

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

Friday, October 19, 1877.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Burlington, Iowa is rejoicing over new water works. Their capacity is about 4,000,000 gallons per day. Eight streams can be thrown 100 feet each on the bottoms, and 75 feet on the hills. One hundred and fifty hydrants are to be put up as soon as possible.

A sea serpent has been seen in Long Island Sound, off the shores of Connecticut. Incredible people said it must be a whale. But two fishermen saw it near the mouth of the Mianus river the other night, and supposing it to be a spar about sixty feet long they harpooned it. But it made such a terrible commotion that they cut the line and got away as soon as possible.

The American Mail and Export Journal, published monthly at New York, by Howard Lockwood, is full of interesting items in relation to American products and exports of all kinds. The paper circulates all over the civilized world, and is very neat and handsome in appearance. It will prove a valuable monthly to commercial people.

The relatives of the victims of the Ashtabula railroad horror are receiving some compensation for the loss of life and limb which were consequent upon that terrible disaster. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Company have paid for the lives lost at the average rate of \$5,000 each. In one instance a life was valued at \$9,000, and in another a married couple were lumped at \$3,000 the pair. Sixty-five lives out of eighty-one have been thus settled for.

We have had the pleasure of perusing a letter to his parents from Elder Joseph Bull, Jr., formerly of this office and now on a mission to England. He is in excellent spirits, laboring diligently, meeting with good success, and evidently enjoys his ministry, and highly appreciates the opportunity it affords him of improving his mind in the knowledge of the gospel and of doing good to his fellow men. The young Elder is at present at Hereford and is travelling and preaching in the Birmingham District.

Bridgeport, Connecticut, has adopted an excellent plan to meet the exigencies of the tramp nuisance. A cheap lodging house is put up, where tramps may obtain breakfast on paying for it by two hours' work in breaking stones, which are afterwards used for macadamizing the streets. Tramps can be referred to this place for food; the deserving will do the work gladly, the loafing vagabond will shun the town.

Apocryphal of the spirit of skepticism which is spreading to a lamentable extent, P. T. Barnum is credited with saying: "I have seen a great many people humbugged during my life, and have been humbugged myself, but I have noticed that more persons, on the whole, are humbugged by believing in nothing, than in believing too much." Barnum is right. To be without faith is a miserable condition of mind, and the unfortunate unbeliever is destitute of many of the highest pleasures of which the soul is susceptible.

The Russians have been for some time manufacturing condensed forage for wintering the cavalry horses of the army. At St. Petersburg five large vats turn out 30,000 pounds in twenty-four hours. It is a composition of oatmeal, pea flour, rye meal, and ground linseed, with a little salt. The mass is made into dough, rolled out into cakes, and cut into biscuits three and a half inches in diameter. After being dried in the ovens they are strung on wires ready for shipment. This will do for horse feed, and the army may be victualled; but those iron huts which were to shelter the troops have been gobbled by the British Government as contraband of war.

California claims the honor of manufacturing the largest plow ever made in America. It was turned out of a Stockton factory. It was designed to work in the tule. It will cut a furrow thirty-eight inches wide. The mold board is eight feet long from the point to the end, sweeping upwards with a curve of about four feet radius. At the end it stands two feet above the ground. The land side is seven feet long. At the rear, a horizontal cutting plate is arranged to cut under the sod on the land side a distance of ten inches. The furrow will be cut as shallow as possible, not exceeding three or four inches. The plow will be attached to a sulky, and will require a team of twelve stout animals to pull it.

Many persons, particularly ladies, suffer severely from nervous headache. Any harmless remedy will be a boon to thousands. The Boston Post gives the following as affording immediate relief in this common disease: "Quinine Tonic. Comp. London Pharmacopoeia. Dose, one-half to one teaspoonful in water every half hour until relieved. The sooner it is taken after the headache is first felt, the quicker will be the relief. When one wakes in the morning with the first premonition of headache, in a dull feeling across the brow, a dose should be taken at once, and the patient should lie quiet for half an hour. If the remedy is not at hand, chewing raw tea and swallowing the juice while rejecting the leaf, especially if the person remains in bed half or three-quarters of an hour, will often save one from a racking headache later in the day."

MOSLEM AND MUSCOVITE.

A DISPATCH from London of today's date, says that a Russian journal reports 59,432 Russian soldiers killed and wounded in the recent struggle near Kars.

This puts a little different appearance on the victory claimed by the Muscovites. The only report of the affair from the Turkish side admits that Mukhtar Pasha had to retreat into Kars, but announces a great slaughter of the enemy. There is no doubt that the Turkish army in the east has met with a serious reverse, but it was not experienced without great loss on the part of the invaders.

The gallant resistance offered by the troops of the Ottoman Empire to the invading hordes from the north has gained them much admiration and not a little sympathy. It is a matter of surprise to those who favor the Russian cause, why so many people express a desire to see the Moslem hold his own in the present tremendous conflict. The reason is, the Turk is the small boy in the fight. His antagonist is the attacking party, and the Turk is battling for home, country, and national existence.

But the Russian supporter says, the Porte ought to be destroyed for its cruelty to Christians in Bulgaria and other provinces, and Russia is waging a Christian warfare against barbarians and mutilators of the living and the dead. We take the reports of the alleged cruelties of the Turks cum grano salis. Further, we do not believe the Sultan, and his associates in the Government of the Ottoman Empire, are responsible for deeds committed by irregular fighters, a sort of unauthorized guerrillas, and whose acts cannot be traced to instructions from head quarters. Still further, whatever atrocities the Bashibazouks may have perpetrated, the motives of the Czar in this invasion have been clearly those of aggrandizement. He sought conquest to rob a weaker State, and his professions of consideration for the Christians was too thin a pretext to blind the eyes of any but a strong and bitter partisan.

The general feeling is one of sympathy for the "Sick Man," who has shown unexpected vigor and praiseworthy valor, in standing up for his rights against a vastly superior assailant, so far as force and means to back it are concerned. We doubt very much, if the real truth were known, the superiority of Russian over Turkish affairs, socially or religiously. The Moslem is a temperance man, practically, and to this, in some degree, may be attributed his endurance and hardihood on the field of battle.

It is possible, indeed probable, that, unless other Powers interfere, the Crescent may go down before the might of the Cross. The failures of the commencement of the war may be all redeemed by future successes. The overwhelming numbers and larger finances of the invader may prove more powerful than the pluck and determination of the invaded. But while the war lasts the sympathies of the best portion of the civilized world will be with the beleaguered Mohammedans, who are fighting like heroes against a towering, ambitious and crafty foe, with just as many features of semi-barbarism within his dominions as still remain under the rule of the Sultan.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, 19.—A number of bills were introduced during the morning hour.

One by Mr. Manning to amend the revised statutes relating to vacancies in the offices of President and Vice President.

Mr. Merritt submitted a resolution instructing the committee on pensions, to report by bill or otherwise, reducing and adjusting the salaries and fees of pension agents.

An amendment by Ingalls, inquiring into the expediency of abolishing all the pension agencies, and having the pensions paid from Washington, was agreed to, and the resolution passed.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed the consideration of Thurman's resolution to discharge the committee on privileges and elections from further consideration of the credentials of J. P. Eastle, of Louisiana.

Thurman spoke in favor of the claims of Eastle.

During a somewhat extended debate, Mr. Eastle made a brief speech, in which he said he knew nothing about the claim of Eastle having been a member of another party, and that he was not prepared to vote, to-day, upon this subject, and favored an investigation by the committee.

Thurman said it had been intimated that the committee would soon report the subject, and withdrew his motion to discharge the committee from further consideration of the credentials of Eastle. Adjourned till Monday.

EASTERN.

New York, 19.—O'Donovan Rossa, the noted Fenian, was up at the police court yesterday, for selling steam tickets without a license, but was released on his own recognizances.

From West for France.

The world says the first shipment of fresh beef to France was made by the steamer Labrador, on Wednesday.

The Boston Post for France.

The Times says editorially, there is not enough in the brief extract from the Silver Commission's report, sent by the Associated Press,

to enable the reader to judge of its scope or the way in which the commission has employed the evidence taken by it, but quite enough to show the spirit in which the report is conceived. The majority of the commissioners are evidently ready to go to all lengths in support of the silver dollar. They start out with the assertion that the automatic metallic system, as they call it, must either be left to work out its effects, or be abandoned, and must be totally abandoned; by which we suppose they would have the United States make an unlimited legal tender of silver or receive silver at all. The logic of this conclusion is not so obvious as the motive which leads the commissioners to take such extreme ground. The commission is a creature of the odious doctrine that the power and right of the United States to pay their debts in the cheapest currency have never been abandoned, and are not even open to question. On the whole the report appears to be a valuable document, since it brings into clear relief the pretensions and purposes of the leaders of the silver party. It is certainly much better that the country should be allowed to see these first, as they are without concealment or qualification, than that it should be misled by more cautious guidance into paths which, in the end, would lead to the worst possible results.

Another Failure.

Nathaniel Cheney, who some time ago secured a controlling interest in the Agricultural Iron Works, has failed. His liabilities \$200,000, assets about \$20,000.

The Edwin Adams Bequest Fund.

The managing-committee of Edwin Adams' bequest, report that the actual fund, as it now stands in the bank, all expenses paid, is \$3,552. This sum will be increased to about \$9,700. The committee have, with the sanction and consent of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, voted to place the funds in the hands of trustees for the benefit of Mrs. Adams—G. N. Fargo, of Buffalo, and J. H. McVicker, of Chicago.

West Bound Freight Rates.

The rates on the west bound freight from New York, will, on Monday, be advanced on a basis of \$1 for first class, 50 cents for second, 25 cents for third, and 45 cents for fourth class to Chicago.

The rates from Baltimore are eight cents less on first and second class, and three cents less on third and fourth class.

From Philadelphia they are six cents less on first and second class, and two cents on third and fourth class.

The tariff on wheat by rail from Buffalo has been advanced to twelve cents a bushel, an increase of one cent.

The "Massachusetts."

The steamer Massachusetts, ashore in the Sound since the 4th inst., has arrived. It is estimated that it will cost \$250,000 to repair her. Insurance \$75,000.

Oman Pasha a Native of Asia Minor.

CHICAGO, 19.—A London paper declares, concerning Osman Pasha, that he is neither Basma nor Crawford, but the following is his remarkable history. He is the son of Armassia, Asia Minor; was born in 1832, and educated in the military school in Constantinople. He has never been in Europe, except European Turkey, but speaks a little French. He is tall, spare, and somewhat delicate in health. He is active, intelligent, and attentive to his duties, and is generally well liked by his army and his tactics, directing the mode in which they are to be executed. He possesses urbanity and agreeable manners, and is a favorite with his friends and intimate acquaintances.

Reported Critical Condition of Osman Pasha's Forces.

The Times' London correspondent at Bucharest thinks Osman Pasha is near the point of surrender, owing to want of food and medicine, and that he will be forced to capitulate without a Russian assault. All the reports from Turkish despatches show that Osman is reduced to great straits, but no great reliance can be placed on their statements.

A correspondent at Pera says Osman Pasha has supplies for sixty days, and every confidence is felt in his ability to hold his position. Osman is unable to move, and the responsibility now rests on Sultan. Reports from Shumia assert that his advance force has been defeated, and that he will be forced to capitulate without a Russian assault. All the reports from Turkish despatches show that Osman is reduced to great straits, but no great reliance can be placed on their statements.

Ingalls' Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The following is the text of the bill introduced by Senator Ingalls authorizing the coining of the standard silver dollar and restoring its legal tender character:

Be it enacted, etc., That there shall be, from time to time, at the mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of 412 grains standard silver to the dollar, as provided for in the act of January 18th, 1877, and that the said dollars shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where payment of gold coin is required by law.

Dangerously Ill.

Congressman Haskell, of Kansas, is lying very dangerously ill in this city with Bright's disease of the kidneys, complicated with affection of the liver.

College and speaker.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections, this morning, unanimously ordered, on motion of Senator Hear, that Kellogg and Spofford be notified that the committee will formally begin the examination of the credentials of Thurman on Monday next, and inviting them to express their desires as to the scope of investigation.

The Internal Revenue.

The commissioner of internal revenue, in his annual report, will not recommend any change in taxation. The service is considered generally very efficient, and frauds, particularly in the northern States, are very limited. The report will recommend the enforcement of the law against the distillation and the manufacture of tobacco in the south.

Gigantic Land Swindle.

United States. The authorities at Washington were informed and speaking agents were sent out here, who obtained a clue, which has been closely followed ever since, resulting in the simultaneous arrest of sixty persons in different parts of the country who belong to the gang. No less than thirteen court houses have been burned the past year to destroy the evidence that could be brought against the swindlers. Ham, Stevens, and Miller, were conveyed to Texas, in charge of officers from that State.

George M. Wheeler, of W. Bailey, Long & Co., iron merchants, is under arrest, on a charge of fraudulent trading, brought by Frederick S. Comstock, one of the creditors.

Judge Blatchford directed the United States Marshal to take possession of the assets of the firm left out of the subordination, which are said to amount to several hundred thousand dollars. The creditors claim that with this addition the assets will cover the liabilities, estimated at about \$450,000.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, 19.—A dispatch from Tiflis says it is estimated that the Russians captured in the battle of Monday last, 32 battalions of Turks, four brigades of artillery, one hundred officers, and 2,000 horses. Among the killed are the son of the Circassian chieftain Schamyl, and the Turkish general of cavalry, Z. Pasha. The Russians estimate the total Turkish loss at 100,000 men, together with great stores of munitions and provisions.

A dispatch from Biela reports that the Czarowitch has removed his headquarters from Dolna Moravia to Bolotovo, which is further north, between Lom and Jalta.

A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs, dated Thursday night, that it is rumored that an assault upon Plevna recommenced to-night.

A special from Slatova says a Russian contractor informed that the headquarters from Dolna Moravia to Bolotovo, which is further north, between Lom and Jalta.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says, on receiving information of Mukhtar Pasha's defeat, Ismail Pasha withdrew from the neighborhood of Igdy to the neighborhood of the frontier. It is believed he is on the point of completely evacuating our territory.

The Serbian Premier telegraphs to the agent at Constantinople that the demand for Serbia to disarm would produce serious complications in that principality.

Stocks.

Consols 95.15-16; Bonds, new 5's 1.06; 4's 1.04; ten-forties coupon 1.07; Erie 13; New York Central 1.07.

FRANCE.

Election invalidation.

PARIS, 19.—A correspondent telegraphs that on the part of the left there is a determination to be self-restrained more than ever, and the idea of invalidation of the elections by wholesale has been given up, and only the elections palpably tainted will be annulled, particularly those of the main authors of the act of May 16th. But it is even doubtful if this will be attempted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.

To Property Owners of the 40th School District, Salt Lake County.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that the School Tax for the year 1877 is now due, and if not paid by November 1st, 1877, will be considered delinquent, and will be collected as such.

THOMAS QUAYLE, School Trustees.

Oct. 19th, 1877.

WAGENER'S BEER.

ON DRAUGHT AT 5 CENTS A GLASS.

MILWAUKEE BEER HALL.

FASHION!

ECONOMY!

WHOSE YOUR TAILOR?

TRY BUCKLE & SON,

TEMPLE.

STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS.

OF THE TEMPLE, at \$2.50, can be had from C. J. THOMAS, Temple Block.

SEYMOUR B. YOUNG, Physician and Surgeon.

Office No. 14 Block south of Theatre in front of Seventeenth Hall.

New Edition.

DOCTRINE AND COVENANTS.

JUST PUBLISHED!

A New, Revised, Enlarged, and improved edition of the Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, containing the Revelations given to Joseph Smith, Jun., the Prophet, for the building up of the Kingdom of God in the last days.

Printed on fine paper, from new, large clear type, and containing nearly 500 pages.

To this edition there have been a number of additions made the sections have been revised and numbered, and a full and comprehensive Index and Contents has been added.

Orders received now will be filled in order of receipt.

Mailed to any part of the Territory at rates on receipt of price.

PRICES:

Full Cloth, Embossed Slides, gilt back and printed edges, \$2.00.

Full imitation Morocco, embossed slides, black and sprinkled edges, \$2.50.

Address: CANNON & YOUNG, Deseret News Office, Salt Lake City, U. T.

WRAPPING PAPER FOR SALE AT THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

THE BIBLE & POLYGAMY.

AN A. THEOLOGICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC AND VESTIBULAR REPORT OF THE COLORED.

DISCUSSION BETWEEN Prof. Orson Pratt AND THE Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman.

ON THE SUBJECT, DOES THE BIBLE SANCTION POLYGAMY?

Held in the New Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, August 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1876.

To which is added the Correspondence prior to the discussion between the Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman and President Brigham Young.

DR. NEWMAN'S MARGINAL LAW—AND—THREE DISCOURSES.

On the same subject, by President Geo. A. Smith and Elders Orson Pratt and Geo. Q. Cannon.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

The above is now issued in pamphlet form, octavo size, of one hundred pages.

Not by mail on receipt of price.

Address: CANNON & YOUNG, Deseret News Office, SALT LAKE CITY.

NOTICE DELINQUENTS.

THE co-partnership of Matthew A. Johnson and John W. Spaulding, late of Salt Lake City, in the business of saw and mill machinery, is hereby dissolved.

SAW AND MILL MACHINERY.

JOHN WALKER, JOHN A. KNIGHT, JOHN REES, JOHN F. OBLAD.

DESERET CARRIAGE & WAGON CO.

SECOND SOUTH STREET.

ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES BUILT TO ORDER.

From the Farm Wagon to the family carriage. Quality of work and material guaranteed. Mining Cars built on short notice. Repairing done in a style second to none. Prices reasonable.

Blacksmithing in all its branches. Carriage Painting and Trimming done in a superior manner. Horse Shoeing a speciality.

THE DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

Of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Paid up Capital, \$200,000.

Authorized Capital, \$1,000,000.

WM. H. HOFFER, President, H. S. ELDREDGE, Vice-President, BRIGHAM YOUNG, JOHN JENNINGS, JOHN HARRIS, L. S. HILLS, Cashier.

Deals in Exchange, Coins, Gold Dust, College Scrips, etc.

Collections made and promptly remitted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

Interest paid on Savings Deposits.

DAVID JAMES, LICENSED PLUMBER, TINNER, Gas and Steam Fitter.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT, HAVING BEEN AWARDED THE CONTRACT FOR LAYING THE CITY WATER PIPES.

And having a large stock of Plumbing Material on hand, he is now prepared to lay Water Pipes in Private and Public Buildings.

Dealer in Marble Slabs and Wash Basins, Water Closets, Copper and Zinc Bath Tubs, Black Cast-iron and Lead Pipe and Fittings for same.

Agent for RUMSEY'S Force, Lift and Drive Well Pumps and extra Pumps repaired. All work guaranteed.

Office and Workshops, West Temple Street, opposite City Meat Market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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, Farnell, 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.

THE FALL TRADE '77.

THE FALL TRADE '77.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALKER BROS.

JUST RECEIVED, CHOICE NEW STYLES IN CARPETS!

Call and Examine Our Elegant Assortment of DRESS GOODS.

For Low Prices and Choice Goods, see our REPELLANTS.

CLOAKS!

See our Prices and Assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FAMILIES should call on us for their household and other Supplies, as we shall make it especially to their advantage, by showing the Best Assortment and making the Lowest Prices in the City.

WALKER BROTHERS.

THE FALL TRADE '77.

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