

representatives. If such should prove to be the case it would be likely to inaugurate a very sensible change in congressional policy, and that would be sure to have some influence upon the policy of the administration, which could hardly fail to be an improvement, in some respects if not in others.

A democratic majority in the House of Representatives would exercise great influence in the next presidential election, and the election of a democratic president would be possible, though perhaps not very probable. But if the political tide has really turned, it will be likely to flow strongly for a period in the reversed direction to that in which it has been flowing of late; and a democratic Congress and a democratic administration in a few years at most, will be little less than certain, and a very much modified kind of republicanism will be likely to characterize the proceedings of the legislative and executive departments of the present federal government, and the judicial departments, so far as they depend upon the favor of the ruling powers. In this case we might reasonably expect that the policy of the government and its representatives, at least many of them, towards the people of this Territory, would take the character of conciliation and friendliness, rather than of needless antagonism and provocation.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico must be a most attractive place to live in. The *New Mexican* claims that California does not produce fruit so fine and of such rich flavor, while New Mexico is also unsurpassed as a wheat growing country, the yield being from fifty to sixty bushels per acre. That paper thus exults—

"With our vast coal fields, bituminous and the best anthracite; with our mountains of iron and copper ore, our inexhaustible lead mines, silver mines all over the Territory just commencing to be developed; with our agricultural and fruit growing capacity, our pastoral resources and million of sheep, all supplemented by the finest climate on the continent, have not New Mexicans a just right to be proud of their Territory and future State? Give us a railway connection and an outlet for our products, and there is not a State, taking all in all, that will or can compare with New Mexico."

Yes, in regard to the climate too, New Mexico is claimed to have wonderful advantages, for according to the popular theory and current reports no graveyards are needed there, the people living there, instead of terminating a long life in the usual way, have a habit of drying up and blowing away. In confirmation of this the *Cimarron News* tells the following story, and asserts that "the facts in the case are vouched for by credible witnesses, and there is no doubt of their being facts"—

"Jesusita Mestes, of Rio Arriba county, near the Ojo Calientes, died, or rather completed the drying up process in 1871, at the age of 120 years. Up to about her 100th year she kept her natural size and retained much of her early vigor, but at about that age she began to dry up and wither until the age of 110 years she was reduced to the size of a baby one year of age. From this time forward she was to all intents and purposes in her second childhood, sleeping in an ordinary baby's cradle, eating only baby food and requiring to be carried in the arms of her great grand children, and be cared for and fondled exactly like a baby. She retained perfect health all this time, and finally sank to a painless death, apparently through the drying up process."

After that, who would not want to go to live in New Mexico?

The London *Echo* judges Guizot as "a type of man not at all common—a man who has worked his way by his own industry and talent from obscurity to the position of a prominent character in Europe, and yet cannot be said to be more than a lamentable failure."

CARPET-BAG CUNNING.

OUR dispatches on Saturday contain a surprising statement of carpet-bag cunning and audacity, to the effect that in the Sumter Co. case at Mobile the subpoena for the principal witness was made out a fortnight before the alleged offence took place.

Another instance of the peculiar wire-workings of that class and of the party supporting them we find related in an exchange. It is generally conceded that the "Southern outrage" business, like the "Mormon problem" business, is got up chiefly for political effect, and that after the elections the hue and cry about the former will speedily subside. But here is the companion story to that from Mobile. In the late Indiana canvass the following circular, it is asserted, was sent by mistake to the editor of an unfriendly newspaper—

"DEAR SIR,—I desire to call your attention to the horrible scenes of violence and bloodshed transpiring throughout the South, and suggest that you give them as great prominence as possible in your paper from now till after the election."

The above brief but pithy and significant document, says an exchange, "was signed by Thomas J. Brady, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee."

FITCH AND SUTRO.

HON THOMAS FITCH has been lecturing in Nevada upon the Sutro tunnel, a subject of considerable interest there, and one in which he appears to have been retained, though not on Mr. Sutro's side. The *Gold Hill News* of Oct. 23 has the following—

"Tom Fitch lectured in Virginia last evening, at Piper's Opera House, to the largest audience we have ever seen packed within its walls. Every seat was taken. Every nook and cranny was occupied. Every place large enough to stand upon was taken possession of by eager listeners to a lecture surpassing in cutting sarcasm, historical truth, incisive logic and inspired eloquence, anything ever listened to in Storey county."

"Mr. Fitch took for his subject 'Adolph Sutro, his bore, his calibre, and his wanderings to and fro upon the face of the earth.' He began his dissection of the great Assyrian at the date when Sutro peddled cigars on the San Francisco plaza; followed him to Virginia where he peddled groshens for two bits each; traced his operations until he made the famous hydraulic discovery that water would run down hill, and the novel pneumatic discovery that heated air would ascend, either through a shaft or stovepipe. He gave a history of Sutro's contracts with the Comstock mining companies, and showed how, after waiting two and one-half years after they were signed, sealed and delivered, there had not been a day's work done at the mouth of the tunnel, although under the terms of the contract there should have been three or four hundred thousand dollars expended. He said that Mr. Sutro began his tunnel in Washington city; that the banks of the Potomac, not of the Carson, saw the great bore begun, and that it had been prosecuted at Washington and European capitals, more by fine clothes, handsome equipages, and champagne suppers for Sutro, than by picks, shovels and giant powder at Sutroville. He showed that out of \$16,000,000 in stock \$2,000,000 had been realized, and out of this sum not one-fourth had been expended in legitimate prosecution of tunnel work. He followed up this showing by inquiring where Mr. Sutro had placed the balance of the money he had thus obtained? It is a question that no one but Adolph Sutro can answer, and he dare not."

BEGGING AND FIBBING.

ONE Rev. Lyford is on another begging excursion in the East. In addressing an audience in a Methodist church in Chicago, as reported in the papers, he talked of the horrible heathenism he had found in

Utah. In one paragraph of about two stickfuls and ten sentences, we counted at least one positive falsehood in each sentence. That is doing pretty well for him, and ought to bring the cash down by pocketfuls.

THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.—The politicians seem to be rather bewildered over recent political movements. The following from the *Washington Star* may be taken as indicative of the way many people look at late developments—

"There's certainly something wrong in the political atmosphere this year—a deficiency of ozone, perhaps. The conditions are unfavorable for harmonious manifestations, in the lingo of the spiritualists. The steadiest-going constituencies are cantankerous and unreliable, and officials and candidates find there is a certain degree of uncertainty about the best grounded prospects. Senator Hamlin had reason to suppose that his re-election was a sure thing, but sundry republican papers of Maine are talking treason to him lately in a way not inspiring to his hopes. And now it is hinted that the Vermont legislature, that was expected to re-elect Senator Edmunds next Tuesday without question, is more or less unsound, and that a strong opposition will be put forward to him. Among those named as his opponents in the republican ranks are Congressman Willard, ex-Gov. Smith and ex Gov. Stewart."

A FOUL CRIME.—The *Las Animas, Colorado, Leader* says Mr. Jeremiah Booth, of that county, had, until lately, 2,900 sheep, which he kept at the ranch of Mr. A. J. Hollis, about three miles west of the mouth of the Apishapa. On the morning of September 30th, fifty-seven of his sheep were found dead, during the same day one hundred and thirty-six died, next morning twenty-five died, and subsequently at intervals sixteen more died, making in all two hundred and thirty-four. An examination of the stomachs of a number of the sheep showed them to contain small white beans, most of them whole, leaving no doubt of their having been poisoned.

The poisoned sheep were graded Cotswolds, worth not less than \$3.50 per head. After the death of the sheep, Mr. Booth received an anonymous note warning him to leave within ten days.

It is true that Republicanism in England is just now in a state of enforced torpor. But so is Liberalism, and every progressive principle and movement. Mr. Gladstone seems well-nigh as powerless as Bradlaugh, and Mr. Miall, the champion of disestablishment for thirty years, has retired from Parliament wearied and discouraged. The Tory reaction has not spent itself. An abnormal tranquility seems to have settled down with Mr. Disraeli's accession to power upon British politics; and the only vital question is one that divides up parties as well as sects, the question of church powers and reform. But the English are not a restful race. A reawakening is coming. A state of torpor cannot long endure.—*Boston Statesman*.

READ advertisement of Clarke's New Method for the Pianoforte.

VIGOR OF MIND AND BODY.—Every person would have more vigor of mind and body and mental clearness, were they to use as daily article of diet the unbolted wheat flour. Blood manufactured from such food is the purest richest and least liable to become diseased. The most desirable way is to mix with the flour dry, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, stir in pure water, form a soft batter, bake into gobs of biscuits, in a hot, quick oven, and the result will be the sweetest, most wholesome and nutritious article of food that can be made; and his True Flavoring Extracts of Vanilla, Nectarine, etc., are the purest and best.—*Chicago Times*, Oct. 13.

DUNFORD & SONS,

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ORDERS FROM TOWN AND COUNTRY carefully and punctually filled, and at the Lowest Possible Prices.

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To BISHOPS AND OTHERS.—For the benefit of those who desire a complete and faithful record of their families, when born, blessed, confirmed, etc., in their respective wards, and with a view of securing uniformity of information under suitable headings, a Bishop's Record has been carefully compiled by the authority and sanction of the bishops and the leading men in Israel, and, as such, is recommended, hoping the bishops and brethren of wards will avail themselves of a correct record that may be handed down to posterity.

Respectfully yours,

EDWD. HUNTER,
L. W. HARDY,
J. C. LITTLE.

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TO INSURE AN EXTENSIVE CIRCULATION of these works we have put the prices down at a very slight margin above cost, so that they may be easily accessible to every person in the community. By them being sold at low prices they are brought within the reach of all the Schools in the Territory, as well as the adult portion of the community, and many persons will be enabled to purchase them not only for themselves and their children, but to send broad to friends and acquaintances, to inquiring strangers, and any other persons where the works might do good.

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NOTICE

TO TAX PAYERS.

THE Territorial and County Taxes for the year 1874 are now due, and if not paid in fifteen days from date, will be collected as provided by law.

W. H. LEE,
Assessor and Collector for Tooele County,
Utah Territory.
Tooele City, Oct. 5th, 1874. w37 2t

KENTUCKY BLOOD.

WE HAVE AT HON. L. FARR'S, OGDEN CITY,

Over SEVENTY "Short-horn" (Durham) Bulls and Heifers,

Thoroughbred, just imported from Kentucky, all young, reds and roans, will be sold at low prices and upon reasonable terms.

Also pure English-Kentucky Cotswold Bucks, at \$75, such as are sold in Kentucky at \$250.

PETER SAXE & SONS.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 20, 1874.
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NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, In the Probate Court of Kane.

PURSUANT to an order of said Court, made on the twenty-first day of September, A.D. 1874, notice is hereby given that Monday, the second day of November, 1874, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, and the Public Hall of Tooeleville in the county aforesaid, have been appointed as the time and place for hearing the application made by the officers of Kanab Agricultural Association, for the purpose of dissolving said association, when and where any person interested may appear.

Dated September 22nd, 1874.
w36 4t M. SLACK, Clerk.

LAWS OF UTAH.

HAVING ON HAND A FEW SURPLUS copies of the revised LAWS OF UTAH, 1851 to 1866, bound in half calf; and also a few copies of the sessions of 1867 to 1870, bound in full calf, we offer them to Territorial and County Officers and the legal fraternity generally.

PRICES:

1851 to 1866, half calf, \$1.25
1867 to 1870, full calf, \$2.00

Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Address, Deseret News Office,
w35 s69 1t SALT LAKE CITY.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of Iron County, U. T., Administrator on the estate of George Marshall, deceased.

All persons having demands against said estate will present them for settlement; and all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to present the same for settlement without delay.

JAMES HENRIE,
Panguitch, Iron Co., Sept. 27, 1874.
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