

I was ordered to mount my mule, (I had two of them,) with all my traps. One of the men rode ahead of me, and the two others followed after. We entered and went down the canon at a rapid rate. I found it was my duty to keep up to my leader. After riding about twenty miles they dismounted, and ordered me to do the same. They then had a short confab together, and I was ordered to mount my mule. They then gave me all my arms and traps, with the understanding that I was to make good time out of the canyon, and continue going in that direction, without looking back. I well understood the penalty, which they signified by drawing their knives across their throats. I quickly bid them adieu, and made the best mule time possible out of the canyon. Then myself and mules took a rest, and I reloaded my rifle and revolvers.

From that point I traveled over thirty miles before I reached an Indian village; it was that of a tribe of Comanches. When I told the chief, by signs, that I came out of those mountains he was afraid of me. He said that they were the abode of the evil spirit, and that no Indian that went into those mountains ever returned from them. From there I went to Santa Fe, and crossed the plains to the Missouri river.

The Albino country, as I call it, is circular, surrounded by steep and high mountains, covered with snow, without a break or pass. I believe it to be fifty miles in diameter, as I could see the full circuit of the mountains. It appeared to me like a monster crater, and the whole scene was most majestic. The climate was delightful and the soil rich. I believe these people are intelligent and understand the arts and sciences. Their clothes were woven from wool, cotton and silk. I concluded that the log cabin where I saw the three women and two children was an outpost to watch the only entrance into their country, and that the three men were the husbands of these three women. * * * G. E."

We may add that the writer, who describes himself as now in his 61st year, gives his full name and address, and offers to give the best of references as to his standing and veracity. Whether his theories be correct or not, his narrative has special interest just now, in view of the discovery of a new nation or tribe reported to have been made recently in New Mexico by a detachment from General Crook's command. This tribe is supposed, by its discoverer, to be descended from the Chinese, on account of appearance and certain customs found to obtain, and shows considerable evidence of civilization both in government and mode of life.

Whether this tribe is the same of which our correspondent got a glimpse we have no means of knowing, but we are disposed to regard their identity as not unlikely. And this view of the case is strengthened by the fact that our correspondent's theory that the people he saw are Albinos is not accepted by the scientists who have perused his letter. They hold that Albinos may be found in any country in isolated cases, but they are disposed to scout the idea of the existence of a nation of them. They are regarded by ethnologists rather as a freak of nature than as a people, and are considered as incapable of perpetuating their kind.

The following is the account, from the Chicago Tribune, of the later discovery referred to above. Whether the two narratives relate to the same people is hard to determine, as neither describes very definitely the location of the alleged discovery:

"The campaign of Gen. Crook against the Apaches last year opened to research a tract of land 200 miles square, which is rich in relics of our country's unknown past. It contains a chain of ancient cities in ruins, and a coterie of ancient towns still inhabited by a race which holds itself aloof from the Indian, the Mexican, and the American, prides itself on the descent from the ancient inhabitants of the country, and maintains a religion and a government, both of which are peculiar to itself. We are indebted to Capt. W. C. Manning, of the regular army, for the facts in our possession concerning this newly-discovered race. Capt. Crook, who was with Gen. Crook during the whole campaign and was recommended for promotion by the latter on account of gallantry in the field, explored during the

intervals of fighting. He visited the inhabited towns, talked with their rulers, and informed himself concerning their customs. The largest settlement is in New Mexico, about thirty miles south of the border line. It is a type of the rest. A strong wall surrounds it. Within are houses for about 4,000 people. The population has dwindled, however, to about 1,800. The place was mentioned by a Spanish Jesuit, who published in 1520 a description of his wanderings in America. About 1535 another Jesuit wrote a minute account of it. This account is true in nearly every detail to-day. The language resembles the Chinese. So an ardent archeologist, who visited the city a year ago, says. Some of the minor customs correspond to those of the Chinese. The women are of the true Celestial type—almond eyes, protuberant bodies, little feet, etc. They dress their hair and themselves in Chinese fashion. Their religion is barbarously magnificent. Montezuma is their deity. His coming is looked for at sunrise each day. Immortality is part of their creed. The priests have heavily embroidered robes, which have been used for unnumbered years. The ceremonies of worship are formal and pompous. The morality of this strange people, so far at least as foreigners are concerned, is irreproachable. It is probable that they kept a record of events by means of tying peculiar knots in long cords. This, if true, seems to establish some kinship or remote acquaintance between them and the Aztecs. Their government is a conservative republic. Power is vested in a council of thirteen caciques. Six of them are selected for life. Old men are generally chosen, in order that their terms of office may not be inordinately long. The remaining seven are elected from time to time. One of them is the Executive. Another is a sort of Vice-President. There is a War Chief, a Chief of Police, etc. These seven caciques are usually young men. They serve but a few months. Suffrage is universal. It is scarcely necessary to supplement these facts with the statement that these dwellers in towns are quite far advanced in civilization. On this point one fact speaks volumes. Woman is not a beast of burden among them, as she is with all Indian tribes; she is held in high respect. Her tasks are confined to those of housekeeping. The written records which we have mentioned show that this desolated community has maintained its traditions unbroken for at least three and a half centuries. Its history, carefully studied, may prove a clue to the problem of the aboriginal Americans. The mound-builders of the north and the city builders of the south may be represented in the town-dwellers of New Mexico and Arizona.—Washington Star, July 28.

Chicago Dead Beats.

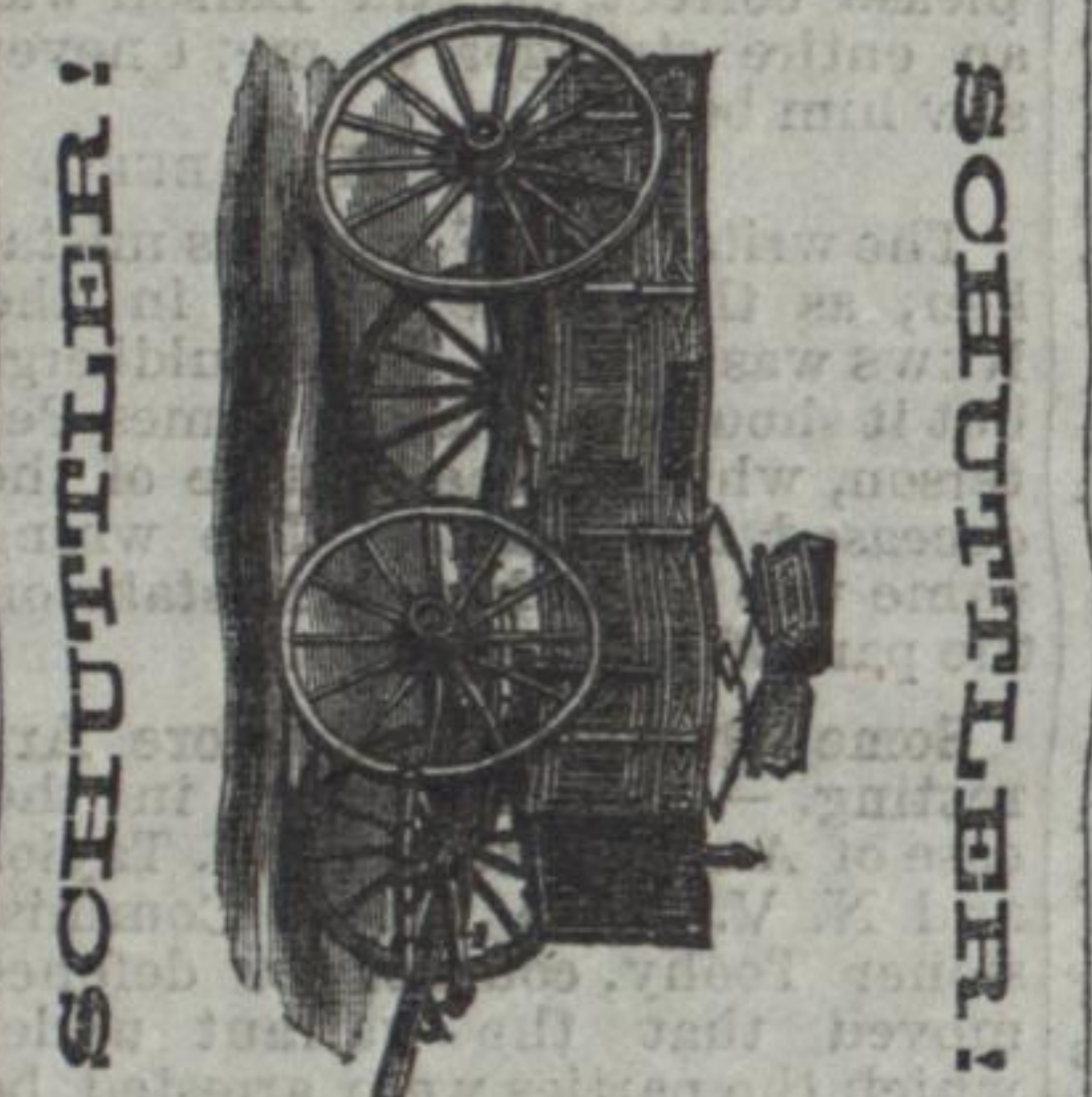
At least one class of the population in Chicago profited by the fire—the dead-beats up town. One would rush into a saloon with his face smoky and dusty and cry: "Gimme some whisky, Dick. I tell you, gentlemen, this is a fire. I've been through a good many fires, but this is the boss scorch. My throat's like a lime kiln." Timid or lazy suburban resident, of a simple and generous disposition—"So you've just come up? Take something?" Dead beat—"Don't mind if I do. Gimme some whisky, Dick. Yes, sirree, just left it. When I think of Fourth avenue, them houses blowing up on all sides, people kiting up into the air, nigger babies roasting till the firemen had to put handkerchiefs up their noses—I tell you, gentlemen, it was just awful." Bar-keeper, his curiosity overcoming his habitual caution—"It must have been. What'll you have, Billy?" "Gimme some whisky, Dick. Awful? You better believe me, Whew! I see Lake Shore depow take; says I, Good-by, Chicago! But just then the wind shifted, and I knew we was all right on this side. But I feel sorry for the Grand Pacific." Another auditor—"The Pacific burned? Dear me! Ask the gentlemen what they will have." "Gimme some whisky, Dick. Yes, sir, the Pacific caught just as I left, and Dave Gage was there crying like a child." One bar-keeper on Madison made audible resolves to close up and go down and see it at every yarn he heard, but business

was so brisk that he was loth to do so, till about 1:30 Wednesday morning, when he heard that the Exposition building had been burned, with a large and fashionable audience within it. With this remark: "Six hundred of 'em briled! Grazing Nebuchadnezzar! I'll shut up and go."

A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.—How strange it would have sounded for old Caesar, Tiberius, or Hadrian to hear subjects praying that they might mend their ways, and intimating that they, like other mortals, would be held accountable for all their acts to an ever-living God. It is reported, however, that others at the camp ground claimed that the President was without sin; that when he bottled up Butler at Dutch Gap, and bagged General Lee's army, he had won indulgence for any previous waywardness, as well as for any future forgetfulness. "A man who has fought in the army of the Union has immunity from all sin." Others there were, of a very skeptical mind, who doubted if the President was so very "poor" after all—for "does he not have a house in Washington, a cottage by the sea-side, heaps of money in Jay Cooke's bank, and \$100,000 of back pay?"—Brooklyn Argus.

ECONOMY.—Aside from their excellence there is economy in buying Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, as the bottles hold one-half more than others purporting to hold the same quantity. They are the most natural flavor made, and in strength, quality and quantity there are none like them. With Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, we can have articles of our daily food made palatable, enjoyable, digestible and healthful. The cheap articles in this line are odious comparisons with Dr. Price's preparations, which in quality are fit for the highest in the land, yet at a price within the reach of the poorest. Buy the powder only in cans securely labelled, not in bulk, as many have been deceived thereby.

SCHUTTLER WAGONS!



Made from the
BEST SEASONED
AND
Toughest Timber.

Thimble Skeins made extra strong from the best quality of metal, and none but seamless skeins used.

Every part of the SCHUTTLER Wagon is made in the best manner from the very best materials.

The SCHUTTLER Wagon is the Standard Wagon of the United States.

Get the BEST and you will find it the CHEAPEST.

EVERY WAGON FULLY WARRANTED.

Call and examine the Schuttler Wagon.

GEO. A. LOWE, Agent,
One half Block South of the Theatre,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

M. D. HAMMOND, Agent,
Ogden and Logan, Utah.

JAS. DUNN, Agent, Provo, "
JOEL GROVER, Agent, Nephi, Utah.

J. R. MURDOCK, Agent, w20 6m
Beaver, Utah.

GET THIS!

APPLETON'S
Revised
AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA

THE LATEST ISSUED, and the most comprehensive of any Encyclopedia now published, giving information on all subjects. It is

Beautifully Illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Numerous Lithographic Maps.

The first volume was issued July, 1873, and the set will be completed in 18 volumes about December, 1874. It is a complete library within itself, and the possessor of so valuable a work will have but little need to enquire outside of its lids for information on any subject whatever.

Subscribers can suit the time of delivery to their own convenience by taking one or more volumes at a time.

Subscriptions received by
WESLEY S. TRESCOTT,
AGENT, SALT LAKE CITY.
Box 992 1v

Records! Records!

WE ARE NOW PREPARED
to receive orders for **BRANCH** and **WARD RECORDS**, of a new and improved form, which has been approved by the presiding Bishopric and others.

We shall make them of four, five and six quires each, holding 2,040, 2,560 and 3,090 names each, respectively, and the price will be for four quires, \$12.00, five quires, \$13.00, six quires, \$15.00. Each book will contain a suitable Index, and be well bound in cloth and Russia leather, with ornamental lettering pieces for name of the Ward on the side. The book being of a large size, we do not think it advisable to make them over six quires.

Specimens can be seen at the Office, and orders received for size of book required.

Bishops in the Country desiring Records can order by mail, and we will make accordingly and forward to them.

D. O. VALDER,
Deseret News Office.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE
PAID FOR
WOOL,
AT
W. L. PACKARD'S Wool Warehouse,
THIRD SOUTH STREET,
Corner Third West Street.
d16 1m

Special Notice.

ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, I WILL
Sell Out my Entire Stock of Farn

ture at Eastern Cost and Freight
being desirous of leaving for California.

J. M. JOELSON,
Groesbeck Block.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON.—This world-renowned medicine has performed some of the most startling cures on record of cases of Female complaints of long standing. It has the endorsement of leading members of the faculty, and should be in every household to relieve and permanently cure the diseases to which the female sex are peculiarly liable.

GRAEFENBERG CHILDREN'S PANACEA is the only safe and reliable medicine for children. It is purely vegetable.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS are milder than any others. They cure Headache, Biliousness and all diseases of digestion.

The above medicines are sold by Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution and by all druggists throughout the country. w4 6m

NOTICE.

TO Edward McGarry and N. B. Eldred, their personal or legal representatives, and all others whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that I have performed the labor, and made the improvements on the Jordan Silver Mining Company mine, or Jordan lode, in West Mountain Mining District, Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, required by law, being co-owner thereof with you, and you have failed to contribute your proportion, and there is now due on account thereof from each of you, said Edward McGarry and N. B. Eldred, \$150, for labor improvements on said claim prior to 1873; therefore you are further notified that if at the expiration of one hundred and eighty days from the date of this notice you fail or refuse to contribute your said proportion, your several interests in said claim will become my property, pursuant to Sec. 5 of the Act of Congress, approved May 10, 1872, entitled "An Act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States."

JOHN W. KERR.
Dated at Salt Lake City, April 9th, 1874.
d17 1t w11 90 days

THE ONLY MEDICAL FRIEND.

IN cases of Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Cholera, is **Maguire's Benne Plant**, a thirty years' remedy in the Mississippi Valley. The acknowledged specific in 1849 and 1866. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Read the following testimonial from the late Father Desmet, the great Indian missionary:

St. Louis University,
June 9th, 1872.
Messrs. J. & C. Maguire:
Long experience in the use of your valuable EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT justifies me in saying that I believe it to be an excellent remedy for any form of bowel affections for which you recommend it. On every occasion when I have given it, I am happy to inform you that it has been successful in affording relief.

Very truly, your friend,
P. J. DESMET, S. J.

From Rt. Rev. Bishop Ryan:
I fully endorse Father Desmet's testimonial.
P. J. RYAN.

Milbau & Son, Agents, New York.

Sold also by J. F. HENRY CURRAN & CO., 8 College Place. w12 6m

THE Thoroughbred Kentucky Stallion. WAGONER,

Will stand for the season, commencing April the 1st, 1874, at my place on the State Road, opposite Howard's Liquor Store. TERMS REASONABLE.

w13 3m

R. BURTON.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Since my return from Switzerland I have opened a shop on Sec. 2nd South St., in the Salt Market, where I am prepared to receive my friends and patrons.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

REPAIRED AND CLEANED,
And Satisfaction Guaranteed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

HENRY RISER,
d198 w25 3t e Salt Lake City.

IMPORTANT

To those who wish to
IMPROVE
THEIR

Wool & Sheep

I HAVE PURE COTSWOLD BUCKS, imported from Kentucky, which I will sell at reasonable prices and on accommodating terms; apply early. Each animal is guaranteed pure in blood, and is perfectly pedigreed, in writing, by responsible parties.
GEORGE S. RUST,
w25 2m Payson, Utah.