

Apropos 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.

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."

Local and Other Matters.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 24.

Missionaries for Europe.—It is expected that the missionaries, called to go to Europe at the late General Conference, will leave on the 1st of November.

The steamship *Idaho* sails from New York on November 6th, and those desiring to cross the ocean on that vessel will therefore have to start from here not later than the date first named.

JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Key.—The person who lost a key, with the word "security" engraved on it, will find it at this office.

Championship.—The Salt Lake and Ogden cricket clubs have been contesting, this afternoon, on Washington Square, for the championship medal of Utah.

That Poisoning.—Yesterday we mentioned the accidental poisoning of Mrs. H. J. Harrison and her daughter Jane, of Bountiful, on Monday. The herb that caused the mischief was purchased for scullcap, but it appears that the party selling it had given the lady belladonna or stramonium, by mistake, instead. The symptoms which followed the taking of the decoction were, indistinct vision, loss of the power of motion, great dilatation of the pupils of the eyes, delirium, &c. Emetics, followed by stimulants, &c., caused the alarming appearances to subside, and we understand the patients are both recovering.

Eleventh Ward.—Last night the Eleventh Ward Mutual Improvement Association organized for winter exercises. The officers are: Joseph H. Felt, President; Robert Morris and Geo. Coulam, Counselors; Edwin Liddle, Secretary; Joshua B. Bean, Asst. Secretary; Hy. Coulam, Treasurer; Ebenezer N. Child, Librarian. The officers were elected for one year.

Not He.—Charles Decker Hanks called last evening and requested us to state, in the NEWS, that his friends and acquaintances may not be misled, that he is not the person by the name of Hanks mentioned in one of the city papers as having been recently arrested on a charge of immoral behavior.

Y. M. M. I. A.—The Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association of the 12th Ward re-organized last evening. The officers elected are, Horace Cummings, President; B. F. Cummings, Jr., and L. W. Hardy, Jr., Counselors; Joseph Walker, Secretary; Lewis Hook, Treasurer.

District Court.—Wednesday, October 24th.

United States vs. William Rich, retail liquor dealer; jury trial; verdict of guilty. The defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and costs, thirty days in the Marshal's custody and a special tax; or twenty months in the Fort Madison, Iowa, penitentiary.

United States vs. Peter Smith, retail dealer in malt liquors; jury trial; verdict of guilty.

Wells, Fargo & Co. vs. Edwin Davis et al.; jury trial in progress.

Last Chance S. M. Co. vs. Flagstaff S. M. Co., two cases; continued for the term.

The People, etc., vs. John Spiers, false imprisonment; trial by jury. The jury were instructed by the Court upon an agreed state of facts; verdict not guilty.

City Council.—The Council met last evening, Alderman Dinwoodey presiding.

Petition of Charles Harman and a number of other residents of the 16th Bishop's Ward, for the privilege of working out the amount of their city taxes; tabled.

Petition of Fred. Goss, for the privilege of purchasing a lot in the 5th Ward, known as the "old clay hole;" referred to the committee on public grounds.

Petition of F. J. P. Pascoe, representing that he was the lawful claimant of certain lots in the Lime Kiln survey, which were included in certain lands deeded to the city by M. MacDuff, and asking that the city cause deeds to be executed to him therefor, referred to the committee on public grounds.

Petition of Isaac Trumbo, asking that his restaurant and merchant licenses be transferred to George Arbogast; granted.

The committee on claims, to whom was referred the bill of Jesse W. Fox, jun., city surveyor, for sundry surveys made from August 13th to October 9th, and furnishing lumber for stakes, \$106.29, reported favorably on said bill, and recommended that the amount thereof be allowed and appropriated; report adopted.

Bill of David James, plumbing and tinwork, city jail, etc., \$78.15; allowed and appropriated.

The following appropriations were made: \$5,379.17 to pay corporation note; \$1,000 on addition to city prison; \$1,000 on jailor's new house.

Council adjourned till next Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Returned Missionaries.—Elders John W. Sharp of South Cottonwood, and Joseph Argyle of Bountiful, arrived last evening from their mission to the States, on which they started from this city November 20, 1876. They spent most of their time in Tennessee. Elder Argyle visiting awhile in Mississippi and Arkansas. They were well treated in Tennessee, churches, school-houses, and private houses being opened for their ministrations, the people showing them the utmost kindness and respect. They baptized thirteen persons and rebaptized eleven; organized a branch of the Church at Pottysbend, Hickman County; ordained J. H. Totty an Elder, and left him to preside over the branch, and laid the foundation for a good work if followed up by faithful Elders. A family of ten are now on their way to Zion. There are openings for preaching in many places, and the congregations more than fill the meeting houses.

The brethren were released by Elder H. G. Boyle, President of the district, Brother Sharp's health being very much impaired. They labored hard and faithfully, and the people were so much interested in the gospel that the brethren for a while could get little rest, night nor day, being followed around from place to place by those anxious to inquire after the truth. Several very remarkable manifestations of the power of God in the healing of the sick followed their ministrations. Elder Argyle is rugged and healthy, but Elder Sharp is still somewhat feeble from repeated colds and the effects of the change of climate. These Elders have done a good work, and we hope the foundation they have laid will be built upon by other faithful ministers of the truth.

Violent Assault.—Last night a young Scotchman, named John Ramsay, was proceeding down East Temple Street, on his way to the Third Ward. When a short distance below the City Pottery, he noticed a tall man standing on the sidewalk. After passing this individual he turned his head to look at him, when he received from the stranger a heavy blow on the jaw, and, as he faced his assailant, another one upon the cheek. Young Ramsay, thinking it was time for him to act, struck the fellow a powerful blow on the forehead, partially stunning him. He aimed another, missed the man and

struck a shade tree, injuring his knuckles. The two clenched, Ramsay getting his arm around the fellow's neck and throwing him to the ground, he on top of him. In this position Ramsay had the advantage, which he made the most of, pounding his assailant with his fist till he got tired, and finally leaving him lying on the ground groaning.

Ramsay is unable to account for the attack made upon him in any other way than the supposition that the fellow intended to garrot him, but was prevented seizing him from behind by his turning his head when he did. He had a good view of his assailant, as the moon was just rising at the time the occurrence took place, did not recognize him, but could identify him should he see him again. With the exception of a swollen jaw and a painful stiffness about the knuckles of the right hand, Mr. Ramsay was uninjured. No weapons were used on either side.

Only a few weeks since Mr. Robert Irvine, while on his way home from business, was stopped by three men in the same vicinity, who presented pistols at him, but he escaped by the liberal use of his legs and lungs. He subsequently stated that he made excellent time on the occasion.

Evolution.—Under the caption of "Practical Evolution" the *Scientific American* of the 20th inst., gives an account of some experiments by a German lady to bring about a change in the Mexican gilled salamander, or "Axolotl," from the state of a water animal, which breathes by external gills, to that of a land animal, breathing by lungs. From the statement made it appears that the lady was successful, which is considered by the writer as "one of the most remarkable feats in evolution on record." He also tells us that the same kind of changes had been observed and noted by M. Dumeril, as having occurred, naturally, in the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, in 1867, where some thirty of these "Axolotls" had changed into distinct amblystoma, "a true land salamander, breathing air only by lungs." After then noting some of the ingenious methods resorted to by the said German lady to effect the same kind of changes artificially, the writer concludes by a broad generalization in favor of evolution which no facts presented by him can justify. He says: "It is stated that the gills and tail fin seemed to shrivel by actual drying, through the action of the air, and that they were not absorbed by the vital processes of the animal itself. This is considered by Professor Huxley to be a most interesting point, as it shows how the first air-breathing amphibia may have been evolved from double breathers by a succession of dry seasons; that is, by purely mechanical causes." This may be very interesting to Professor Huxley; all facts are so to that great observer of natural phenomena, but no fair inferences can be made in favor of such conclusions as the writer advances. It may be seen in the *American Journal of Science and Art*, Vol. 46, November, 1868, that Professor O. C. Marsh proves the metamorphosis of siremons into amblystoma, and shows clearly that which the great Cuvier had suspected, namely, that "all siremons are merely larval salamanders." That gentleman also hints that all animals which begin life in the water and breath by means of branch-like gills, external to the body, are "undeveloped young of well-known species."

It is so with the batrachian, or frog-like forms, of which the tadpole or "pollywog" is a type. The water-dog also passes through similar changes; it is in fact the tadpole of the future urodela, or tailed batrachian, the amblystoma of naturalists. This has been proved, time and again in this city, where the researches of Professor Marsh have been repeatedly verified. The Mexican "Axolotl" (siremon) Mexican and the Utah "water-dog" (siremon lichenoides of Baird) are well known to be future terrestrial salamanders in an undeveloped state. That their development may be arrested, and that they may remain permanently aquatic is conjectural, the evidence in favor of such supposition being rather affirmative than otherwise. That, because the gills and tail fins, by which the writer doubtless means the membranes of the dorsal, ventral and caudal parts of the animal should get dry out of the water is

natural, the fins of any fish would do so; that under such abnormal conditions such parts would not be absorbed by the natural processes is reasonable; but that this shows how, by a succession of dry seasons, air-breathing amphibious animals were or could be evolved from animals with gills, there is no evidence whatever in the article referred to.

The origin of man is a question which scientists have been unable to solve. The theory that his existence as an intelligent being commenced on the earth, and that he evolved from the lower forms of terrestrial life is speculative and uncertain. It appears, however, that the enunciators of this conception are ready to grasp at mere shadows, in the absence of more substantial means, to support their view. So far as truth has been demonstrated by the researches of scientists, their discoveries are in exact uniformity with the principles that have been revealed through and in the gospel of Jesus Christ, which is in reality, the "science of life." That system defines man's origin, and should that same question, sometimes denominated the grand secret, be demonstrated by the votaries of science, that same harmony which already exists between genuine theology and scientifically discovered truth, will remain unbroken, for truth cannot conflict with itself.

Correspondence.

These Worms—Dr. Plant Again, Called for.

BEAVER CITY, U. T.,
Oct. 18th, 1877.

Editors Deseret News:

I had not intended to trouble you or the public further on the subject of a certain "testimonial to Dr. Plant" of your city. But as I understand the public are expecting something further from me on the matter, I trust you will excuse these few lines. First, however, allow me to say that I have no ambition or personal pique to gratify against the parties. As to the Doctor I do not think I ever saw him, and as to the lady, what acquaintance I have had with her has been friendly. I only ask to have a few pertinent points cleared up to the satisfaction of the public, one portion of whom are liable and do look upon the matter as an intentional fraud on the part of the Dr., while the other portion, who know nothing of the facts, only as they read the testimonial and the Doctor's explanation, where the matter ended in your very valuable paper, are left to believe that the whole matter is genuine gospel truth, and liable, if it be a fraud, to apply and obtain treatment or purchase nostrums that will not only be of no benefit, but poison their systems for all time to come.

First I will say that the statement of the party as to having "been for the past seven years confined to her bed" is simply not true, and Dr. Plant must know it. Neither as I understand was she ever so confined, for any such length of time. We are left to infer from the language of the testimonial that the lady went to the doctor's house in Salt Lake City on a sick bed to which she had all those long wearisome years been confined, and that she had just recovered. I understand that her medical adviser crossed the sea with her inside of that time, and that he is in some way connected with the family and must have known when he published the statement as an advertisement that it was not as represented. I think also when he explained he must have known that her name never was "Mrs. Tanner." Afterwards, when the light of day began to shine upon the matter it was changed to Mrs. Turner, which also never was her name. She, I suppose, was once Miss Turner. If the doctor was ignorant of these facts let him say so and explain why her real name was kept from the public in the first instance if it were not for a blind.

Again, if the treatment of worms be correct, as stated, they being not only of greater length than usual, but of an entirely different cast from the common stomach worms, he must, of course, have them on exhibition. Stomach worms ten or twelve inches long, with "heads like snakes," is certainly something new in "wormology." Besides, the great bene-

factor of mankind must have had more than human skill to have kept such a weak, emaciated patient alive, as, with over two hundred, both throat and nostrils must have been filled to suffocation. And yet says the advertisement, after all this, "I was afflicted with I know not what." I did not design to say so much, but I could hardly do justice with less. Please excuse me. I have aimed at the public good.

Yours truly,
DANIEL TYLER.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—At the Rising Sun mine, near Colfax, Nevada, a most extraordinary accident occurred the other day. As four or five miners were being lowered into the shaft, and when yet but a short distance down, one of them, a Cornishman, named John Oates, put out his foot against the side of the shaft while the bucket was rapidly descending. A moment later his companions were horror-stricken to find that he had suddenly disappeared in the darkness. When they reached the bottom they looked around for his mangled remains, but no trace of him was to be found. This was mysterious. They could not believe their senses. A feeling of intense superstition came upon them. There seemed to be no possible solution of the strange disappearance, because the sides of the shaft are perpendicular, or nearly so. On the return of the skip to the surface, the missing man was found, hanging head downward, his foot firmly caught in the crotch of one of the timbers. His heel was seized as with a giant's grasp, and there the poor fellow hung by one leg, with nothing but space and darkness intervening between him and the bottom, 600 feet below. He was unhurt. This is what may be properly called a miraculous escape.

THE ENEMY OF DISEASE! THE FOE OF PAIN TO MAN AND BEAST Is the Grand Old MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Which has stood the test of 40 years. There is no sore it will not heal, no lameness it will not cure, no ache, no pain, that afflicts the human body, or the body of a horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its magic touch. A bottle costing 25c., 50c., or \$1.00, has often saved the life of a human being, and restored to life and usefulness many a valuable horse.

For Men, it will cure

Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Frost-bites, Swellings, Contracted Cords, Pain in the Back, Lumbago, Sclatien, Chillsblains, Strains, Sprains, Stiff Joints, Sore Nipples, Eruptions, Pains, Wounds, Ulcers.

For Animals, it will cure

Spavin, Galls and Sores, Swelling Ring Bone, Windgalls, Big Head, Poll Evil, Humors and Sores, Lameness, Swellings, Scratches, Distemper, Stiffness, Strains, Soreness, Open Sores.



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