

before you. State and local dissensions are eliminated from the issues of the day. The magnitude of victory or defeat can only be estimated by the force and means employed in securing it. By fraud and corruption the people of the country were defeated in their purpose in '76 and the rightfully elected President was kept from office. With the combined capital of the republican party, aided by repeated assessments upon an army of office holders, with the power of the federal government represented by the United States marshals at the polls, with intimidation, fraud and resort to every corrupt appliance known to republican methods concentrated in the States, our adversaries have succeeded in procuring a probable return of their local candidates. Can it be possible that in every State throughout the broad land the same methods can be brought to bear that were used by the republican managers in Indiana and Ohio? Can the great States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, California, Colorado, Nevada and New Hampshire be bought, intimidated and defrauded? Even without the vote of Indiana, which we believe will be redeemed in Nevada, with New York, New Jersey and the States that are conceded to us including Maine, the election of our candidate is assured. The republican party have put in nomination for President two men who, by the admission of their own party and press, are unworthy of your confidence and your suffrages. It is impossible that fifty million intelligent and patriotic people will consent to place themselves upon the humiliated level thus prepared for them by the republican managers. Fellow citizens, the first day's repulse at Gettysburg ended on the third with Hancock in front in the glorious victory that secured us our Union. The question is not now the preservation of the Union, but the constitutional government. Hancock is now as then in the front. Repulse is now, as then, the omen of victory which will secure to coming generations the inestimable blessings of civil liberty.

By order of the National Democratic Committee. (Signed)  
WM. H. BARNUM, Chairman.  
WASHINGTON, 15.—At the democratic headquarters in Washington the leaders and members of congressional committees who are here maintain that the western defeat does not beat Hancock. They say the democracy will fight for every inch of ground up to the November election. It is hinted that the chairmen of the democratic State committees in close States will be called to meet the national and congressional committees either in New York or Washington, and some plan of campaign will be agreed upon. All the money possible to get will be used and a hard fight made to elect Hancock. The States the democrats will contest in the north are Maine, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Illinois, California, Oregon, Nevada, and even Indiana. It is contended that Hancock is much stronger in Indiana than the democratic State tickets, and democrats in that State will be urged to do their best, but no outside aid will be given them. It is said the effort to force Hendricks on the party by using the Supreme Court of Indiana to render an improper decision, together with the weakness and unpopularity of Landers, have beaten the party, but it is contended that the reasons will not weigh against Hancock. The democrats intend to meet the republicans on the tariff question in New York, Virginia, and other States where there are dissensions in the party. All the influence and authority of the managers will be used to heal them. The word will be issued that everything must yield to a united effort to pull Hancock through. Democratic business men will be urged to the front with their influence and their money. Among the leading democrats at headquarters are Congressmen Hunter, of Virginia, Blackburn, of Kentucky, both members of Congressional committees. They ridicule the idea that the Presidency is lost, and are bracing up for a stubborn fight from now until the election. At the republican headquarters to-day Congressman Jorgensen and several other prominent Virginia republicans had a long interview with Chairman Hubbell. They think that Virginia is good fighting ground for the republicans now, with the prestige of Tuesday's election, added to the alleged irreparable breaches in the democratic party in that State. It is an open secret that it is the intention of the

republican managers to make good use of the time left between now and November in Virginia. The report current in Virginia that an alliance between General Mahone and the republicans is being negotiated, is not known at republican headquarters to be a fact.

The republican congressional committee are confident that several republican congressmen will be gained in the South: two districts at least are expected in Virginia, and the districts now represented by Acklin, of Louisiana is also claimed. A gain of one is expected in Tennessee. These anticipated gains, together with those already made in Oregon, Ohio and Indiana, will, it is claimed, be more than sufficient to give the republicans control of the next House of Representatives. If the republicans have secured control of the Indiana Legislature there is a possibility that the United States Senate in 1881 will be equally divided, politically, and that the President of the Senate will have the casting vote in the United States Senate. As now constituted, the democrats have 43 members and the republicans 33. The Senators whose terms expire in 1881, where there is likely to be a political change in the succession, are Bruce, Eaton, Kernan, McDonald, Randolph, Thurman and Wallace. Should these expectations be realized, the Senate after the 4th of March next will consist of 38 democrats and 38 republicans. Viewed in this light the election of a republican legislature in Indiana, which will send a republican successor to McDonald, seriously threatens the democratic ascendancy in the Senate. In this calculation, Davis, of Illinois, is credited to the democrats. Should he act with the republicans, that party would again be in full possession, politically, of the Senate. It is not at all probable, however, that Judge Davis will identify himself with the republican side of the chamber. The entrance of Mr. Fair with his huge barrel into the contest for United States Senator, in Nevada, to succeed Mr. Sharon, is regarded by many as throwing doubt upon the political outcome in that State. Should Mr. Fair win, it is calculated that this vote would maintain the democratic control of the Senate. In the above estimate, Senator-elect Mahone, of Virginia, is counted as a democrat, inasmuch as he is leading the fight for Hancock in his State. He will undoubtedly act with the democrats on all national questions. The way in which these majorities are figured in this: The Senate of the United States now stands, democrats 43, republicans 33. On the 4th of March next the terms of twenty-five Senators expire. The republicans expect to gain six Senators, at least in the incoming election, as follows: Ohio, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Indiana. They will lose one in Mississippi. The democrats lose one in Virginia, and the Senator elect is avowedly independent; Davis, of Illinois, is classed as democratic. The score then stands, republicans 38, democrats 37, independents 1. The combined opposition would make the Senate a tie, Vice-President Arthur would have the casting vote, and it is pretty certain that without Mahone even the republicans may control all the committees and gain the ascendancy in the Senate. The present House has 156 democrats, 135 republicans, and two straight out nationals, all other nationals being cast with their parties. The most favorable showing makes the democratic majority only twenty-one and over the republicans and nationals only five. The republicans have gained eight Congressmen in Ohio and Indiana. This alone would wipe out the democratic majority and make their plurality only three, but everything indicates a loss of many more democratic seats. This, with the election of a republican ticket, the three branches of Government will be republican.

TROY, 18.—At a republican demonstration in Johnsonville last night, Charles Nutting, Willie Welling, Charles Thomas, John Fay and a Frenchman, name unknown, were injured by the explosion of a cannon. Two will die.  
TRENTON, N. J., 16.—Governor McClellan addressed the democracy last evening. After a eulogy on Hancock he said: "The democratic party supported the south before the war not because it liked slavery, but because it respected the constitution. When the war came it opposed the south for a similar reason. Two things united the south before war, slavery and anti-tariff. The former is dead and the south is fast becoming a manufacturing country,

so these elements no longer exist there. The southern man is mortal," continued the governor, "the same as we are and all that has made the south solid is the pressure of federal hands."

## Correspondence.

### A Prophetic Incident.

BEAVER, Oct. 8th, 1880.

Editor Deseret News:

There are many incidents in the life of the Prophet Joseph Smith connected with the private affairs of individuals which, although strong collateral evidences that he was inspired of God, never find their way into his biography. The following occurred some time after the Prophet's return after leading Zion's Camp to Missouri, in 1834. I was in Kirtland at the time near his residence.

It was well known that Elder Lebeus T. Coon, of the company, left Clay County, Missouri, for Kirtland, Ohio, at a stated time, with intent to return direct to his home in the last named town, and the period of his arrival was easy to estimate, in fact I think he had written about when here, though not known to any one. The time arrived and passed, even weeks and, I believe, some months passed, but no tidings of Brother Coon. What could be the matter? Was he murdered by the Missouri mob, or had he sickened and died? Sister Coon felt sure if alive and detained on any account he certainly would write and let her know. She as may naturally be supposed was sorrowful and downcast. Early widowhood with I think an only child, an infant at the breast, was feared. In this state of mind she went to "Brother Joseph" and asked him whether he thought her husband was living or dead. He cast his eyes downward for a moment, then looking at her said in substance, "Brother Coon is not dead, he is sick and has been at the point of death, but is better. He will be here in three weeks." Just three weeks from that day the emaciated husband and young father arrived and corroborated every word the Prophet had said concerning him. If you think the fact worth publishing, which doubtless all who lived in the south part of the town and knew him will remember, it is at your disposal.

Your brother,  
DANIEL TYLER.

## EASTERN ARIZONA STAKE CONFERENCE.

The Quarterly Conference of the Eastern Arizona Stake of Zion was held in Snowflake, Saturday and Sunday, September 25th and 26th, 1880.

Present: Erastus Snow and Brigham Young, of the Twelve Apostles; Wm. H. Dame, F. M. Lyman and Lot Smith, Presidents of Stakes; the presidency of this Stake and the majority of the Bishops and presiding Priests of the several wards and districts.

After the usual devotional exercises, President Jesse N. Smith made a few opening remarks, expressing gratitude in behalf of the Saints in this Stake for the visit of President Snow and party and bade all welcome.

President Dame followed, expressing surprise at the number of people he had found in this new country, and at the amount of labor done in so short a time.

President F. M. Lyman occupied a few moments explaining the duties of a Latter-day Saint. Our whole time and talent should be used in forwarding God's purposes here in the earth. We have no time to do evil; our whole time should be occupied in doing good, and we should live in such a way that the Lord will accept all our labors.

The various reports of the Bishops and presiding Priests showed a good state of affairs throughout the Stake.

President Erastus Snow gave a synopsis of his travel from the time of their leaving Sanpete Valley to their arrival at this place. Had a pleasant trip and courteous treatment from all. He would assist in completing the organization of the Stake. Exhorted the Saints in the outside settlements to take all precaution against Indian depredations. Did not want any more running around and starting new settlements without the advice or sanction of the President of the Stake. In the absence of the Apostles, the President of the Stake has full control in

the Stake. All new places should be founded and settled by his advice and counsel.

At the afternoon session, after the opening prayer, the clerk read the statistical reports.

Elder Brigham Young followed with spirited remarks, exhorted parents to be faithful in their duties to their children. Unless we perform those duties as required of a Latter-day Saint we will be held accountable for the wicked acts of our children.

The general and local authorities of the Church were presented and sustained by the unanimous vote of the congregation.

The Stake was then further organized. Samuel H. Rogers, Joseph Fish, Jno. A. West, W. D. Karchner, Mons Larson, Jno. W. Freeman, Thos. L. Greer, Jesse N. Perkins, Noah Brimhall, Edward W. East, Chas. Shumway and Bateman H. Wilhelm were presented and sustained as High Councilors. Paul Smith was sustained as president of the High Priests, with Phillip Cardon and John Killian as counselors. Jno. R. Hulet was sustained as president of the First Quorum of Elders.

David K. Udall was sustained as bishop of the St. John Ward; Jos. K. Rogers as bishop of the Smithville ward; Edward A. Noble as bishop of Bush Valley ward; Peter J. Christoferson as bishop of Round Valley ward, with John Eager and A. V. Greer as counselors; Sextus E. Johnson as bishop of Woodruff ward; Bishop John Hunt, of Snowflake, was sustained as president of First Quorum of Priests.

Sunday, 10 a.m.

After opening exercises Brothers Gillespie, Houston and Knight occupied a few moments each with encouraging remarks, exhorting the Saints to faithfulness.

The missionaries to the Lamanites with the home missionaries were sustained.

Brothers L. C. Burnham, John Harris, Thos. Talley and A. Farnsworth were called to found a settlement at Bowen's Ferry, on the San Juan River, and to labor in the Navajo nation.

Prest. Snow then gave some excellent advice in regard to railroad building and local matters.

2 p. m.

After the sacrament was administered Elder Brigham Young addressed the meeting. The Saints are not permitted to scatter hither and thither as they please—the house of God is a house of order. A man enjoying the Spirit of God will look first to the protection of his family; if the Indians can be induced to slay the Saints they will do it. As we grow in strength so the spirit of hatred toward the Saints will grow in proportion. Thought we were too indifferent to the revelations given in the Doctrine and Covenants.

President Lot Smith urged the people to listen to the counsel and advice of our visiting brethren and profit by their instructions.

President Jesse N. Smith spoke in regard to political matters, wanted the people to be prompt in casting their votes; do all in their power and trust in God. Thanked President Snow and party for their visit.

President Snow endorsed the remarks of Brother Young; wanted the missionaries to the Lamanites to be careful not to teach them hostility to any white man, but to teach them patience and forbearance, and to pray God to help them. In regard to political matters he wanted the people to cast their vote for those that came nearest to their views.

A meeting was held at Walker, Saturday evening, at which John H. Stanford was chosen and sustained as Bishop of that ward.

Sunday at 9 a. m. there was held a Priesthood meeting, at which the various officers were set apart. Conference was adjourned until the 25th and 26th of December next.

JNO. R. HULET, Assistant Clerk.

## AT THE FOOT OF SHOSHONE FALLS.

No sound is audible above the thunder and roar and din of the waterfall, and the Doctor, realizing from his professional experience that it is no place for rheumatic persons to linger, gently pulls my arm, and we move off in silence farther down the stream, and out of reach of the flying spray. Soon the Major follows, and here, on a flat, shelving rock, which receives the warm rays of the sun through a rift in the high wall above, we find a comfortable

esting place, from which a fine opportunity is afforded to study physical details of the falls and surroundings. The break in the of the river over which the falls, is a complete semi-circle in form with the are curving up the stream, and following the curve of circle, is at least half a mile wide. From side to side the flow of water of uniform depth and force, and pours in wavy, shimmering fle down the smooth, hard rock, it sends the appearance of great f of snow-white, gauzy lace, ge swinging and vibrating in the autumnal breeze. From all a the base rise immense clouds trembling, glittering spray, w gleam and flash through the rays the sun, forming bright rainbow ors, that constantly shift and char The basin at the foot of the stretches out in irregular sha much wider than the bed of stream above or below, and upon surface great foaming waves roll chase each other, and dash agai the shore. So rough are the wat of this basin, which is a mile w and two miles in length, that Major, who has had some nautical well as military experience, gave shis opin ion that no open b could successfully ride its way The south wall of the canyon, un which we stood, is cut and groo with deep indentations, at alm equal distances apart. These ind tations commence at the apex the wall, with light shallow furro that are hardly perceptible, a gradually deepen and widen, un near the base they become de broad gorges. Into these gorges t sand and debris have drifted fro above, forming a good strong s which, being protected from the scorching sun, and moistened, the flying spray, produces a thri growth of cedars, around whi twine, in graceful form, great, lus vines of the wild grape, now ha ing full of long, slender bunches unripe fruit. Interwoven with the cecars and vines is a dense growth the hazel, alder, and maple, who variegated foliage, with the goth spires of rock towering high abo for a background, forms a pictur exquisite beauty, in pleasing co trast with the awful grandeur of the river scene. The north wall, on the opposite side, frowns black and fo bidding—no groove or indentati there. Its dark, columnar structu rises up thousands of feet, ar against its base the waves of th basin lash with fury, and neithe man nor beast dare attempt to a proach the river from that side. Robert Briggs in Californian fo October.

## A STRANGE PEOPLE.

You know that there are strange people in our community—we say strange, because they seem to prefer to suffer and pass their days miserably made so with Dyspepsia and Live Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation and General Debility, when SHLOH'S VITALIZER is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by Z. C. M. Drug Department, wholesale and retail, Salt Lake City, Utah. 1 ds

## IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL.

TO SEE what improvements now exist as compared with railway travel only a few years ago. To be come convinced of this, one has only to select for his route East, the popular and well-known

## CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

You are landed by the Union Pacific R. R. in the Union Depot at Council Bluffs, where stands the C and N-W. Palace train, composed of Pullman Hotel Cars, Pullman Sleeping Cars, elegant Day Coaches, Smoking Baggage, Postal Cars, etc. ready to convey its passenger through Iowa and Illinois, and into Chicago. Gliding smoothly along over the superb track of steel rail through thriving cities and villages comfortably seated in this train, one scarcely discovers the high rate of speed which he is riding. Trains of this road are always on time, connections sure, and passengers seeking pleasure, comfort, safety and ease in traveling, will find the "North-Western" in excess of their expectations, and the greatest of all routes to Chicago and the East. Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road; all Agents sell them. Examining your Tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over this Road. If you wish the best Traveling Accommodations, you will buy your Tickets by this Route, AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER. dsly