

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
BRIGHAM YOUNG,  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday - October 3, 1877.

GENERAL PRIESTHOOD MEETING AND SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

To-morrow, Thursday, at 10 o'clock a. m., there will be a general priesthood meeting of all the officers of this Stake of Zion, at the New Tabernacle, at which reports will be made by the Bishops of the various Wards of this Stake, and such other business will be attended to as may be necessary. To this meeting all visiting brethren from all parts of the Territory are invited.

At 2 o'clock p. m. a general meeting will be held for all the Saints, to which all are invited. This meeting will be occupied by the Elders in giving instructions to those who are present.

On Friday at 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon, general public meetings will also be held for all the Saints and others who are desirous of attending them.

On Saturday, the 6th, Conference will open at 10 a. m. and at 2 p. m. It is expected that on Saturday afternoon the Authorities of the Church will be presented to the Conference, and it is deemed advisable that upon that occasion, a General Assembly of all the Authorities of the Church be called and that each quorum be seated by itself, so that it can be called upon separately, to vote for the Authorities of the Church as they shall be presented to it.

The Twelve Apostles will be seated in the upper and second stands, with the Presidency of this Stake of Zion. The third stand will be occupied by those of the First Seven Presidents of the Seventies who shall be here, and by the Presidency of the High Priests and Elders Quorums of this Stake. The next or lower stand will be occupied by the Presiding Bishop and his Counselors, and such other Bishops as he may invite to be seated with him. Upon the platform to the right or south of the stands, the Presidents of the various Stakes of Zion with their Counselors, and the High Councilors from all the Stakes, and the Presidents and Counselors of the various High Priests' Quorums will take their seats. Upon the platform to the left or north of the stands, all the Bishops and their Counselors, and the Presidents of the various quorums of the Lesser Priesthood with their Counselors will be seated. The Seventies will occupy the body of the Tabernacle, bounded on the north by the centre aisle and on the east by the aisle running north and south, if it will contain them, if not other seats will be appropriated. The High Priests' will be seated in the centre of the Tabernacle, their seats being bounded at the south by the main centre aisle and on the north by the next aisle running east and west and on the east by the main aisle running north and south. The Elders and the Lesser Priesthood will occupy the side seats at the north of the main body of the Tabernacle.

Picadors, however, will be placed in conspicuous points to indicate where the various quorums will be seated, and the ushers will be instructed in their duties so that each man can readily be directed to his place and find a seat. The congregation will occupy the eastern part of the body of the Tabernacle and the galleries. It is hoped that pains will be taken by the Presidents of the various quorums to have their quorums so instructed that they will readily fall into their places and avoid all confusion.

Probably to prevent confusion in the afternoon, and that all may understand exactly what is expected of them, it will be well for the congregation to be seated in this order in the forenoon, but the present intention is to present the Authorities to the assembly in the afternoon.

THE INDIAN FARMERS.

The report of the Grand Jury in relation to the Indians who are farming in the Malad Valley meets with general disapproval. A great many people know that it is a tissue of untruths. Those who are not acquainted with the facts consider that, supposing its statements are correct, the document is an exhibition of folly and spleen. The attack on the "Mormon" Church is altogether foreign to the functions of a Grand Jury, and it is not the province of any such body to concoct newspaper articles containing mere denunciations and insinuations.

If Indians have been enticed from their reservations, or anything contrary to law has been done in relation to them, it would have been proper for the Grand Jury to indict the guilty parties; but it is a violation of their duty to publish a libel, and their report is nothing else, against individuals and an ecclesiastical organization for whom or which they entertain a bigoted antipathy.

There has been some discussion in regard to the Indians, who are supporting themselves by honest labor which seems to arouse the anger of certain members of the late Grand Jury. It is claimed that these Indians belong to Fort Hall reservation; that they have not severed their tribal relations; that they have built no houses; that they do no work; that they are straggling along from the Malad to Fort Hall; that they draw their supplies, blankets, etc., from that Agency; that they annoy the neighbors; and that "Mormon" missionaries are doing manual labor on the land claimed as belonging to the Indians. We have taken the pains to inquire into these matters so as to "make assurance doubly sure," and we are able to state without the

shadow of a doubt, and to back up our assertion with abundant proofs if necessary, that the whole of the above allegations as set forth by the Grand Jury, are entirely false and without any shadow of excuse. The Indians at Malad are not and never were Fort Hall Indians; they do not and never did belong to that nor any other reservation; they have entered the land which they till, having observed all the requirements of the law in relation to it and them; they have severed their tribal relations and the record of it, as provided by law, is to be seen at the Land Office in this city, where it stands as an enduring proof of the unreliability and undiluted falsehood of the Grand Jury; they have built nine substantial houses on their land, which contain stoves for cooking and other appliances of civilized life; they are, some of them, engaged at the present time in the arduous task of preparing material for building purposes, while others are driving teams and hauling lumber from the mountains for the same object; they do not draw their supplies from Fort Hall, and if they did and are attached to that agency, as falsely claimed, have the right to do so under the law just as much as if they were not engaged in civilized pursuits. If there are any Indians on the road to Fort Hall, they do not belong to the company in question, and the blame, if any, of their wandering from their reservation certainly cannot be attached either to the Malad Indians, or to those whites who are teaching them how to work for a living instead of begging and loafing like the Fort Hall redskins. Many of the Malad Indians have become very good farmers; they plow with oxen and horse teams, plant their own corn and cultivate it, raise potatoes, sugar cane, squash, melons, peas, beans and a variety of vegetables some of them have not been away from their farms one day during the past season, while those that have been absent were not continuously at work for the lack of tools and teams. Several of them wear clothing similar to white men, and the others would if they could get it to wear. Instead of doing any harm to freighters, the latter have damaged their crops materially by turning their stock into the growing grain, and last year destroyed forty acres of wheat, while this year they spoiled a great deal of corn for them. It cannot be proven that those Indians have committed any depredation of any kind whatever upon the white settlers.

The "Mormon" missionaries have shown these poor people how to work, which we think is very much to their credit, and if they had not done so, those who are now taking care of the crops raised under missionary direction would be prowling around the settlements in Northern Utah, as they previously did for many years, lazy, loathsome, thieving and terrifying to weak women and little children.

It is the policy of the Government to divide the Indians, and to induce them to take the very course successfully pursued in Malad Valley. But it appears as though of devious hands business it is to represent the Government are determined, if possible, to fight this policy, simply because "Mormon" missionaries succeed where sectarian hirelings fail.

But there is a Higher Power than any human influence or authority moving among these remnants of a race cursed ages ago for their iniquities, and when God works who can hinder? The spirit which actuates these poor, degraded red men under the teachings of the "Mormon" philanthropists who are turning them from their savage pursuits, leads them to abhor bloodshed, avoid strife, forsake stealing, turn from drunkenness, become industrious, worship the Almighty, and settle down upon the soil as honest laborers for self-support. Any persons or body of persons who undertake to vilify the "Mormon" missionaries engaged in this praiseworthy cause, to drive the Indians from their lawful possessions or to hinder the work now progressing among the Lamanites of these regions, not only oppose the policy of the Government of the United States, and set themselves against the principles of humanity and good common sense, but will be found fighting against God and will have their portion with "them that love and make a lie." In the day in which all shall receive their just and proper recompense.

PATENT MEDICINES AND SECRET REMEDIES.

A short time ago we touched upon the subject of humbugs in medicine. The public are astonishingly credulous on mysterious cures, and immense fortunes have been made, by quacks and charlatans, out of simple drugs or dangerous poisons disguised with some high sounding title and endowed, by advertisement, with extraordinary and occult virtues.

It is the "unknown" which charms most of the patrons of these pills, potions and panaceas for all the ills which flesh is heir to, and if the mystery attached to them is stripped off, and their actual substance exposed to view, more will be accomplished in blotting the way of medical imposture than by all the lectures and homilies that can be enunciated from press or platform.

A Berlin Journal, the *Industrie Blätter*, publishes analyses of a great many of these nostrums, and its proprietor offers to analyze, gratis, any patent medicine forwarded to him in its original package. Eleven hundred of the results of these chemical examinations have been collected in a book, and the *Scientific American* copies the following, in relation to a number of well-known patent remedies, with a remark to the effect that many of the gums, resins and balsams used in these preparations are difficult to determine when in combination or solution. It is really amusing to note the consti-

tuent parts of some of the most highly vaunted specific for which are claimed healing powers approaching the miraculous:

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A one dollar bottle holds 230 grains of a brownish colored clear liquid, consisting of 15 grains pure honey, 1 grain extract of poisonous or acrid lettuce (bot. *Lactuca leucoecephala*), 2 grains laudanum, 100 grains dilute alcohol (64 per cent.), tasting like fusel oil and wood spirit, with 105 grains of water.

Dr. Livingston's Ant Balm, a German remedy, consists of 72 grains castor oil, 2 grains balsam of Peru, and five drops oil of bergamot.

American Tooth-ache Drops made by Majewsky in Warsaw, have different compositions. Those which took the prize at Vienna consisted of common salt and brandy, colored with harmless cochineal red (price, 375 cents).

Asthma Pastils (Daniel White & Co., New York), according to the analysis of Dr. Fieck, contain 30.1 per cent. saltpetre, 3.5 per cent. impure scammonium resin, 35.9 per cent. gum and sugar, 49 per cent. charcoal powder, leaves and stems of some plant.

Ayer's Pills consists of pepper, colocynth, gamboge (*Gutté*), and aloes.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, a solution of 0.6 per cent. sugar of lead.

Horsford's Baking Powder. One power contains acid phosphate of lime and magnesia, mixed with a certain quantity of flour; the other is bicarbonate of soda.

Berlin Balm, for cure of all kinds of sores, burns, cuts, wounds, ulcers, chilblains, etc., is nothing but common glycerine contaminated with a considerable amount of chloride of calcium.

Cook's Balsam of Life is a filtered decoction of 30 parts borax in 250 parts water, and 14 parts pulverized camphor, 2 parts of linseed oil, 2 parts of glycerine, 1 part of oil of lime and magnesia, mixed with a certain quantity of flour; the other is bicarbonate of soda.

Brandreth's Pills, says Dr. Hayer, consist of gamboge (*Gutté*), resin of guaiac, podagrace, and other purgative juices of phytolacca, saffron adulterated with yellow root, pulverized cloves and oil of peppermint. The editor states in a foot note that, according to the analysis of two American druggists and one merchant, gamboge is present in Brandreth's Pills, but that the action of the pills does not correspond to this constituent, in which case, we think we think the editor is slightly mistaken, the pill being really cathartic.

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers, consists, according to Dr. Schectel, of an ammoniacal solution of lunar caustic, containing 0.5 grammes nitrate of silver, 25 grammes aqua ammonia, in 40 grammes of distilled water.

Butter powders seem to be a favorite article of manufacture abroad, and are supposed to aid in making good butter quickly at any time. The analysis of two bicarbonate of soda (baking soda), colored with turmeric or other less harmless pigment.

Dr. Brown's Chlorodyne contains 5 parts of concentrated acetic acid, and 10 parts of ether, 10 parts chloroform, tincture of cannabis indica (Indian hemp), and tincture of capsicum, 2 parts each of morphine and hydrocyanic acid, 1 part of oil of peppermint, 50 parts simple syrup, 3 parts each of tincture of hyoscyamus and tincture of aconite.

Taylor's Concentrated Castor Oil in Gelatin Capsules. They contain real castor oil mixed with 0.5 per cent. of croton oil.

Cosmolin and Vaseline are variable mixtures of paraffin with volatile oils. It is the residue left from the distillation of petroleum purified by filtration over animal charcoal, says Miller.

Chloroform Condition Powders contain, says Schadler, 2 grammes tartar emetic, 30 grammes black sulphide of antimony, 10 grammes sulphur, 10 grammes saltpetre, 40 grammes ferrous acetate, and 20 grammes juniper berries.

Eau de Florida contains, according to Eymael, 50 parts sugar of 20 parts sulphur, and 1,000 parts distilled water.

Eau de Quinine, a favorite hair wash that is much used in Berlin and Leipzig, contains 2 grammes balsam of Peru, 8 grammes castor oil, 80 grammes rose water, 5 grammes tincture of red cinchona. Its constituents are at least harmless, which can be said but few of our American preparations for the hair.

English Patent Washing Crystals; 6 parts water glass, 20 parts calcined soda ash, 60 parts bicarbonate of soda, 5 parts water.

Beghlin's Eucalypti. A mixture of 2 or 3 parts of sulphide of arsenic with 15 parts pulverized quicklime.

Bucher's Fire Extinguishing Powder contains 59 parts sulphate of 36 of sulphur, 4 of charcoal, 1 of oxide of iron. We fail to see the advantage of this peculiar sort of impure gunpowder as a fire extinguisher.

Non-poisonous (?) Fly Paper, from Bergmann & Co., in Rochlin, contains a large amount of arsenic; it is a deadly poison, and is a deadly poison, and is a deadly poison.

Sordid for the teeth. The red-dish liquid consists of a solution of 5 grammes oil soap in 4 grammes glycerine, 30 grammes spirits, 20 grammes of water, perfumed with a few drops of oil of peppermint, oil of cloves, oil of cinnamon, and oil of anise, and colored with cochineal. The powder is a mixture of carbonate of lime, magnesia, and Florentine orris root. None of the ingredients can be considered objectionable.

Worm Lozenges. A favorite American remedy. It contains 1 part calomel, 6 parts santoline, and 300 parts sugar.

World's Hair Restorer contains, says Wittstein, 5.7 grains sulphur, 8 grammes sugar of lead, 100 grammes glycerine, and 200 grammes aromatic perfume water.

Extract of Walnut Shells. A preparation with this harmless application is put up by a Berlin firm; but it contains, according to Schadler, a little nitrate silver and chromic acid of copper in ammoniacal water.

The above are but a few specimens, selected to show that humbugs are pretty equally distributed over the entire surface, including China, while at the same time we are pleased to notice that some of our American preparations are totally harmless, while others are beneficial. We hope at the same time to have satisfied a pardonable curiosity in some of our readers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

St. Louis, Sept. 29.—Thomas Sayles has instituted suit in chancery against G. M. Pullman, the well known sleeping car proprietor and manager, in a plea of trespass on the case, when damages at \$300,000. Sayles claims that he is the owner of a valuable patent improved railroad car-brake, which he alleges the defendant has seized upon and appropriated, greatly to his pecuniary advantage.

New York, Sept. 29.—The Times Washington special, recently in settling accounts with contractors for carrying the mails in some of the western States, the sixth auditor discovered that the clerk in the office had been in collusion with some of the contractors to defraud the government. The practice of the clerk in giving contractors on small rates authority to collect such balances as may be in the hands of postmasters on their routes, the money thus collected being credited to the contractor's account and deducted in making their settlements. The clerk having charge of this branch of the business, arranged with the contractors not to charge the collections against them on the Dept. books, and by this means about \$300,000 was withheld from the Treasury. These dishonest transactions occurred nearly two years ago, when they were discovered, all the accounts settled by the clerk in question, were investigated, the matter being kept quiet for prudential reasons. When the entire case was made out, the dishonest contractors were confronted with the evidence of their guilt, the confession of the clerk, and in most cases restitution had been made. It is believed that only a small portion of the money will be lost to the Government. The clerk has been dismissed, and steps are being taken to prosecute the guilty parties.

The Texas Pacific Railroad. The Sun's Washington special says, there is no longer any doubt as to the intention of the Texas Pacific to lobby to run a candidate for the speaker of the House of Representatives. They have selected their man and made their platform, and go into fight with their colors nailed to the masthead. It is a bold scheme, and one of the people's money. The candidate selected is Goode, of Virginia, 67,000 votes accounted for.

The World's Columbia, S. C., special says ex-Comptroller Dunn, who was placed on the Chamberlain ticket, last year, by a disgraceful conspiracy, and entrusted to the deposit of the Southern Life Insurance Co. He has never accounted to his successor for the sum of \$500,000.

The Car house and stables of the Dry Dock Island Company were burned, this morning. One hundred and eighty cars were destroyed, but it is believed that the horses and other animals were saved. The company's loss is placed at half a million dollars.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gigantic Fraud. LONDON, Sept. 29.—A correspondent writes that the Midland Railroad has been defrauded in a significant and astonishing manner by some of its officers, holding positions of responsibility, in whom the utmost confidence was placed. The principal means by which the company has been defrauded was by persons erecting private dwellings and other buildings, both for themselves and others, with the materials and men belonging to the company. Several of the delinquents are in prison and others will be arrested shortly.

Madame Teresa Tittens was attacked last evening with difficulty breathing and faintness. She rallied, and appeared better, until two this morning, when she died peacefully.

Ballion Warden, German Bank Rate of Discount. The Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance, today, is £200,000.

The Imperial Bank of Germany has raised the rate of discount to 5 per cent. interest on advances to 6 per cent.

The action of the Russian armies in Asia is explained by an official dispatch from St. Petersburg, announcing that an insurrection has broken out in the central districts of Afghanistan, about the 15th of September, and gradually spreading to central and southern districts, involving the 22nd and 24th Russian regiments, and a large body of irregulars, and a large number of Russian soldiers have been killed and dispersed. It is not believed that the insurrection will not give further trouble.

FALL TRADE '77.

Z. C. M. INSTITUTION.

We are opening and offering for sale, an entirely new stock of Dry Goods and Notions, all fresh and of the most modern styles and best manufactures.

The stock is ample, complete and varied in every class of goods known to the trade, and comprises a greater variety, better grades and lower prices than has ever been offered in Utah since the opening of the Institution. Our resident buyer in New York, by purchasing largely for Cash, has secured rare and unusual bargains in the leading lines, and these advantages will, in every instance, be shared with our patrons.

We call special attention to recent arrivals in English, French and American Dress Goods, comprising the newest shades and colorings, and in the very latest designs and combinations, which offer unusual attractions to all buyers for first class Retail trade. We are displaying thirty styles of English, Scotch and Domestic Cheviots, Forty styles of Ethel Plaid Dress Goods, five thousand pieces of Fall Prints, among which are, Hamilton, Manchester, Pacific, Knickerbocker, Oriental, American, Garner, Washington and Mallory. Also the Peabody Solid Prints. In Bleached Goods we offer the Social, Hope, Western Products, Dwight, Pocahontas, Farwell, Lonsdale, Fruit of the Loom and other brands of leading mills; we also offer a new article of special merit for underwear, known as Double Warp Half Bleached Cottons.

Our Dress Flannel Department is thorough and complete in all recent choice designs. Buyers are requested to order early, as the line is now full.

Retailers in this and neighboring territories will save time, money and expense by ordering from us instead of sending East, as our assortment is so large, they will be able to make selections without stocking up with unsalable goods, in fact no dealer, however remote from business or manufacturing centres can afford to pass by this city with a view of purchasing elsewhere.

In short, during a season unparalleled for fluctuations in the prices of general merchandise, we still offer better goods, lower prices and more favorable terms than any house west of New York, and we take this opportunity of inviting those who read this notice and who have never favored us with their patronage, to make a trial of our goods for the fall and winter of '77-'78.

H. S. ELDREDGE,  
Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAY & CO.

Importers and Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

We are now offering a Full Line of

GOODS!

Complete in Every Department.

DRY GOODS.

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AND CROCKERY.

Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest!

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK AND BE CONVINCED.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID

Dried Fruit!

PRODUCE.

\$2.15 and upwards.

Agency for Mrs. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

SEYMOUR B. YOUNG, Physician and Surgeon.

Office Half a Block South of Theatre in front of Sevenson Hall. d 23 m

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, will be held in the Council Room, in this city, on FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1877, at 2 p. m., for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

DAVID O. CALDER, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Sep. 29, 1877. d 233

CHAS. W. STAYNER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

PRACTICES IN THE Supreme and District Courts. ALSO CONDUCTS CASES IN THE UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. Patents Solicited, and General Law Business attended to. Office immediately North of "Herald" Building, Main Street, S. L. City. A NOTARY ALWAYS IN THE OFFICE.

SIERRA NEVADA Lumber Association

WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN

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LATH, Shingles, Doors, WINDOW BLINDS, &c.

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KEPT IN STOCK. OFFICE AND YARD One-half Block South of Depot

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Punctuality! Fashion! Economy!

Who's Your Tailor!

TRY BUCKLE & SON.

MAIN STREET, Opposite Walker House.

TAX NOTICE!

HAVING RECEIVED THE City Tax List for the year 1877 for collection, I hereby notify all tax-payers of Salt Lake City that the City Taxes for the year 1877 are now due, and request that they be paid forthwith at my office.

Those who are delinquent will please take notice that I am required to collect all delinquent taxes without delay, and unless they are paid immediately shall proceed to collect them, with costs, without further notice.

JOHN R. WINDER, City Assessor and Collector. OFFICE No. 18 CHRY. HALL, Salt Lake City. d 233

TO THE TRADE!

We offer our Stock at the Lowest Figures, and Merchants will find it to their advantage to examine our Goods and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

AUERBACH'S COLUMN NEW FALL STOCK

F. AUERBACH & CO. No. 55 EAST TEMPLE STREET

Salt Lake City.

500 PIECES OF

DRESS GOODS.

See our BLACK ALPACA at 27 1/2 cts. per yard.

TRIMMINGS,

Silk and Chemise Trimmings.

CALICO, LOOPS, CORDS AND TASSELS.

EMBROIDERIES.

In new patterns and all widths.

LADIES' TIES.

Ruchings, CUFFS AND COLLARS.

(Latest Styles.)

A FULL STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Embroidered and Embossed Table and Piano Covers.

SILK AND EMBROIDERED

Flannels, Java and Railroad Canvas

ALL COLORS.

DO PAIRS KILGLOVES.

10 CARTONS OF

RIBBONS.

LARGEST WHOLESALE

Millinery Stock

IN THE WEST.

Consisting of

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To Suit Everybody in Quality, Price and Style.

2300 OF JOHN STREET

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