

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

Wednesday - September 25, 1877.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The labor movement in Ohio is said to have assumed proportions that alarm both parties.

Washington hotel proprietors and boarding-house keepers are very anxious for the contract of "eating and sleeping" the Sioux delegation in its visit to the capital. Anything to turn an honest penny.

The Marysville (Cal.) Appeal thinks a vigilance committee the only effective means of coping with incendiaries in that city. The officers of the law should have sufficient vigilance for that purpose.

The Southern press is said to be greatly in favor of war with Mexico. Many people seem to have the Hibernian falling - always spilling for a fight, when they have not one on hand.

The Baptists are discussing whether to turn the Lord's day Sunday or the Sabbath. They, however, appear to agree that, upon whatever name it may be designated, it is badly broken by many people.

A new engine of warfare has been invented by a Weishman, which is so arranged that an eight inch ball will carry a sharp fourteen foot sword blade in a horizontal position six hundred yards, thus literally mowing down the ranks of the enemy.

John Morrissey is reported as thus expressing himself recently - "All men who have stolen the public money or betrayed the people's trust should be exposed. Some of them wear the garb of gentlemen, but if they are thieves the public should know it."

The Utah County Enquirer of Sept. 22 says, District Attorney Howard ask foreigners applying to be naturalized that, "Are you living in polygamy?" How anxious some people are to pry into other people's domestic concerns, even going so far as to do it under color of law when they cannot find out otherwise!

The Modoc (Cal.) Independent says, when the deputy sheriff and John McCoy were halted by fifteen armed and masked men, who were after the prisoner McCoy, he said, "Shoot me and not hang me." This is a very common sentiment where the extreme penalty of the law is certain of enforcement. More humane than most legislators, the Utah lawmakers give the condemned criminal choice of either of three modes of death.

A Washington paper of recent date says, "Secretary Schurz has written a letter to the Attorney-General in reference to the timber frauds in Minnesota. He says there must be no sort of compromise about the matter; that the timber seized must be turned into cash at regular market prices, and the cash turned into the Treasury, and this whole matter of unauthorized persons cutting and selling or appropriating timber from the public lands must be summarily and promptly stopped."

The New York Bulletin says there is a real business revival in that city, that there is more animation now in the dry goods business than at any other period since the war, that wholesale jobbing houses work at night to fill orders, that the streets in that part of town are blockaded with boxes of goods, that the down town hotels are full of country buyers, and that similar business liveliness is noted also in other Atlantic cities and in all the principal cities of the West. The Boston Journal also says, "Trade is certainly steadily improving in this city."

The Washington Star says, the new edition of the Revised Statutes will be completed in manuscript by the 1st of January, the work being well advanced, and that by May next the new edition may be expected, covering all the laws, with the revisions made by Congress since 1873, down to the Forty-fourth Congress, also including the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of Independence, the Ordinance of 1787, and the Constitution of the United States, with footnotes referring to the decisions of the federal courts thereon.

The Oakland Transcript asks the serious question, "Have we become a nation of frauds?" and remarks, "It is said that society proceeds from barbarity to refinement, from refinement to wealth, from wealth to corruption, from corruption to ruin. It is full time that all men who love their country more than they do their pockets should endeavor to stem the tide of corruption, for it is overwhelming us forever. On every side we hear of gross frauds perpetrated by men who consider themselves respectable." The Transcript concludes with the query, "Whither are we drifting?"

A compromise with Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines and New Orleans property holders is said to be under way. The law is put three-fourths purchasers of property, subsequently shown to be faulty in title, are entitled to the revenues derived from occupation, and reimbursement for expenditures made. If the purchasers bought in bad faith, conscious of the faulty title, the true possessor can recover all revenues and embezzlements. Mrs. Gaines is desired to admit good faith in the present purchasers in their purchase from the city. Then three arbitrators are to appraise the property.

OUTGROWING "MORMONISM."

A common reason assigned by persons who have been identified with the church for subsequently severing their connection with it is that they have "outgrown Mormonism." However frequently this may be asserted as the cause, it is never the real one. No person can outgrow or progress beyond "Mormonism," or the gospel of Christ, unless it be possible to advance beyond truth.

When a person asserts he has outgrown "Mormonism," he must either be dishonestly offering a subterfuge for the real cause, or he never had a correct conception of the theory of that system. Those who understand the true genius of that divine plan must be aware that it incorporates all truth, being a state of facts, or things as they exist.

Between science and the religion of the Savior, or "Mormonism," there is no conflict. Between some of the speculative theories regarding natural laws and their effects and there are wide and irreconcilable differences, but the fault is not with "Mormonism," but with the speculations of theorists whose vagaries, devoid of a substantial basis or hypothesis, are frequently as this as air. What we mean by science is truth demonstrated, and not theoretical opinions, which are full of uncertainty.

There is a great deal of ignorance in relation to "Mormonism," and some of the most poorly informed upon that vitally important subject are frequently the most conspicuous in pretensions of knowledge in relation to it. Much gratuitous advice is thrown away upon the Latter-day Saints by that class. They write and speak their views upon "Mormon" faith and practice, and then point out the supposititious errors of the system. How often it happens that they impute belief and practice to the Latter-day Saints that the latter never had and never intend to entertain, and the indicating of the erroneous phases is therefore superfluous because of their non-existence, so far as the Saints are concerned.

Such people present a striking spectacle to that of a man fighting an imaginary enemy and expending his fury and energy in beating the air. The great trouble with such people is that they have never taken the pains to patiently and dispassionately investigate "Mormonism," and they are therefore very much at sea with regard to it. Upon most other subjects they display at least ordinary sense; upon this none. They would doubtless hold that to understand any other matter it would be necessary to give it close and persistent attention and study before they could master and make it their own, but they take barely time for a casual glance at "Mormonism."

Instead of repelling investigation of the principles of their religion the Latter-day Saints invite it, knowing that it is a grand, glorious and perfect theory; one which no man can, by any degree of intellectual advancement, outgrow.

Upon the general character of "Mormonism" there appears to be as much ignorance as upon one particular phase of it - its durability. Prognostications of its early extinguishment have followed it from its first establishment to the present moment, and these prophetic repetitions have been made in the very face of the fact of its steady progress, increase and advancement. These predictions are made by people who have no knowledge of the real nature of the system. Instead of collapsing, "Mormonism" marches forward majestically, though unostentatiously, outgrowing those who would fain imagine they have outgrown it.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

The Texas Pacific Railroad. NEW YORK, 25.-A Washington special says, ex-Governor Brown of Texas, who is President of the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, is in Washington, and his presence suggested the supposition that he had come here in the interest of that enterprise. On being interviewed Brown said he was merely passing through Washington on his return from the east and his visit had no significance. He declared unfounded the report that the Texas Pacific managers were working to organize the next House in the interest of the road. On the contrary, they intend to put in no appearance here until after the House is organized and at work, when they will, of course, exert what influence they could to secure government help for their great undertaking, but they would not employ any lobby. He also denied there was any truth in the report that Colonel Scott intended to resign the presidency in his favor to consolidate such members of Congress as might entertain objections to Scott.

Violent Earthquake in Panama. The Star and Herald, of Panama, says, violent earthquakes took place at Cabala, Bolivia, on the 23d ult. and at Iquique the same day. A few days before at Copapo, there was a similar visitation, and the inhabitants left their dwellings terror-stricken. The shock at Cabala, says the paper, was that on the 19th of May last. At Santiago and Chillinga houses were burned, and the convent and church of the Friars of the Merced were damaged. The loss will amount to over \$100,000.

A California Colony. A dispatch from the United States Minister of the Argentine Republic, says that a party of settlers, composed of forty families, known as the California colony which settled in the upper part of the province of San Francisco seven years ago, have departed for Texas, where they propose to settle, near the Rio Grande, between Fort Clark and Eagle Pass. The colony was well supplied with money when it first settled, and go away with about the amount it brought.

Washington, 25.-The President, to-day, signed the commission of Wm. M. Upton, of Oregon, to be second comptroller of the Treasury, from the 1st of October. President Hayes and the Southern People. President Hayes, in an interview,

says, as far as he was able to judge, the southern people were an enthusiastic and loyal to the representatives of the common government as any, and he hoped there was no doubt that the southern and northern interests were identical, and that the main object to be considered was unity of interest in improving the material prosperity of the country. He desired to learn the wants and conditions of the people throughout the Union, and that the people were the best judges of the effect of his southern visit. He summed it up by saying, "Nothing could be pleasanter than my trip. The country is apparently recovering from its extreme business depression, and the agricultural south seems to have felt the hard times less than others, and I believe the era of good feeling between the North and South is permanent, and they are anxious in their expression of a community of interest."

Cabinet Meeting - The Patent Office Fire.

The Patent Office fire was the important subject before the Cabinet, to-day. There was a lengthy conversation upon the condition of public buildings generally, and it was finally decided that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury should select a commission to investigate the condition of the public buildings in Washington, and report as to whether they are fire-proof or not, and make such suggestions as they may deem proper to render these buildings safe against conflagrations. The commission will be announced after the Cabinet meeting on Friday.

Appointments.

General John W. Ames, son of Judge Ames, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, is President of California, was appointed Surveyor General for that State.

Incendiary Fire.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., 25.-An incendiary fire in Danvers, this morning, burned Mead's Hotel, and some dwellings and stores; loss not known.

Will Oppose Randall as Speaker.

CHICAGO, 25.-The Journal's Washington special says, it is current talk here among those opposed to the re-election of Randall, as Speaker, that Col. Scott intends to take a hand in the fight and do all he can to defeat Randall, unless the latter pledges himself to aid the passage of the Texas Pacific Railroad subsidy bill.

Found Dead.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, 25.-Abner James and wife were found dead near Zanesville, this morning. The wife was shot in the back and James in the temple. It is supposed that he shot her and then himself.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, 25.-Special correspondence confirms the Turkish story that Plevna was recaptured, and reinforced on the 23d instant, by twenty battalions of infantry, two batteries of artillery, 2,000 cavalry, and immense quantities of food and ammunition. It is stated that rainy weather is impeding operations.

It is reported that the Czar's order on the cessation of war or peace has been discussed by a council of ministers at St. Petersburg. The Grand Duke Constantine, proposed, and the ministers of war pronounced for a continuation of the war. Other ministers were in favor of peace negotiations. A Constantinople dispatch says, Osman Pasha reports three considerable engagements since the 12th inst., in all of which the Turks were victorious. Osman Pasha's position is now believed to be secure, and the impression at Constantinople and Sofia is that the Russians and Rumanians are withdrawing gradually from another attempt against Plevna.

British Withdrawals.

The bulletin withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$36,000.

Silver Stocks.

Silver, 54 1/2-64 per ounce. Consols 9 1/8-16; Erie 11 1/2; New York Central 103.

TURKEY.

EXPULSION OF RUSSIAN MONKS. CONSTANTINOPLE, 25.-The Porte has ordered the expulsion of Russian monks from Mount Athos and the reinstatement of Greek monks.

Correspondence.

Iron County Fair.

PANOWAN, Sept. 22, 1877.

Editors Deseret News:

Our annual fair (the sixth) has just closed. It opened on the 20th, and continued five days. At 10 o'clock of the first morning, those present were called to order, and after singing and prayer, congratulatory remarks were made by Bro. N. Smith, Wm. Adams, S. S. Smith, Thomas Durham and Wm. Holyoak, after which the fair was declared open, and a kindly welcome extended to all.

At once the people were in motion, carefully viewing the almost endless variety of articles on exhibition. Beginning on the east side of the basement, the first table presented choice samples of wheat, rye, oats, barley, and corn; peas and beans; butter and cheese, and a huge quarter of fat beef, well dressed. The next table was laden with a good showing of apples and grapes. This surprised most of us, as it was thought that the late spring frosts had cut off the fruit crop. Surely no peaches, plums or apricots escaped.

On the next were found pickles, jams, jellies and bottled fruit on one half, and confectionery, preserves on the other. The table also had two tables richly adorned with specimens of knitting, netting, crocheted work, artificial flowers, and other articles. One of the tables was wholly furnished by our sisters of Cedar City.

On the extreme west, lying in profusion, were squashes and pumpkins, cucumbers and eggplants, beets and cauliflower, onions and radishes, turnips, carrots, potatoes, etc., fine and large. Articles of furniture, upper and sole leather, harness, saddles, boots, shoes, crocheted, brocade, and other articles, and ropes were sold at attractions, found principally on the stage at the south end of the room. Quills of various hues and patterns, and exquisite articles, completely covered the walls of the building.

The stock interest was not represented. From the beginning to the close, the place was uncomfortably crowded, yet patience and good will prevailed. The brass and martial bands were libelous in their line, and the all day long music. Country sports for the youth were freely interspersed, and the whole wound up with a horse race, witnessed by a vast multitude.

There were no accidents. The fair was a success, pleasant, and it is to be hoped, profitable. Contributing much to the stability of both old and young, Pres. George who was absent at St. George on

the occasion, had ordered the entrance to the square to be substantially closed against horsemen, which was timely and creditably done. He returned late this evening.

For Committee - T. Durham, chairman, F. Davenport, T. Taylor, Wm. Holyoak, S. S. Smith, Geo. Hobbs, N. B. Shugart, J. P. Barton, Wm. Day.

Respectfully,
M. RICHARDS, JR.

PROUS CURSING.-A writer in Proust's Magazine explains a phrase of ecclesiastical inspiration which is generally supposed to be very dreadful. He says: "The well known phrase 'Anathema' is commonly misinterpreted and misunderstood. Its meaning is not nearly so bad as it looks. Ask any ordinary mortal what is meant by Anathema sit; and the answer will probably be, 'Let him be accursed.' It is not so. The proper translation cannot be given in classical English; we must descend to a vernacular vulgarity to properly catch it. Anathema sit means - 'He be blown to Jericho. No ill-feeling is expressed; still less any painful doom invoked. This idea, we cannot be bothered with him. He is an obtrusive ass, a cantankerous fool, who will think different from all other people. We don't mind at all what he thinks or does. Mr. Dickens would have conveyed the precise shade of thought, by words that came readily from his pen: 'Dat him.'"

MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD.

San Francisco, Sept. 25, 1877.

300 Ophir, 17; 17, b 10;
300 Mex, 10; 10;
795 G & C, 9; 9;
515 B & B, 20; 20; 21;
405 Cal, 30; 30; 30;
795 Savage, 8; 8;
335 Con, 35; 35; b 5;
160 Chollar, 35; 37; 30;
680 H & N, 7; 7; 7;
1630 Jack, 4; 4; 4; 4; 4; 4;
630 Jack, 10; 10; 10; 10; 10; 10;
b 10;
6125 Impl, 95; 95; b 30;
550 Kentuck, 6; 6;
130 Alpha, 14; 14;
1125 Belcher, 9; 9; 9;
280 Utah, 12; 12; 13; 13; b 5;
1205 Bullion, 8; 8;
950 Expor, 9; 9;
90 Overman, 24;
2350 Justice, 17; 17; 17; 17; 17; 17;
b 5;
225 Union, 6; 6; 6;
970 Julia, 2; 2; 2; 2; 2; 2;
855 Belcher, 3; 3; 3; 3; 3; 3;
985 S Hill, 4; 4; 4; 4; 4; 4;
115 Challenge, 1;
920 Dayton, 50; 50;
700 R Island, 20;
1510 Alta, 10; 10;
1190 Woodville, 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1;
620 Lady Wash, 2;
220 Justice, 17; 17;
870 Succor, 2; 2; 2; 2; 2; 2;
2 1/2 2 1/2;
1200 Komaun, 20; 20;
150 Alta, 10; 10; 10;
60 Andes, 70; 70;
850 Con Washoe, 750.

New York Stocks.

New York, 25.-Silver bars 122 1/2 greenbacks, 118 1/2 gold; silver coin, 100 1/2 discount; Gold closed at 81; Money, 3; Government, dull; Interest, Western Union, 78 1/2; Quicksilver, 30; Pacific, 22; Mari-posa, 1; Wells, Fargo & Co., 88; New York Central, 100; Erie, 101; Panama, 112; Union Pacific, 67; Bonds, 106 1/2; Central Pacific 106 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING OUT

BY

AUCTION SALE,

AT

DANIEL GREENIG'S Old Store,

83 First Non A Street.

The entire balance of Stock and

Fixtures of Grocery Store, Toys,

Bakery Tins, Moulds, etc.,

Gas Fixtures and Rec-

aurant Tools, Gar-

den and Agricul-

tural Seeds,

etc., etc.

SATURDAY, the 29th inst.,

At 10 o'clock a.m.

J. D. W. CROCKWELL,

WILSON & COMPANY,

Bankers and Brokers,

Dealers in Stock Privileges, U. S. Bonds,

Ottom and Mexican Securities.

The greatest opportunity ever before

offered for investment.

1000 dollars made from investment

of 300 dollars in 30 days. Smaller

amounts invested will pay in proportion.

Investments, large or small, can be

traded in 30 days.

We sell or purchase, as desired, 5 shares

of stock and upward on margins of from

one to two per cent.

50 Letters of Credit and Drafts payable

in any part of Europe and America,

issued for the convenience of travellers.

Full information sent on request.

WILSON & CO.

55 & 57 BROAD STREET,

N. Y. C. 2035.

(Near Gold and Stock Exchange.)

4230

LAWYERS OF UTAH.

The Legislative Assembly of the Territory

of Utah, as the last session, appointed a

committee to compile and publish the laws

of Utah. The committee hereby give notice

to the public that said laws can now be

had of this office for sale at the price of

one dollar per copy, and that the

same can be had of the printer, Geo. W.

Smith, at the same price.

W. O. SMITH,

Printer and Publisher, at the

press of Geo. W. Smith, at the

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AUERBACH'S COLUMN.

NEW

FALL STOCK

P. AUERBACH & BRO.

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 Fringes.

CALCOON,

LOOPS,

CORDS AND

TASSELS.

EMBROIDERIES,

In new patterns and all widths.

LADIES' TIES,

Ruchings,

CUPS AND COLLARS,

Of Latest Styles.

A FULL STOCK OF

HOUSE FURNISHING

GOODS,

Embroidered and Embossed Table

and Piano Covers,

SILK AND EMBROIDERED

Flannels,

Jaya and Railroad Canvas

IN ALL COLORS.

500 PAIRS

KID GLOVES,

100 CARTONS OF