

iron bridge across Grand River gave way yesterday and three men were drowned.

At Galt there was a rainfall of six inches.

Grand River overflowed and the houses along its bank were greatly damaged. One person was drowned.

LONDON, 16.—A Pesth dispatch says: It is firmly believed that a treaty has been concluded whereby Servia, in consideration of a subsidy of 250,000 rubles monthly, undertakes to maintain 40,000 men on the Albanian or any other frontier Russia may appoint.

The *Romanian*, a newspaper of Bucharest, reports that the Russians are reconnoitering the Transylvanian frontier, and calls upon the Roumanians to be prepared to make sacrifices in the event of a rupture between Russia and Austria.

A Calcutta dispatch says: Floods have destroyed upwards of 1,000 houses in Jullinder, a district of Punjab.

A correspondent at Vienna draws attention to the Greek preparations. Measures have been taken to enable the formation of an expeditionary corps of 100,000 men.

VIENNA, 16.—It is intended to crush the resistance in Bosnia by overwhelming masses. Berka, on the Save, is being bombarded. Russia has urged Austria to declare the annexation of Bosnia. Austria, however, adheres to occupation in accordance with the treaty of Berlin.

TERRITORIAL FAIR.

Special Railroad Terms to Exhibitors.

The superintendents of the U. C., U. S. and U. N. Railroads have generously offered to place at the disposal of exhibitors of stock and other products, one car for each road free of charge. This arrangement will enable contributors to the Fair to send in their exhibits and take them home at the close of the Exposition, without delay or cost.

The superintendents have also promised the usual low conference rates to all exhibitors. The Directors cherish the hope that these liberal railroad facilities will be an additional incentive to make the Fair a marked success.

Herald, Junction, Enquirer and Exponent, please copy.

PEOPLE'S TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S TERRITORIAL CENTRAL COMMITTEE, Salt Lake City, September 10th, 1878.

A people's territorial convention, composed of delegates from the several counties, will convene at the City Hall, Salt Lake City, on Monday, October 7th, at 6 p.m., to nominate a delegate to the Forty-sixth Congress.

The number of delegates to the convention has been apportioned as follows, (being based, as nearly as possible, upon the number of representatives to the Legislative Assembly):

COUNTY	No.	COUNTY	No.
Salt Lake	18	Sanpete	5
Utah	8	Wasatch	2
Juab	3	Summit	2
Millard	3	Morgan	2
Beaver	3	Davis	4
Plute	1	Box Elder	3
Iron	3	Tooele	2
Kane	2	Weber	5
Washington	2	Cache	1
Sevier	2	Rich	1
Total			78

The leading men in each county are particularly requested to adopt such measures as will secure a proper representation at the coming convention; also to take the steps necessary before the election as will give to the candidate chosen by the convention as delegate, the fullest support of the registered voters of the people's ticket.

By order of the Committee,

JOHN SHARP, Chairman.

THEO. MCKEAN, Sec'y.

TERRITORIAL FAIR.

The following concerning the Territorial Fair, which commences October 2nd, has been handed in for publication:

The ladies of the relief societies are respectfully solicited to contribute liberal exhibitions of domestic silks and other goods and wares which they are so sedulously engaged in manufacturing.

Artists will confer a lasting favor upon all concerned by making their department, in the coming exposition, the maximum of artistic interest and excellence. By consulting Mr. Musser, the supervisor, the most suitable place in the building for the display of artistic products can be secured.

Mine and mill owners, superintendents, assayers and bankers are earnestly solicited to favor the exhibition with liberal collections of mines and mill products. At our last fair the mineral department was a very entertaining feature.

It is hoped that the coming exhibition will exceed the last one in quantity, quality and consequent interest, as greatly as this industry has been expanded since then.

BEAVER COUNTY STAKE CONFERENCE.

The fifth quarterly conference of the Beaver Stake of Zion, convened in the Beaver Meeting-house on Saturday and Sunday, September 7th and 8th, 1878.

Present on the stand the presidency of the Stake, the bishops of the various wards and several Elders from St. George.

The reports of the bishops and presidents of quorums were generally of a favorable character. The statistical reports from the various wards showed 2 patriarchs, 28 seventies, 74 high priests, 147 elders, 25 priests, 6 teachers, 17 deacons, 662 officers and members, 470 children under eight years of age, 1132 total number of souls, 368 families, 5 marriages, 8 births males, 13 births females, 22 children blessed, 4 members received, 2 members removed, 63 baptisms, 1 excommunication, 3 deaths males, four individuals drawing support, amount of support drawn \$75. The general and local authorities were sustained in their various positions. The Sabbath school report showed 84 teachers and 483 pupils.

An evening meeting for home missionaries was well attended, and many good hints were dropped by the president, William Fotheringham, and others, and the elders were requested to present the first principles of the gospel to the people, particularly the young.

RICHARD S. HORNE, Clerk.

Correspondence.

Religion and Politics.

BEAVER, U. T., 5th September, 1878.

Editors *Deseret News*:

The ancients held that all good came from God. The modern Prophets and Apostles tell us that all that is good, truthful and just belongs to the gospel, and wherever truth is found it is ours. Hence if it is good to have political governments, it is good to have wise and just men to run them. I cannot see wherein Latter-day Saints need have anything outside of their religion. But this is not what I took up my pen to say. My object was to inquire of those who take the view that religion and politics should not be mingled together, what the political issues of Utah are? I should like to have a few of them pointed out. As I have not been able to find any except in name. Of religious issues I can find several points to discuss. I need not name them. The sole issue between the "liberal" party and the people is the Latter-day Saint or Mormon religion. The only question is Shall a man of that sect or denomination hold office. Our very liberal government says no so far as our power to appoint goes. We will send you a governor with power to veto or undo if he is so inclined, all that your legislature undertake to do, no matter how beneficial to the community. We will send you judges who think, religiously, that they have a special mission to suppress your doctrinal tenets. We will send you marshals who shall perform the duties of the sheriffs. We very graciously allow your sheriffs to act, in cases where there is little or no money. You cannot have the land office, post office, or surveyor's office. We graciously grant you a delegate to Congress, a legislature subject to

"the one man power of the veto," with county and probate courts, justices of the peace, and constables. You have made the country what it is. But you are Mormons and should think yourselves well off to get that much. We have a horde of office-seekers that hooted for us when we were candidates, and after taking away the most of your rights, we do not know where to find places for the balance. But my sheet is nearly full. I have just room to say that the appointees of the government, all sects and denominations, and all political parties republicans and democrats, join together, under the name of "the liberal party," to keep men out of office because they are Mormons, and for no other reason only to line their pockets with the people's money and ruin the country and people with high taxes. And all this because, religiously, the people are Mormons. The issue, then, is purely and emphatically a religious one, and, in my view, should be met as such. Every legal voter, man and woman, who claims to be a Latter-day Saint should defend their religious rights at the polls, with as much earnestness as they would pray. We are not now assailed by mobs, because people dare not. They seek to take away our few remaining rights in a more polite and pacific way.

Suppose we are in the majority, and would gain the election if a few did stay away from the polls, where is the man or woman that wishes his or her name to be forgotten or go to posterity as one who took no interest in the struggle when we were few and our enemies many. Shall posterity forget us or look upon us as imbeciles? How proud the American citizen, especially the Latter-day Saint, feels who can claim descent from the braves of the revolutionary war or war of 1812. How anxious to redeem that brave ancestor who aided in gaining our liberties, lest some person who is only a friend should step into the troubled waters first, which in some instances has been done. The veterans of those wars faced Great Britain. The kingdom of God turns a bold front to a frowning world. The colonies had a few millions. The kingdom of God has a few thousands. The weapons of the former were the sword and gun. Those of the latter "a little stone," a mere pebble. Less perhaps than David slung at Goliath. This little stone will soon become a ledge—a lead—rich lode—a great mountain that will fill the earth. The struggle of our enemies is to suppress this kingdom—ours to maintain it. Those who merely float with the current go down the stream. Those who "paddle the canoe" go upward and onward. I beg to say, in conclusion, the two contending reputed political parties in Utah are "Mormon" and "anti-Mormon." And I challenge our opponents and friends, who do not believe in mixing politics with religion, to show any other. There is none.

DANIEL TYLER.

NEW YORK CITY, September 9, 1878.

Editors *Deseret News*:

The following missionaries, who left Salt Lake City, Sept. 3rd, are here all well: G. Hogan, from Orderville; Lars Svensen, Moroni G. Frandsen and Christian Jensen, Mount Pleasant; N. P. Rasmussen, Levan; John Halvorsen, Salt Lake City; N. M. Andersen, Ephraim; and we expect L. M. Olsen, from Ephraim, to join us to-day, and to leave on the steamer *Montana* for Liverpool, England, Sept. 10th, at 3 o'clock p.m.

We have had a quick and pleasant journey thus far, and trust we shall have across the ocean. Feel well in body and spirit, and send our best respects to our friends in Utah.

Respectfully yours,
N. P. RASMUSSEN.

BEAR LAKE COUNTY, Idaho, Sept. 8, 1878.

Editors *Deseret News*:

Residing about midway between St. Charles and Fish Haven with but one adjacent neighbor, H. S. Rich, I thought I would represent this place, being a friend to self-representation.

The west shore of Bear Lake is 40 rods from my domicile. I have never yet seen the Bear Lake monster, but have had solicitude enough to endure a chase to the

head of Maple Cañon for a proof to myself of his identity, not, however, disputing the truthfulness of the statements of Saxey and others founded on the evidence of eyewitnesses. That there is such an animal, serpent or fish is too well authenticated to be seriously doubted by the general public.

The farming facilities of this place are good though rather limited, being supplied with water from St. Charles canal. The climate is comparatively warm, admitting of the cultivation of the more delicate cereals and garden vegetables. It has been suggested by some of the inhabitants of St. Charles that the place should be called West Point, but I have protested in consequence of membership in St. Charles Ward.

Respectfully,

W. W.

Sickness—District Court, &c.

BEAVER, Sept. 13, 1878.

Editors *Deseret News*:

Our grain and hay crops are about 10 per cent above an average. Potatoes at least 20 per cent below. We will probably have about 10 per cent of a fruit crop. The balance was killed in bloom by frost. There has been considerable sickness and several deaths the past season, caused probably more or less by excessive hot weather during July and the forepart of August. Another cause among children (where the greatest mortality is found) I think, is going barefooted, and playing a great deal in the water. This, however, is not peculiar to Beaver. I see it wherever I go. Many children will perhaps not be shod before December (judging by past years). I suppose some of your readers would consider me wild in saying of the two, shoe your children now if you can do but one, and let them go barefooted during December and January—they will not be as subject to colds and sickness as to let them go bare now and shoe them then. Of course they should be shod at all times, and their clothing be lighter or heavier as the weather changes.

The District Court is moving in its usual way. The grand jury held over until the 25th of November, the few names to draw from being assigned as the reason for not giving them a final discharge. They were allowed mileage and five day's United States pay. I understand some efforts were made to get polygamy indictments. Have heard of none. Considerable criminal business. Court will probably hold two or three weeks from date.

DANIEL TYLER.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is considered that the chief cause of the frightful spread of yellow fever in Grenada, Miss., almost depopulating the place, was an imperfect sewer in the heart of the city through which poisonous gas escaped, and thus a means designed for the health of the people proved the cause of death and suffering, the horrors of which cannot be described. Imperfect sewerage is far worse than none.

Joseph Cook sometimes condescends, even in Boston, to talk so that ordinary people can understand him. The following in support of the policy of keeping the Sabbath day holy, is good testimony against the violation of that day of rest which is becoming so common. Said he: "I am no fanatic, I hope, as to Sunday; but I look abroad over the map of popular freedom in the world, and it does not seem to me accidental that Switzerland, Scotland, England, and the United States—the countries which best observe Sunday—constitute almost the entire map of safe popular government."

The agent of "The Footprints of Time, and Analysis of Our Government" has been in our city during the past week, delivering it to the subscribers. It is a very useful work. Any fact connected with our general history to which we desire to refer, can be readily found, and the work gives a complete analysis of our system of government, showing the relations of the different parts with each other. The States and Territories are treated of individually. It gives also the complete statistics of each country and island of the world, while the supplement contains a useful legal guide.

A new limitation act in relation to real property in England and Wales, will come into effect on the first day of the year 1879. Its provisions are such that all persons who on next New Year's day shall have been in uninterrupted adverse possession of any land for twelve years without payment of rent, or other acknowledgment of title to any person will have a possessory title to such land, and no action would be taken to eject them. It appears to us that this will work very hard and unjustly on many persons in other lands who have, through absence, been unable to enforce legal claims to property undoubtedly belonging to them.

The Rev. Edward Eagles, pastor of a church in North Carolina, was considerably startled in the pulpit the other Sunday by one of his deacons. When he rose to lead in prayer, the deacon cried out "Stop! Stop right dar. A further 'aposition of do sacred Scriptures ain't a gwine to be allowed from you! No, sah! you've been too long a tellin' of dis congregation 'bout dem brighter worlds, and you ain't a leading the way." If the rule were applied generally, that no one should preach unless he practiced accordingly, we are afraid there would be a great many pulpits like Eagles' is now. It is empty. Eagles, dreadful to say, is in jail for stealing chickens.

A Feature of Superiority.

The superiority of WHITE'S PRAIRIE FLOWER for diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Blood consists in its uniting harmoniously with the gastric juice, strengthening and enabling it at once to dissolve the food. If the gastric juice is weak the food ferments, giving rise to sour stomach, sick headache, burning in the pit of the stomach, the patient also suffering from insufficient nutrition. It aids the Liver, over which it has a specific power, in filtering impurities from the blood. Its action on the kidneys is likewise salutary, increasing the secretions. As a blood purifier, by enriching the chyle, it is without a peer, curing some of the most obstinate and long-standing cases on record. It is pronounced by one and all The Great Blood and Liver Panacea. Price 25 cts. and 75 cts.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Z. C. M. I. Drug Department and Moore Allen & Co., Salt Lake City. d226 w29

Great Preparations.

By the most untiring efforts I have completed my arrangements for the delivery of 150 "Mitchell Wagons," at my depot in Salt Lake City, within 60 days, and can furnish these celebrated Wagons, fitted with the New Patent "Steel Skeins," a Utah invention that has been severely tested under the most difficult circumstances and constant use, and not one breakage yet reported. I have added other improvements in connection with the "Steel Skeins," and, to-day, the "Mitchell" is the best wagon brought to Utah; a fact conceded by all who examine it. My sales this season have been unusually large, and it has at times been impossible to fill all orders, but with my new arrangements I expect to have Wagons for all. For any information in regard to the Mitchell Wagons, apply to

L. B. MATTISON,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Genl. agent for Utah and Montana. e&w

WONDERFUL CURE.

OGDEN CITY, Aug. 19, 1878.

Dr. E. L. Plant:

Dear Sir—My son, whom you treated for epileptic fits, and cured, has not had a single return of the symptoms for the past year, and I felt it a duty to return you my heartfelt acknowledgement for your kindness and attention to my son in his sickness; and I feel to say, that if there are others suffering from a similar action, and you, by publishing this, can reach them, you are entirely welcome to use it.

With best wishes for your prosperity in the good work,
I remain, as ever, your faithful friend,
W&S 3t
JOSEPH G. CRAPO.