

GEORGE Q. CANNON,  
BRIGHAM YOUNG, JUN.,  
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Friday, August 17, 1877.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Professor Draper, the eminent scientist, has demonstrated by the solar spectrum the existence of oxygen in the sun.

John Schmidt, a Nebraska farmer, received a painful wound to one of his fingers in a fall, lockjaw set in and he died last Monday. Doesn't that look like the finger of fate?

Bogus Charley, the Modoc, is said to be one of the latest converts to Christianity. There are many converts entitled to the first half of the Modoc's name.

The heir presumptive of the British throne, the son of the Prince of Wales, has an attack of typhoid fever. He is the third of his line who has been afflicted with this disease within a period of sixteen years. The doctors say this illness is of deep sanitary significance.

A carrier pigeon of the Belgian breed recently beat a railway express train on a journey from Dover to London, arriving twenty minutes before the train. The winged messenger travelled about fifty miles an hour. Feathers and muscle out-travelled iron and steam.

In Europe toads are carried to the cities to market, and are purchased by horticulturists, who by their aid are enabled to keep in check the multiplication of the insect tribes which prey upon their fruits and flowers. The anatomy of this reptile proves its perfect adaptation to the sphere which it fills in the economy of nature.

Seven thousand head of beef cattle have been purchased in Southern Utah, by those Chicago merchants mentioned in the News a few days ago. The Beaver Square Dealer says some of that beef has been shipped to Europe. Why can't our home stock-raisers open up a foreign market for beef as well as the Chicago and Denver men?

"Give no quarter to tramps," says an eastern exchange. That's right; make them earn the quarter first. An honest tramp is not afraid of an axe and a woodpile. Feed the hungry but don't give money to loafers. In Fayette Co., Iowa, a few days ago, on the body of a sunstruck tramp, a belt was found containing \$500.

An exchange asks, Shall we cherish the beautiful? Whereupon the Norwich Bulletin very appropriately answers—"Of course we shall—two or three at once, if necessary. It is a pretty mean sort of a man who will not do all the cherishing he can when the preponderance of women is as three to one."

The Omaha Herald of the 14th inst. says: "Gov. Axtell, of New Mexico, is in the city, en route to Richmond, Ohio, and to the coming meeting of the Governors of the States. A very intelligent and sound man is Gov. Axtell, and all the fabricated falsehoods against him cannot alter the fact." That's so, Doctor.

All things have their uses. Nothing is an unmitigated evil. The son of a Dr. Harrison was bitten by a huge rattlesnake in Louisiana a couple of weeks ago, and the fangs were fastened so deeply in the flesh that the reptile had to be pulled away. Whiskey and tobacco, freely used as antidotes, prevented any ill effects, and the young man has not suffered therefrom a day's inconvenience.

A correspondent of a Chicago paper, writing from Edinburgh, Scotland, says, that Edinburgh is as much dependent upon America for its supply of beef, as Chicago is upon Lake Michigan for its water. He states as his belief that that city alone consumes some 3,000 car loads each week of American beef and mutton. A very large trade in canned American meats is carried on, not only in Great Britain, but in every State in continental Europe. He says the American "drummer" is about as common here as he is in any part of the country surrounding Chicago.

A great deal of nonsense is uttered about the Turkish women because polygamy prevails in the Ottoman Empire. Mrs. Walker, a lady who has resided in Turkey, in an article which appears in the Evening News says: "Turkish women cherish a tenderness towards aged grandparents, charity to the poor, and hospitality to strangers. Gentleness towards little children and respect for age are among the most pleasing features in Turkish family life. The women in general, she thinks, are content with their lot, and have a half contemptuous pity for Christian ladies whose lives are more untrammelled and energetic."

The N. Y. Evening Post tells what it says is the secret history of the strike of the workmen on the Erie Railroad. The question as to whether a strike should be made or not was discussed in a bar-room by a number of workmen who had influence among their fellows. It was night and they had a tallow candle. They had no desire to join in the strike for higher wages; but their grievance was that certain men had been discharged whom they wanted retained. It was a serious step for themselves and the company. They did not decide by argument or discussion, but they agreed to cast the candle on the floor, and if the flame should go out, they would engage in the strike; if not, they would continue to work. The candle flame expired, and they struck.

## MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETIES.

The organization of the young people of both sexes in this Territory into Mutual Improvement Societies, cannot fail, if properly maintained, in accomplishing an incalculable amount of good. The field of usefulness before them is an immense one, and we hope there will be no failure on their part to improve their opportunities. There are many evils which flourish elsewhere that are gradually being introduced here, and they spread with rapidity, especially among the young. One of the evils of the age is the want of reverence on the part of the young for their parents and aged people. This is very noticeable throughout the States. There appears to be a growing tendency among our young people in many places to treat their parents and aged people with disrespect. This is an evil which should be checked. The propriety of the commandment, "Honor thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee," is sustained by all history, sacred and profane. Prosperity, honor and length of life can never attend the disobedient, irreverent child; such a son or daughter can not be prospered. This is a divine, immutable law, unchangeable through the ages. The penalty of such conduct on the part of children is a sure and unavoidable one.

If the Mutual Improvement Societies, then, succeed in leading their members, and the young people of both sexes generally, to cultivate and manifest a true respect for age—if they lead them to honor and obey and treat with becoming reverence their parents, they will accomplish a great work. But this is not all. Rude and uncouth language and manners are too common. There is altogether too much freedom in this direction in many places. It ceases to be liberty, and degenerates into license. The name of these Societies—Mutual Improvement—ought to be a true indication of the results they hope to accomplish, and every right-minded person in the community fervently desires that these results will prove that the title is not a misnomer.

Among the young ladies in these Societies the practical duties of life ought to receive some attention. The cultivation of the mind is very excellent in its place; but the body and its wants should receive their proper share of attention. If the Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Societies will make their members better housekeepers in every department of domestic economy, they will accomplish an excellent work, the effects of which will be felt in every part of the Territory and by future generations. The skillful women in the various settlements should be induced to take an interest in these Societies. If their active co-operation can be secured, they can be of vast service to the community by imparting the knowledge of which they are possessed.

These Societies have our heartfelt sympathy and good wishes for their success and prosperity. They ought to have, and we hope they will have, the cordial support of all classes in our community.

## CANNED GOODS.

It is stated that more than 5,000,000 cans of corn are packed in Maine annually, and sold in every part of the world, yielding a business to that State of about \$1,250,000, and giving profitable employment to from 8,000 to 10,000 people during the packing season. The Register of Des Moines, Iowa, reading this, says that Iowa, which can raise a bushel of corn at a fifth of the expense which it costs in Maine, probably buys each year \$100,000 worth of Maine's canned corn. It says that Iowa farmers, who raise thousands of bushels of corn and other vegetables every year, buy canned corn, tomatoes, beans, all kinds of fruit, and nearly everything that is canned for table use. The Onondaga community in New York, the Register says, send out the most of these canned goods. That paper makes some sensible remarks upon this topic, and says it would pay the State to hire a good, poor Yankee from Maine, and give him \$10,000 a year, to stay in Iowa and teach them to do enough corn in summer time to do them through the winter. How much would be saved in this Territory, if our people would do as the people of Maine or the Onondaga community do? It would be interesting to know the worth of the canned fruits and vegetables sold every year in this Territory. The value of these articles would surprise many. Not a single can of this kind should find sale here. With a country like ours, we should supply the entire demand of the Territory, and have thousands of cans to ship to our neighbors.

## WHO WAS THE DOTARD?

It is the easiest thing in the world for scoundrels to scoff at divine things and to ridicule the faith in others which they do not themselves possess. Sir Isaac Newton wrote a book upon the prophet Daniel, and another upon the Book of Revelation, in one of which he said that in order to fulfill certain prophecies before a certain date terminated—namely, 1,200 years—there would be a mode of travelling of which the men of his time had no conception; nay, that the knowledge of mankind would be so increased that they would be able to travel at the rate of fifty miles an hour. Voltaire, who did not believe in the inspiration of the Scriptures, got hold of this, and said—"Now look at that mighty mind of Newton, who discovered gravity and told us such marvellous things for us to admire. When he became an old man and got into his dotage, he began to study that book called the Bible; and it seems that, in order to credit its fabulous nonsense, we must believe that the knowledge of mankind will be so increased that we shall be able to

travel at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The poor dotard!" exclaimed the philosophic infidel Voltaire, in the self-complacency of his pithy. Time has tested the sayings of both those notables. Which of the two is most deserving of the name of "dotard," the believing philosopher or the cynical skeptic?

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

## TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

## EASTERN.

President Hayes and the Canadian Indian Policy.

NEW YORK, 17.—The Times Washington special says, in relation to the President's alleged intention of changing the Indian policy to conform to that of Canada, some features may be borrowed from the Canadian plan, and that at once. The Canadian Indians are not confined to reservations but allowed to roam about at will. They are not fed by government but support themselves, principally by hunting, an annual stipend, and some supplies being, however, distributed to them by Indian agents, of which there are thirty. They are brought to trial for offences committed upon each other or upon white men, and a white man is liable to punishment for offences committed upon an Indian. To carry out these rules there is a system of magistracy among the Indians, magistrates trying all offenders brought before them by the mounted police, a body of three hundred, who ride through the country preserving law and order, and making arrests. Ammunition and arms are distributed and sold to Indians by agents. This plan is diametrically opposite to the system of our Government, and there are many reasons why it cannot be introduced into the United States. There are also many reasons why the Canadian Indians should more easily be managed than ours. One is that there is plenty of game in the vast country over which they roam; and hunters are not allowed to ruthlessly slaughter any. The Indians can, therefore, always support themselves. Another reason is that their country is not entered by emigrants, and fights, which generally ensue when these two elements come in contact, are avoided. It is probable that the President will hereafter have army officers detailed to take charge of the extreme outposts, and it is believed he will also recommend in his annual message, the establishment of a code of laws for the punishment of Indian guilt of crime.

## Want Assistance.

The World's Ottawa special says, a recent dispatch from Kamloops, states that the settlers in that quarter are fearful of the uprising of the Indians, and have asked the Dominion Government for assistance.

## Another Colliers Strike.

A dispatch from Summit station, Pa., says, the strike of eight colliers in that vicinity, numbering about 2,500 men, struck yesterday.

## Epidemic in the Russian Army.

A dispatch from Bucharest says, it is reported that the fever epidemic in the Russian army in Bulgaria is increasing. The army is also in want of food, and they refuse their pay unless they can receive it in the coin of their own country. They threaten to surrender to the enemy if their pay is not paid in the coin demanded. The present state of affairs in the army is very alarming.

## Germany Remonstrating.

A Berlin special says, it is reported that Germany is remonstrating against France erecting fortifications on the Swiss frontier, which is causing an uneasy feeling.

## Reception to President Hayes and Family.

RUTLAND, Vt., 17.—Pres. Hayes and his party arrived here last evening. They left Bennington at six p. m., and the journey was a procession of ovations. President Hayes was escorted to the carriage by ex-Gov. John B. Page, the remainder of the party following, and was driven to Gov. Page's mansion. Here they were received by Mrs. Page and her family. A large number of young ladies, arranged upon both sides of the hall, strewed the floor with flowers as the party entered. After lunch had been served, the doors of the house were thrown open, and about 1,000 people availed themselves of the opportunity of meeting the President, and the reception lasted an hour and a half. At the close of the reception the party sat down to an elegant supper, immediately after which they were escorted to the depot, where a special train was awaiting them to convey them to Brattleboro.

## Gen. Gibson and his Wounded.

CHICAGO, 17.—The following has been received at the military headquarters:

Dear Lodge, Mont., 15.

To Terry, Commanding the Department.

Have just arrived. The wounded are getting along well, thanks to the prompt assistance sent by the citizens of Helena, Deer Lodge, and Butte. They will reach here in three days. Howard left the battle field in pursuit the day before yesterday. Only fifty of his infantry were officers and fifty men. I met

Norwood's company, of the second cavalry, on the Big Hole, and he is probably with Howard by this time. Cushing's two companies of artillery passed here this morning

and I have ordered them to push down the stage road at forty miles a day if their stock will stand it. I have also telegraphed the commanding officer at Fort Lake to start some of the Bannocks up towards Lemhi and the mountains to get information as to which way the Nez Percés are heading. They cannot travel rapidly with their wounded, and the next time they try they will be ruined. Many thanks for your cordial recognition of our services in your dispatch of the 13th, received yesterday.

GIBSON, Comd'g.

Steamer Barance.

The propeller City of Madison, of Chicago, was burned to the water edge at a late hour last night, about 35 miles out from here. The crew was all saved. The loss will probably not exceed \$10,000.

A New Fire.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., 17.—Professor Watson, of Michigan University, says, on the night of August 8, he discovered in the constellation Capricorn, a planet hitherto unknown. It was in right ascension 21h 30m, declination 15° 45' S., and in declination 15° 45' S., and 47 minutes south. It shines like a star of the tenth magnitude, and is moving west and north.

WASHINGTON, 17.—The Secretary of the Interior has appointed Jno. M. Smith, of St. Louis, to act with Gen. Terry, as a member of the Sitting Bull commission.

Pres. Hayes and Family.

ST. LOUIS, 17.—The President and party, this morning, went to the home of Austin Burdett, the President's uncle, in Fayetteville.

sterville. The party will return. The ceremony of the coronation will be held at the Brooks House this evening. The feast goes to Windsor to-night.

Thrown His Wife Out of a Window. PATTERSON, N.J., 17.—Early this morning J. Robert threw his wife out of the window, after a quarrel. She had been ill, and he thought she had become a mother within two or three weeks.

## FOREIGN.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Eastern War News.

LONDON, 17.—The Prince of Montenegro has been obliged to raise the siege of Nicosia to march against the Turkish troops who are endeavoring to enter Montenegro.

The Russians officially acknowledge the loss of 14,450 killed and wounded up to August 9th.

The Turkish massacres awaken a horror and indignation at Athens difficult to describe.

The Russians have evacuated Elena and Bobrov, and nearly all the country up to Tirmova.

Sultan Riza's advance guard is close to Gubrova. He has received heavy reinforcements from Constantinople.

The Czar has joined the Grand Duke Nicholas at Gorny.

Standard Oil of Indiana. A strike is imminent throughout the entire South Staffordshire coalfields in consequence of the masters' endeavor to increase the working hours. To-morrow the masters will give notice to terminate all contracts.

The Famine Districts in India. A dispatch from the Viceroy of India, dated Aug. 17, states that a general improvement in the crop prospects in Madras, Mysore, Bombay and North-west was maintained the past week. Rain is still much needed in Punjab, Rajasthan, and the western part of the north-west provinces. Prices of grain continue exceedingly high throughout the famine districts, but in Madras they are slightly easier than the week preceding, and still are lower in every part of that presidency than in the worst parts of Bombay and Mysore. The question of grain stocks and supplies continues to cause anxiety. The grain trade at Calcutta is exceedingly active. Ninety thousand tons for shipping are engaged.

## RUSSIA.

Russian Losses.

ST. PETERSBURG, 17.—The Grand Duke Nicholas' headquarters are now at Gortchoukoff.

It is officially stated that Gen. Gourkhof's entire loss from July 14 to August 1st was ten officers and 231 men killed, twenty-seven officers and 760 men wounded, and fifty-seven missing. The Bulgarian legion also lost twenty-two officers and 600 men.

HE GAVE US.—One of the poets of the First Empire, Napoleon, wrote a tragedy whose hero was Christopher Columbus. He had in it violated the untouchable, which Frenchmen for years considered an inviolable law of tragedy. When Leconte de Lisle was played the students blazed it with great vehemence. Napoleon admired Leconte, and when he heard the tragedy had been blazed he ordered it to be played again. It was again blazed. He became furious. He ordered it played the third time, and went to the Theatre accompanied by a regiment of soldiers. The first and second acts were heard in silence. It was at the third act that the houses were most vigorous. When the curtain rose on the third act, Napoleon leaped over his box and looked at the students, to see if they would dare oppose his known will in his presence. What should he see but the whole audience, from the pit to the last tier, weeping and sobbing, and pretending to be fast asleep. The sight was so odd, Napoleon could not help laughing, and he gave up attempting to suppress the tragedy.

National Republican.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## FOUND.

A ORDER on the General Tithing Office. The owner can have it by applying at this office.

## NOTICE.

A S my Wife, Fanny Curtis, has left my bed and board, I notify all persons that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

THEODORE CURTIS.

Salt Lake City, August 16th, 1877.

## ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One lighted HEIFER, two or three years old, white in face, white in legs, one of right ear, and two silks in left, no other marks.

If the above described animal is not claimed by August 23rd, 1877, she will be sold at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Estay Found.

A. A. BAILEY.

Dist. Foundry.

Nephi, Utah Co., August 15, 1877. d.w.

## STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ONE dark bay MARE, six years old, branded (these letters are concealed, and the bottom part of the lower one resembles a J) on left thigh, right fore leg slightly crooked, and all my milk young colt with her.

Ten Dollars offered for recovery by

HYMUS WILSON.

Fairview, Sanpete Co., Utah, Aug. 14th, 1877.

## CITY TAXES.

THE TAXPAYERS OF SALT

Lake City are hereby notified that the City Tax Assessment Roll for the year 1877 is now complete, and in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Charter of Salt Lake City, the City Council has fixed upon Tuesday, the 21st day of August, instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Council Chamber in the City Hall, as the time and place "for hearing objections thereto, and any person feeling aggrieved by the assessment of his property, may appear at the time specified and make his objections, which shall be heard and determined by the City Council."

All persons interested should take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

As witness my hand and the corporate seal of Salt Lake City, this 15th day of August, A. D. 1877.

JOHN T. CAINE,

City Recorder.

## ESTRAY COW.

CAME to my CORRAL the following described animal:

A red and white cow, six years old, on left hip, 8 in. left side, 10 in. right side, 8 in. left side, 10 in. right side.

The owner can have her by paying \$250 to me.

JOHN T. CAINE.

City Recorder.

## IMPORTANT.

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NOTICE.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst., Z. C. M. I.

will commence their annual closing out sale of Summer Goods, comprising in part, Lawns, Grass Cloths, Prints, Ladies' and Gents' Straw Goods, Linen Dusters, Summer Clothing, Etc., Etc., all of which will be disposed of at prices to guarantee a speedy sale, in order to make room for early Fall purchases. Those in search of Bargains will do well to call at once.

H. S. ELDREDGE,  
Supt.

## WOOL! WOOL!

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