain English, the secrets of the cipher dispatches. Here are a few of these dispatches and the translation:

"Sixteen fetch may make thirteen forty of half twelve eleven ten. Can you say two in nine immediately if twenty."

[Translation.]

"Board decision may make necessary expense of half of a hundred thousand dollars. Can you say will deposit in bank immediately if agreed."

(No date.)

"Henry Havemeyer, 15 West Seventeenth Street, New York."

"Rochester of answer America yesterday to-day understands Thomas my Africa about but it first avail at my nothing Bavaria as will

Copenhagen once fear reported small by and satisfied hope.

MAX."

[Translation.]

"Tallahassee, December 2d.

"Henry Havemeyer, 15 West Seventeenth Street, New York:

"My hope small. Votes about as reported yesterday. Africa (probably McLin) satisfied by Bavaria (probably Cowgill) and fear that America (Drew) understands it. NOTHING BUT CASH WILL AVAIL. ANSWER my first of to-day at once. Thomas. COYLE.

Talla, 2.

Colonel Pelton, No. 15 Gramercy Park, N. Y.—Certificate required to Moses decision have London hour for Bolivia of just add Edinburgh at Moselle had a any over Glasgow France rec'd. Russia of

[No Sig.]

[Translation.]

Talla, Dec. 2.

Colonel Pelton, No. 15 Gramercy Park:

Have just received a proposition to hand over at any hour required Tilden decision of board and certificate of Governor for \$200,000.

MARBLE.

New York, Dec. 3.

Manton Marble, Tallahassee, Florida:

Warsaw here. Bolivia Brazil.

[No Sig.]

[Translation.]

New York, Dec. 3.

Manton Marble, Tallahassee, Florida:

Dispatch here. Proposition too high (?)

[No Sig.]

Talla, Fla., 3.

Colonel Pelton, 15 Gramercy Park, N. Y.:

Preventing Moses best Bolivia or from Glasgow vote London documents united Rochester state half giving concurrence electors his cast being court either of in received of action for Havana. [No Sig.]

[Translation.]

Tallahassee, Dec. 4.

Colonel W. T. Pelton, 15 Gramercy Park:

Proposition received either giving vote of republican of board, or his concurrence in court action preventing electoral vote from being cast for half hundred best United States documents. [For \$50,000 in United States notes.] Marble.

New York, 1 Dec. 6—2:25 p.m.

C. W. Woolley, Talla., Fla.: Twenty one nineteen two ten twenty cannot however seven before twenty four thirty seven nineteen reply forty six. H.

[TRANSLATION]

New York, December 1.

C. W. Woolley, Tallahassee, Florida: Telegram received. Will deposit dollars agreed; (you) cannot, however, draw before vote member received.

This exposure was evidently made with the intention of creating such a public feeling against Tilden and his immediate advisers and supporters, as would prevent his nomination for the presidency at the next election. Mr. Tilden, as our readers have seen by the telegrams, has made an unqualified denial of any complicity in the proceedings set forth in the translated ciphergrams. So has Manton Marble and Mr. Havemeyer. How much credence will be given to their defence it is impossible to say, and it is difficult to determine whether these alleged exposures of attempted fraud by the Democrats, will have a very damaging effect upon the public, now so accustomed to the sight and sound of political corruption, in view of the demonstrated actual frauds in the South, by the Republicans. It looks like a repetition of "the kettle calling the pot smutty."

It is a lamentable condition of public affairs. But Democrats against Republicans or Republicans against Democrats, that demoralizing policy, "the end justifies the means," seems to be the motive power in politics. And the corruption spreads, reaching to the highest and descending to the lowest circles of society, until the whole body politic is poisoned, and nothing but the power of God can cleanse and save the nation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CLARK'S RANCH, Sholve Creek, near the Summit of Mogollon Mountain, Arizona, Sept. 29, 1878.

President John Taylor, Salt Lake City:

Dear Brother.—On Thursday, Sept. 26th, at 11.45 we were prepared to prosecute our journey, and part with the good people of Woodruff, who evinced their good feelings as a happy, joyful, and contented people, as also with the Saints in all the other settlements we have visited, in the hearty shake of the hand, the God bless you and well wishes for a safe, prosperous and pleasant journey, and the returning expressions of gratitude and good will. Amid this with the stars and stripes floating at the head of the liberty pole, where it had been since our arrival we bid adieu and drove three and a half miles to crossing of the Little Colorado, we now leave this river and travel to the south, over a rolling country, waving with luxuriant grass. On the right and left are ridges of cedar with straggling trees near the road. At 3.10 we arrived at a nice little valley on Silver Creek, where Bro. Kartchner, sons and families reside, having traveled 23 miles. After dinner the Saints assembled for meeting in the open air, and were addressed by Elders Nuttall, Smith and Prest. Snow. Bro. John Hunt was appointed and sustained as Bishop of this ward and surrounding settlers. Afterwards the party walked across the creek and part of the valley about one and a half miles to where Bro. Wm. Flake has located with a number of the Arkansas Saints with him. Met Mr. Stinson who settled in this place some four years ago and secured 600 acres of choice land and took out the waters of Silver Creek for irrigation. Brothers Flake, Kartchner, and others who vacated the settlement of Taylor, camped here, and subsequently made a purchase of Mr. Stinson's claim and improvements for \$11,000, or 550 head of stock, cows, two year olds and yearlings, in three payments, one-third down, one-third in one year and one-third in two years. We spent some time in conversation and returned to camp.

Sept. 27, 1878, some frost last night, but light at this camp. There are 5 men, 6 women, 9 boys and 5 girls, total 25. Since being here in August last they have cut and hauled logs and hewed them for a house 29 by 19 feet, with a kitchen attached, 18 by 16 feet, and built the same, except four logs high to the square, also broke several acres of land preparatory to next year's sowing and planting. Their water ditch taps the creek about one mile from camp. At this ranch and in this valley there is plenty of land and water for 100 families, good building timber within 20 miles, firewood and fencing on the cedar ridges immediately surrounding, and grass abundant.

Last evening and this morning, in considering our travels, the roughness of the roads and distance to Savoia Valley, out of our line of travel and learning of the facilities of that country, it was decided to address a letter of instructions to the Saints in Savoia, Saveietta and those who speak the Spanish language at St. John, which letter we forwarded by Brother Minerly, also the certificate of appointment to Brother John Hunt. At 12 m. we drove across the creek and near where brother Flake and party are located. President Snow directed the location of a townsite which was called Snowflake. Bro. S. G. Ladd, the surveyor, being along was instructed to proceed without delay to level the water ditch and survey the town plat and farm lands. We then drove four miles up the creek to another small valley where two brothers Walker, Kay and Bagley are located and building houses. Brothers Walker and Kay settled here on the 20th of March last, have built a dam in the creek two rods long, 10 feet wide and 4 feet high, got out the water and have raised some corn, had a slight frost on the 10th of September. Brother Bagley joined them about one month since. There are four men, five women, six boys and three girls; total 18, also James Pearce and three other families higher up the creek. After greeting the Saints, we drove one mile to the crossing of Silver Creek,

thence south three miles to the crossing of Sholve Creek, a tributary of Silver Creek; thence five miles to Beaver Ranch on Sholve Creek. Here are five men, five women, eight boys and eight girls; they have four acres of garden, all in charge of Elder Charles Riggs—this place was bought in the interest of the Woodruff settlement, last June, from a Mr. Lawrence, for \$200. There can be 40 acres of good tillable land put under cultivation. On leaving this place we come to the first pine timber, long leaf, and travel over a rolling country through cedar and pine groves, considerable up hill, nine miles to Cooley's Ranch, thence one mile to where Father David Cluff and wife, also Moses Cluff and family and Peter Jens Jensen and family are settled, at seven p. m. Here, being heartily welcomed, we camped for the night. After supper, in conversation with Father Cluff, he informed us he and wife have enjoyed excellent health since they left Utah, but he is now rather deaf, also that he was 84 years of age, the 20th of June last, and Sister Cluff 74 years of age. He has lived in and planted and raised corn in the States of Iowa, Ohio and Illinois, also in Utah, and has raised as good corn here as he ever had. He broke and planted six acres of corn, squash, beans and other garden vegetables, and all without any irrigation. Himself and son Moses settled in this valley, which is some two-and-a-half miles long, and from one-quarter to three quarters of a mile wide, on the 31st of last January. They bought out a Brother Dalton, who had previously located, for \$200 for 160 acres. One hundred acres of good, tillable land they afterwards obtained, some 20 acres from Mr. Cooley, which had been under cultivation; since which time Brother Moses has cleared off pine trees, and grubbed and broke 40 acres, and rented 20 acres, from all of which he expects to have 500 bushels of corn, 200 bushels of wheat, and sugar cane to make 400 gallons of molasses, also squash, buckwheat, melons, beans, and splendid garden vegetables; the late rains damaged him 200 bushels of wheat and considerable of his garden which was planted on the lowlands. He has also built four log houses. Arrangements are now being made to build for and put in running order a saw and grist mill, which are on hand. All their farming here has been done without irrigation and right among the pines; had a slight frost on September 10th; they have a market for grain, butter, eggs, etc., at Camp Apache. Bro. Jensen joined them on the 26th of June last. There are three men, four women, seven boys and eight girls at this place.

Sept. 28th.—President Snow examined for and located the site for the saw and grist mill; can obtain 17 feet fall. At 10.35, after bidding adieu to our aged friends, we started for Forest Dale, eight miles; in about one mile we left the main road and took to the right or southwest up a ravine or hollow, lined with pine and oak timber, one and a half miles to the divide or summit of the Mogollon mountain; thence down six and a half miles to settlement. At 1 p. m. here are located Brothers Alfred and Orson Cluff and families and others of the saints. At 2 p. m., meeting was called, when President Snow, Smith, Hinckley, Lot Smith and Nuttall spoke to the people; after which Bro. Oscar Mann, a seventy, was ordained and set apart as Bishop and presiding high priest of this ward and surrounding settlers of the saints; also Orson Cluff, an elder, ordained and set apart as first counselor, and Peter Howard McBride, an elder, ordained and set apart as second counselor. President Snow, accompanied by the brethren, located a site for a town and directed the building of houses, corrals, etc. Two of our teams proceeded to this ranch, where Bro. Wm. A. Follett and family resides. Whilst President Snow and most of the brethren stayed over night, spent the evening in conversation with several of the brethren. We will describe this place (Forest Dale) in our next, as we are now ready to start towards Camp Apache on our journey, I will conclude.

All the brethren are well, as also our teams doing first-rate.

Your brother,

L. JOHN NUTTALL,

18TH WARD, City,

October 17, 1878.

Editors Desert News:

All people admit that "Self-preservation is the first law of nature."

True statesmanship consists in improving the present and providing for the future. If a government does not act the parent of what use is it? The duty of rulers is to secure, so far as judicious legislation goes, "peace and plenty," to the ruled—to the people. Mankind by natural law, organizes itself in some form or other, for mutual protection of mutual interests, now, as in days of old. It is in keeping with the reason of our race so to do.

The "Mormons" are called a "people." The Latter-day Saints have a destiny. Sacred trusts are committed to their care, they are the guardians elect of heaven's truths—of the world's salvation! With the true Saint it is "the kingdom of God or nothing." Happiness in this life, exaltation in the eternities can only be enjoyed and purchased by strict obedience to the gospel—"the perfect law of liberty."

We are a growing community. We must prosper if we are united. Our "trade winds" are blowing from the right quarter; the "needle" points with unerring certainty in the right direction—the voice of prophecy, "preserve yourselves," thrills the heart of every patriot. Our leaders are men of God!

Proper attention is being paid to the temporal advancement of our Territory. Combination of labor and capital is the strength of a nation. Wise men will utilize all congenial elements for the public good.

Co-operation? There is salvation in the sound thereof! Unity of purpose! The Lord's people will be one!

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