

terest in political questions and the claims of candidates. Many of them pay considerable attention to these matters, and as they come to realize better the power resting in their hands, they will naturally think and talk more on the subject among themselves and with their husbands, and thus become more thoroughly qualified to instruct their offspring in the principles of civil and religious liberty. And the great difference that will exist on this point between "Mormon" and other women will be this: They will, so far as possible and consistent, act in harmony with the opposite sex, instead of in discord, understanding that the interests of both are identical.

And as regards "independence," we will venture the assertion that when a "Mormon" man or woman votes in opposition to his or her own party, the seceder does not meet with a tithe of the obloquy that would cover a "Gentile," male or female, who would venture to vote the straight "Mormon" ticket. There are non-"Mormons" here, who prate very freely about "priestly influence," but who dare not turn a hair's breadth from the path marked out by a few persons, whose frown they fear and whose censure they dread. And the bondage they describe as the condition of the "Mormons," ties their own being up, hand and foot, soul and body, and some of them are positively afraid to be seen with a "Mormon" or to have any association with one, being in mortal terror of their "Gentile" censors and whippers-in.

The women of Utah have a better opening for the attainment of all the liberties, rights and privileges that can rationally be claimed by the fair sex than any other body of women upon this globe. And if woman here has the good sense to walk side by side with man through the pathway of mortal life, enjoying with him its fruits and flowers, and working with him to remove the stumbling blocks and pluck up the thorns in the way, she will take much more pleasure in time, and enjoy much greater honor and exaltation in eternity, than by arraying herself in hostility to him whom God and nature have constituted her guide, protector and everlasting companion. Let all women's rights agitators make a note of it, and in judging the suffrage question in Utah, guard against one-sided reports, and the erroneous representations of those who have soured on a system which is accomplishing the full and complete emancipation of woman.

THE ETEL HAY AND MOSS PRESS.

We clip the following from the Omaha Herald of the 1st inst., believing the press described well adapted for use in this Territory, where pressed hay is coming into favor as its transportation is much easier and more economical than loose forage:

"The only strictly portable Hay and Moss press in the market is that manufactured by the Quincy (Ill.) Hay Press Manufacturing Co., of which Mr. Geo. Ertel is the patentee. As economy is now an absolute necessity in nearly all branches of business, therefore a great demand has arisen throughout the land for a hay press that can be bought with but little money; a press that can be operated with a small force; a press that can be moved from stack to stack or from field to field without losing any time; a press that is always ready for work within itself, without having first to look for some horse or steam power to run it with; a press that will be able to do its work for months and years without the necessity of any repairs; a press that is ready for work as soon as it arrives at the stack, without having first a power to stake down or an engine to fire up; a press that can be hauled about with any common wagon team or two horses, and to pass through gates where a common farm wagon can pass; a press that does not wear out ropes, nor requires to stop and grease pulleys and spindles; a press that is worked without any gearing, whereby friction is avoided; a press that makes all its bales of a uniform size; a press that will last a man's lifetime if properly taken care of; a press that will bale hay, straw, moss, &c., one as well as the other without having to change it, and all these advantages are found in the Ertel."

Specimens of the Ertel may be seen in this city at any time at H. B. Clawson's establishment, a little west of the Council House.

ZEOHARIAH AND BEACONSFIELD.

WE notice a statement going the rounds of the press to the effect that a Scriptural prophecy was fulfilled at the Berlin Congress. It is found in Zachariah, viii, 23:

"In those days it shall come to pass that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations, even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying we will go with you."

This is interpreted to mean the representatives of the European Powers in their submission to the plans and projects of Disraeli the Jew, or to give him his title Earl Beaconsfield the British Premier.

But there is one little point that the interpreters seem to have overlooked, or else they have wilfully omitted it. The closing words of the verse in Zachariah are left out here they are: "For we have heard that God is with you." This gives the reason for the fraternization of other nations with the Jew. They will go with him because God is with him. This should be evidence enough that the fulfillment of the Scripture quoted lies yet in the future. It is to be in the day when the remnant of Judah shall return to the land of their forefathers, and the favor of their God which only comes through obedience to His commands. The context proves this clearly. The whole chapter teems with promises to Judah after his return to Palestine. For instance "Thus saith the Lord, Behold, I will save my people from the east country and the west country; and I will bring them, and they shall dwell in the midst of Jerusalem: and they shall be my people, and I will be their God in truth and righteousness." v. 7-8.

It is in that day that the concordance predicted in the verse which is attracting attention is to take place. The Jews have to revive their ancient faith, and become established in their own land, serving God in truth and righteousness, before that prediction receives its fulfillment.

We do not think the representatives of the various Christian and Mohammedan nations who took part in the Congress cared whether Disraeli had anything to do with any kind of a God or not. They were after the things of this world, and the crafty Hebrew was more than a match for their cunning. Their eyes were on spoils rather than divinity, and the idea of God being with the distinguished Jew was farthest from their thoughts.

But we have no doubt of the literal fulfillment of the prophecy of Zechariah, or of the inspired sayings of any of the Hebrew seers. And the signs of the times betoken their near accomplishment. It is true that the Jews themselves, generally, have little interest in this matter, while some of them ridicule the idea of the restoration. The Jewish Times, of New York, in a recent editorial, pronounces it both impracticable and undesirable, and quotes the following from Benjamin Disraeli himself:

"The laws of Moses, as far as they affect the question of civil government, are and must forever remain obsolete. They were admirable in their day, but their day has long since gone by. For the Jews, generally, they are citizens of the countries in which they live; their interests are bound up in them; and they have no desire to return to Palestine, even under the auspices of the most illustrious of their brethren."

The Times, the Premier, and most persons now-a-days, decide all such matters without taking the Lord into consideration. Therefore they are in the dark concerning the future, and are blind in relation to the things that are coming on the earth. God has declared, "My people shall be willing in the day of my power," and there is nothing in the whole range of Scripture prophecy more positive or less obscure than the gathering of the Jews to Palestine, in the latter days, preceding the second advent of Messiah.

As a code of civil government the Mosaic law may be unadapted to the needs of the nineteenth century. But that portion of it which was designed to bring the Jews into communion with Jehovah are suited to all time. However, the latter day glory of Judah is to be revealed through their obedience to the gospel and their recognition of Jesus of Nazareth as the Christ. Modern Judaism as well as modern Christianity is a wide departure from the letter and spirit of the original, and there is no wonder that the Jews of the period should be turned away from the chief hope and desire of their ancestors. But when the Most Mighty sets His Hand to turn back the captivity of His people, the outcasts will return, and hosts of them will be as eager to gather and build up Jerusalem as they are now to gather up gold and silver and mortgages and bonds.

And when Judah, rejoicing in the sunshine of divine favor, becomes again exalted among the nations and resplendent with the concentrated wealth of the chief parts of a world, a great many people of various races and languages who now make "Jew" a term of reproach, will join in literally fulfilling those words of Zechariah, which are now being imperfectly copied into Christian newspapers. Beaconsfield has not fulfilled Zechariah.

TERRITORIAL FAIR.

List of Premiums to be awarded at the coming Territorial Fair.

CLASS M.—LEATHER.

Supervisory Committee—W. H. Rowe.

Awarding Committee—Joshua Taylor, Edward Snelgrove, Rodney Hillam, Francis Platt, C. W. Crow.

Best two sides of sole leather, bronze medal.
Best two sides of upper leather (cowhide), bronze medal.
Best two sides of black grain, bronze medal.
Best two out kip skins, bronze medal.
Best two out calf skins, bronze medal.
Best two out morocco skins, bronze medal.
Best two sides of harness leather, bronze medal.
Best two sides of bridle leather, bronze medal.
Best two sides of skirting leather, bronze medal.
Best saddle, \$2.
Best set of light harness, \$3.
Best set of heavy harness, \$2.
Best set of single harness, \$2.
Best bridle, \$1.
Best set of shoemakers' tools, \$3.
Best one pound of shoe thread, \$2.
Best specimen of shoe polish, harness dressing, and water dressing, diploma.
Best pair gent's fine boots, \$2.
" " shoes, \$1.
" " coarse shoes, \$1.
" " boots, \$1.
" " fur-lined, \$1.
Best pair ladies' fur-lined boots, \$1.
" shoes, \$1.
Best specimen of whip, \$1.

Sweepstakes.

Best assortment of ladies', gents', and children's common sense boots and shoes, silver medal.
Best assortment of fine boots and shoes, diploma.
Best specimen of writing, copying, and foot edge ink, diploma.

CLASS N.—DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Supervisory Committee—Henry Dinwoodey.

Awarding Committee—J. W. Cummings, John C. Cutler, James McGhee, Jas. P. Freeze, John Burgen.

Best collection, consisting of not less than 10 pieces (assorted) woolen, and other cloths, diploma.
Best one piece of colored flannel, \$3.
Best one piece of white flannel, \$3.
Best one piece of jeans, \$3.
Best one piece of white linsey, \$3.
Best one piece of colored linsey, \$3.
Best one piece of kersey, \$3.
Best one piece of satin, \$3.
Best one piece of cassimere, \$3.

Best one pair of white blankets, \$3.
Best one pair of colored blankets, \$3.
Best woolen carpet, \$3.
Best rag carpet, \$3.
Best dye on any cloth, regardless of texture, \$3.
Best five bunches of cotton yarn, bronze medal.
Best piece of cotton cloth, \$3.
Best piece of linen diaper, \$3.
Best piece of cotton diaper, \$3.
Best piece of cottonade, \$3.
Best piece of toweling, \$3.
Best coverlet, \$3.
Best hearth rug, \$3.
Best woolen shawl, \$4.
Best piece linen shirting, bronze medal.
Best piece cotton shirting, (check), \$4.
Best one pound cotton thread, bronze medal.

CLASS O.—CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS.

Supervisory Committee.—Henry Dinwoodey.

Awarding Committee.—John Needham, Geo. Dunford, Jas. Sheldermine.

Best suit gent's clothing, from domestic goods, diploma.
Best specimen gent's felt hat, silver medal.
Best half dozen cloth caps, bronze medal.
Best set of furs, diploma.
" fur muff, bronze medal.
" fur cape, "
" fur victorine, \$3.
" fur collar, \$3.

CLASS P.—FURNITURE.

Supervisory Committee.—Henry Dinwoodey.

Awarding Committee.—W. L. N. Allen, J. O. H. Lundquest, Geo. Triplett.

Best set parlor furniture, diploma.
" set bed-room " silver medal.
" bureau, bronze medal.
" sofa, \$3.
" bedstead, bronze medal.
" dining extension table \$3.
" side board, bronze medal.
" meat safe, \$3.
" six dining chairs, \$3.
" Best centre table, bronze medal.
Best book case, silver medal.
" office desk, bronze medal.
" six office chairs, bronze medal.
Best set common school furniture or desks, silver medal.
Best specimen of wood turning, \$3.
" French polish, \$3.
" wood carving, bronze medal.

CLASS Q.—FINE ARTS, ETC.

Supervisory Committee—A. M. Musser.

Awarding Committee—T. G. Webster, Mrs. T. R. Jones, Mrs. Byron Groo, Mrs. Gustave Billings, John Jacques, Carl Asmussen.

DIVISION I.

Painting, Drawing, Etc.,
Best historical painting, silver medal.
Best composition, landscape, compiled of studies from nature, in oil, diploma.
Best Utah landscape, from nature, in oil or water, silver medal.
Best portrait from life, in oil or water, bronze medal.
Best painting of fruit and flowers, \$5.
Best fancy painting, in oil or water, \$3.
Best bird painting, in oil or water, \$3.
Best cattle painting, in oil or water, \$3.
Best imitations of woods and marbles, not less than six specimens, \$4.
Best sign and ornamental painting, on wood, canvass, etc., bronze medal.
Best sign and ornamental painting on glass, diploma.
Best painting on silk banner or flag, \$4.
Best drawing from nature, in pencil, crayon, or India ink, \$3.
Best transparent window-shade painting, \$2.

DIVISION II.

Photography.
Best display of portrait photographs, plain, silver medal.
Best display of landscape photographs, silver medal.
Best exhibition of colored photo-

graphs, in oil, water, or India ink, diploma.
Best portrait photographs, \$3.
Best gold watch, silver medal.
Best silver watch, bronze medal.
Best eight-day clock, \$3.
Best display of jewelry, valued at \$50 or more, \$4.

DIVISION III.

Printing, Bookbinding, Paper, Type, etc.
Best display of tabular, colored and plain work, diploma.
Best display of book work, bronze medal.
Best set of bound blank books, journal, ledger and cash book, not under medium size, \$4.
Best display of ruling, \$1.
Best ream of writing, printing and wrapping paper, 50 pasteboards, 1,000 assorted envelopes, 1,000 assorted paper bags, diploma.
Best specimen assorted type, \$4.
Best specimen stereotyped plates, \$4.
Best specimen lithography, diploma.

DIVISION IV.

Engraving and Penmanship.
Best display of engravings on steel or copper plate, such as bank notes, bill heads, etc., diploma.
Best engraving on silver plate, ornamental and lettering, six specimens or more, diploma.
Best engraving on wood, bronze medal.
Best seal engraving and die sinking, diploma.

DIVISION V.

Drawing.
Best finished mechanical drawing, diploma.
Best isometrical projection, bronze medal.
Best set working drawings, for shop use, bronze medal.
Best architectural drawing, diploma.
Best construction drawing for boat or ship, diploma.
Best artistic calligraphy, diploma.

CLASS R—OILS, PAINTS, ETC.

Supervisory Committee.—John Readfug.

Awarding Committee.—W. C. Morris, Joshua Midgley, John Tullidge.

Best specimen from 50 gallons linseed oil, diploma.
Best specimen 1 gal. varnish, bronze medal.
Best specimen 1 gal. turpentine, bronze medal.
Best specimen 5 lb. resin, \$2.
" " lampblack, \$2.
" " from 100 lbs.
yellow ochre, \$2.
Best specimen 5 lbs. from 100 lbs. red ochre, \$2.
Best specimen 5 lbs. from 100 lbs. alum, \$3.
Best specimen 25 lbs. from 100 lbs. white lead, Web. U. Dic.
Best specimen 25 lbs. from 100 lbs. red lead, medal.
Best specimen 5 lbs. litherage, \$2.
" " glue, \$2.
" " refined saleratus, \$2.
Best specimen 5 lbs. saltpetre, \$2.
" " 10 lbs. from 100 lbs. gunpowder, Web. U. Dic.
Best specimen 5 lbs. starch, \$1.
Best display of soaps, domestic and fancy, diploma.
Best collection of oils, axle grease, etc., bronze medal.
Best 5 lbs. prepared madder, \$3.
" copers, \$2.
Best red, blue and black ink, bronze medal.
Best gross matches, \$2.
Best one half doz. school slates, \$4.
Best one doz. brooms, \$2.

A BLESSING ALWAYS REMAINING.—Dr. Bell relates that a blind girl, residing in France, had for many years perused an embossed Bible with her fingers, but becoming partially paralyzed the sense of touch in her fingers was lost. Her agony of mind at the deprivation was great, and in a moment of despair she took up her Bible, bent down her head and kissed the open leaf, by way, as she supposed, of a last farewell. In the act of doing so, to her great surprise and sudden joy, she felt the letters distinctly with her lips, "And from that day," he adds, "this poor child has thus been reading the book which is her one great comfort."—Christian Press.

Proverbial philosophy.—One dentist can stop a woman's tooth, but twenty can't stop her jaw.