

NEWS OF THE DAY.

.....Formal closing of the Centennial Exhibition.
.....Civil delegation to New Orleans to inspect the counting and counsel peace.

.....No disturbance in Florida.
.....Body shot, found near Golden City, Dakota. Marvellous gold discoveries.

.....Excitement in North Carolina.
.....Excitement in Columbus, O. People irritable. Street fights. Both parties confident.

.....Twelve companies of troops for Florida.
.....Business seriously interrupted in Chicago and the north-west.

.....An American loses his leg and gets a gold cross.

.....Trouble expected in Washington. The negroes crazy and desperate.

.....Minister Washburn satisfied with M. De Sommerard's disclaimer.

.....New stock board at San Francisco.

.....The Egyptian minister of finance dismissed and imprisoned for conspiracy. The Khedive's son appointed.

.....Russia formally accepts the English proposal for a conference.

.....Senator Morton is wanted in the east to pour oil on the troubled waters, but he won't go.

.....Why troops were sent to Louisiana and Florida.

.....Captain A. J. Gray dead.

.....The *Franklin* at St. Thomas.

.....Moulton vs. Beecher, change venue.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

—A St. Louis lady writes from England to her husband, "London is the city that would please you. It is the hub of the world. In France everything seems new, fresh, uncertain, suspicious, unfinished and frivolous."

—The Denver *Democrat* has the following:—"By a curious change the twenty-seven names which appeared requesting Evans to define the situation and distrusting the financial situation under Governor Tilden appeared about six years ago endorsing the financial soundness of Wm. M. Tweed, the culprit boss. And leading all the rest stood the same J. J. Astor, whose millions accumulate in his own coffers, and who has never made use of a penny of them in any public work. These twenty-seven timorous birdlings averred on examination in the days of Tweed's power that his system was perfect, and that a change would be detrimental to the interests of the city! What an avalanche-like effect they must have now upon public sentiment!"

—The *Cleveland Plain Dealer* gives the following as the "truth of the American Alliance, of which R. B. Hayes is a member"—"I solemnly swear that I will never vote for any person for any official position in this country who is not an American born citizen."

—The deliberate opinion of the *Scientific American* is that every Spiritualist is either a rogue or a lunatic. A tolerably safe opinion, because most men are both, in a greater or less degree.

The following is a special to the St. Paul (Minn.) *Pioneer Press*, dated Camp in the field on the Yellowstone, Oct. 27—"General Miles, commanding the troops on the Yellowstone, after fighting, defeating and pursuing Sitting Bull and the confederated tribes under him, this day accepted the surrender of 400 lodges of Indians, belonging to the Cheyenne Agency, these tribes surrendering five of their principal chiefs as hostages, as guarantee of their faithful compliance with the terms of the surrender. These hands are to go at once to the Agency, where, upon their arrival, they will submit to the requirements of the Government. The Indians held as hostages left this evening for St. Paul, under the charge of strong guards."

THE QUADRENNIAL FEVER.

THE people of the United States are passing through their regular quadrennial attack of political fever. This time they "have it bad." The affection has struck in deeply. They are in a condition of high fever, and are scarcely in a state of sanity. They are half delirious from hope, fear, and suspense. The tension is very straining, and there are indications in places that many people can hardly endure the strain. The closeness of the contest, and the fact that upon it hangs the official life or death of the party in power, and the resuscitation to or continued absence from office of the other party, renders the present struggle one of unwonted interest, and to many one of all-absorbing and racking excitement, imminent with deadly cherished hopes and almost frenzied fears.

People will work themselves up into such feverish excitement, when there is really no necessity for it. For whether the republican or democratic party shall gain the ascendancy for the next four years, it will not matter so much as many people may think it will. If one party succeeds, the country will not therefore be immediately transformed into a veritable paradise on earth. Nor, per contra, if the other party succeeds, will the country be likely to be instantly transformed into a pandemonium. Neither party is so horribly bad, and neither party is so angelically good, as the other party represents it, and as so many people delude themselves into believing. Both parties have their virtues and both have their vices, and the virtues of either are none too brilliant nor the vices of either none too venial. Both parties have more need to reform than to boast, and yet the country may be moderately prosperous under the dominance of either. For there is a

Providence that shapes the destinies of nations, and that interposes and overrules when necessary, no matter which human party is in power.

The common practice, then, of people allowing themselves to be worked up into such a condition of intense and wearing excitement over presidential elections is not a prudent one. Their extraordinary excitement makes little difference to the result, except to themselves, and that difference is unfavorable to them. It is better to take things quietly, coolly, and philosophically, as most of the Utah people do, evincing only a sufficiently lively interest to show that they have a proper regard for the welfare and happiness of the country. Anything further than this is unprofitable and vain. People should learn to take things easy.

HOME INDUSTRY—HOME INTERESTS.

There is perhaps no duty more binding upon the people of Utah than that of building up the producing and manufacturing interests of their own country, but, where the people neglect to foster and encourage manufactures and the producing capacity of their own Territory, and depend almost altogether upon imports for their supplies of the numerous commodities now so essential to the comfort and well-being of civilized society, they blindly sap the very foundation of their own happiness and prosperity. For the people who produce and manufacture their own food and clothing have within themselves the elements of independence, but if they can produce a surplus and can sell to other communities they then are more independent, they are on the way to political emancipation, they depend almost entirely upon imports for their supplies, they then place themselves in a position to become poor and dependent, and the people of Utah are strangely blinded to their own interests in this particular. For why does Utah actually import one million dollars' worth of goods, shoes and clothing? Why does she import over two million dollars' worth of woolen goods and clothing each year? Why does she import two hundred thousand dollars' worth of furniture each twelve months? Why does she import sixty thousand dollars' worth of molasses and syrups each season? Why does she import hams, bacon, lard, soap, cheese, matches and even brooms, and many other articles too numerous to mention? Why? It is because her people are blind to their own individual and common interests, because her people prefer to wear imported shoes and import clothing, to sleep on imported beds, sit on imported chairs and use imported tables, and eat imported syrups, meats, cheese and vegetables, to sleep on imported beds, and sweep their houses with imported brooms, and some wish to be buried in imported coffins. Is it possible that a community like ours, who know what it is to want for bread and who have under the most adverse circumstances, through the blessings of Almighty God, made this country what it is today—a land in the desert, where it is possible that they will, through their own shortsightedness, suffer themselves to become financially wrecked, because of their own neglect to walk the true interests of their common country, by allowing her manufactures to languish while they pay out their last hard earned dollar for imported merchandise?

What is this overbuying policy doing for us at the present time? What are its effects? Go and ask the hundreds of men who now are mortgaged so heavily to strangers, that in reality they have no homes. Go ask the hundreds of good mechanics who are now unemployed, while our money is going out in streams to purchase imported merchandise, much of which can be produced at home. We allow our home talent to go hungry, and feed and clothe thousands who we know not. We turn our backs upon our friends, and cherish those who are not for us. We deny our children the privilege of learning trades, and assist in building up strangers. We treat lightly the blessings we have within our reach, and hide the talents placed in our care, and do not expect the Lord will hold us altogether blameless. For it has been repeatedly said, let the adornment of your bodies be the workmanship of your own hands. But the many prefer to be the slaves of the foreigner, and not train ourselves to study and practice economy, political economy if you please. That economy which reaches further than the narrow thought of self, which reaches after the interests of all. That economy which furnishes labor for the mechanic, which produces at home instead of buying from abroad. That economy which will secure homes for our children, and bread and homes for all who are willing to labor.

It is quite true there are many articles that we cannot at present manufacture or produce, but are forced to import. We have them at all. But that is no good reason why we should import articles that can be produced in our own Territory. We do not need to import either clothes or brooms. We should not wear imported boots or shoes. We are foolish indeed to buy imported woolen goods while we can so easily obtain those manufactured here. Why should we spend our money for imported molasses when we are really producing a superior article? Why can we not be content with home-made furniture, etc.? We cannot tell, unless it is that we are determined not to follow the dictates of common sense and reason, for some people even now import California flour, some send to Scotland for oatmeal, while some people cannot possibly get along unless they have Crossed's Black and White salt, and the way from London, and a certain man whom I know actually sent money from Utah to Wales to purchase a piece of common Welsh flannel with which to make his shirts, and when a friend of mine compared notes with him, he really did acknowledge that the Utah flannel at the price was much superior and cheaper, but he had not noticed it before. Oh, that the people of Utah had more of the pride and spirit of the Californians, for the Californians take just as much pride in wearing the clothes made in their own State as do the people of Utah in wearing their imported clothes. The Californians prefer, every time, to sustain a Californian industry to any other. They have a sort of pride that pays, and they are happy to be so. But not so the people of Utah, who prefer to support borrowed plumage, for it is borrowed, which they will eventually and to their cost. For in buying so much imported merchandise, they are not borrowing at a heavier rate of interest than they can possibly pay in the future when the past history of nations is false, as it is universally admitted by all authorities that when any community or nation buys more from others than it sells in return, that community or nation must necessarily in time become bankrupt.

TO BE CONTINUED.

By Telegraph.

PER WIRELESS UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

The Agony Not Over.

NEW YORK, 11.—The Republican National Committee deny the receipt of the telegram from Senator Conover saying that the agony was over and Florida democratic.

The Purpose of the Troops.—Only the extreme democratic journals find any fault with Grant's ordering troops to Louisiana and Florida. The independents generally accept the *Herald's* more reasonable view that the purpose is simply to protect the counting and the returns from illegal violence, which is a protection for honesty. On the other side the *Herald's* praise of Grant's order is emphatic.

Dead.—Capt. Alfred E. Gray, the ranking officer of the Pacific Mail Co's fleet, died yesterday.

The Situation Unchanged.—Three o'clock.—The situation still remains unchanged. Both parties are equally anxious and confident regarding the doubtful States.

The "Franklin".—The steamer *Franklin* has arrived at St. Thomas, with Tweed.

Bank Statement.—Bank statement.—Loans decrease \$1,031,800, specie increase \$132,500, legal tenders decrease \$2,192,970, deposits decrease \$3,358,400, circulation decrease \$3,100; reserve decrease \$1,245,500.

Moulton vs. Beecher.—Judge Westbrook has decided to grant the motion of the defendant in the case of Moulton vs. Beecher, to change the venue of the trial to the northern counties, and that Delaware county be selected, unless good reason for not doing so is given.

Death of Election News.—Up to one o'clock here there is a complete dearth of election news, and the manuscript of the dispatches seem to have gone entirely out of the business.

American Mining Board Transactions.—About 9,000 shares changed hands at the Mining Board to-day—

Best & Belcher, 471

Bullion, 323

Calendonia, 9

Consolidated, 87 1/2

Consolidated, 53 1/2

Consolidated, 63 1/2

Consolidated, 41

Crown Point, 11

Excelsior, 103

Gould & Curry, 15

Grant, 52 1/2

Hale & Norcross, 9

Julia Consol, 8

Justice, 25

Success, 12 1/2

Merchants, 42

Mexican, 27

Ophir, 53

Overyman, 80

Raymond & Ely, 64

St. Joseph, lead, 7

Savage, 14

Sierra Nevada, 13

Silver King, 15 1/2

Silver Hill, 15

A Sure Thing.

INDIANAPOLIS, 11.—Indiana counties are all in, showing Tilden's majority 5,424.

Excitement Abating.—There was less excitement in the streets this morning concerning the presidential election. There were as usual, crowds around the different bulletin boards, but they were less eager, noisy and demonstrative than on previous days, the democratic and republican apparently having both made up their minds not to hallow until they were quite certain that they were out of the woods.

Both Sides Still Have It.

LAKE CITY, Fla., 11.—Corrected returns from 31 counties, with eight to hear from, with estimates based on election of 1874, give the democrats a majority in the State of 1,700.

Later returns just in from Walton County give a democratic majority of 900, a democratic gain.

The chairman of the Republican State Committee claims that the State has gone republican, but gives no figures.

Come to the South.—BOSTON, 11.—The *Evening Traveller* says Charles F. Adams started for the south to-day.

South Carolina Sure for Tilden.—CHARLESTON, S. C., 11.—By the latest corrected official returns, Hampton's majority is 1,484. All returns indicate that Tilden has fallen much more behind than Hampton's vote than has been supposed. In 10 out of 33 counties Tilden's majority is 453 less than Hampton's, and in the remaining 23 counties would have Tilden less than 1,000 majority is the State.

WESTERN.

Senator Morton Requested to Return East.

SAN FRANCISCO, 11.—Senator Morton is in receipt of dispatches from the east requesting his return to render assistance in this crisis, in allaying the excitement over the election.

Senator Morton Will not Return.

Senator Morton states this morning that he will not return east until the conclusion of the investigation into the Chinese question, in which he is engaged here. He endorses the wisdom of the proposition to obtain the presence of prominent and trusted men of both parties to assist in allaying the present excited feeling in the South, but expresses belief that no serious complications will ensue, although the situation calls for prudent action.

PORTUGAL.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bullion Withdrawn.—LONDON, 11.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is \$55,000.

Stocks.

Bonds, 65 1/2; 104 1/2; 103 1/2; new 5's 103 1/2; Erie 94; New York Central 96.

Correspondence.

Baptists—Emigrating.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 25th, 1876.

Editor *Deseret News*:

Since my return to this State from my journey to the east, I have well nigh completed the circuit of the field in which I have been laboring since early last spring, except the time spent in Maine.

I am happy to be able to report that I find the work in my old field in a very satisfactory condition. On reaching Boston on my return, I received two letters from a friend, a person who was very desirous of being baptized, and I have good reason to believe that at least two more will obey the gospel soon, making four that I anticipate baptizing within the next few days.

I have visited Salem, Georgetown, Groveland and Lawrence

within a week. At Salem there were several persons who manifested an enquiring spirit, and I am impressed with the belief that a good work may yet be done in that city.

At Groveland, too, a spirit of inquiry seemed to have spread since my last visit to that place, and reaching Lawrence on Friday the 20th inst., I was highly gratified with the temporal and spiritual condition of the branch there, which consists of eleven members presided over by Elder Wm. Mc-Cibben.

On Sunday last we held three meetings. First, Bakes of the Law-ell branch, being present, also Slater Bakes. We enjoyed a goodly portion of the spirit of God, and rejoiced greatly to be permitted to meet and worship God again. I was touched with the manifestations of joy with which the Lawrence Saints received me, after my absence of several weeks. There ever experienced in this life a feeling more pure and heavenly than the joy felt by an Elder on re-joining his brethren in lengthened separation, with a body of Saints whom he has been the instrument of converting, baptizing and organizing. I truly say.

In accordance with the promises of the Saviour, the Saints who have hearkened to my voice in Lawrence, and who have believed and obeyed the gospel have had their faith confirmed by signs. The members have had dreams, in which certain things were manifested for their edification and instruction. Others have been filled with a light and joy which they know must come from God, the source of all light and true joy. They have been enabled to instantly enlighten on some scriptural subjects or gospel principle, by the revelations of the Holy Ghost. Talk about the day of signs and revelations being passed forever! The Saints in Lawrence, almost to a unit, can solemnly testify from their own experience that God is still a God of signs and revelations.

I had thought to organize a company of twenty or more of the Law-ell Saints for Utah this fall, to be composed of Saints from Lowell and Lawrence, but a family of seven and one of another party have already gone from Lowell, and are all who can leave this fall. There remains now in Lowell a branch of eleven members, all of whom expect to go to Utah in the spring. There is now little prospect of their number being increased during the winter, as Lowell is a hard place to preach the gospel in. The entire branch at Lawrence will start for Zion in about two weeks, if all is well, and thus, it will transport that long-suffered old Massachusetts has produced a fair harvest of souls in return for the labor of an Elder within her borders. I should state that not one of the Saints who have been baptized or will gather from this State this fall, so far as I am aware, is a native of it. All were born elsewhere.

I expect to accompany the Lawrence Saints as far as New York, when I shall leave them.

Your brother,

H. S. CUMMINGS, JR.

MORMON IMMIGRATION.—The steamship *Wyoming*, of the Williams & Gunion line, which arrived in port yesterday from Liverpool, brought among her passengers 126 Mormons for Salt Lake City. The party came in charge of Elders Barton and Lyman and are principally natives of England and Wales. They come from Manchester, Newcastle, Sheffield and Birmingham, the majority being mechanics and laborers who have been subsequently dispatched from this city in charge of the Pennsylvania railroad agent, Mr. Frank Edgar, and took the Atlantic train bound for Salt Lake City. Mr. W. C. Staines, Mormon Immigration Agent of Utah in this city, informed a *Herald* reporter subsequently that the present party is the last to arrive from Europe for the present year. The parties which have arrived since the last of 1875, 53, 58, 59, and the *Wyoming's* 126 above mentioned, making a total of 1,254 souls. "To-morrow," said Mr. Staines, "I expect a party of twenty-five, under the leadership of Mr. Cummings from Lawrence, Mass., who will leave forthwith for Salt Lake City. About sixty Mormon missionaries are to be sent out shortly to the different States from Utah, and from whose efforts we expect a good result. My work for the year 1876 in New York is now over, and I shall leave for my home in Salt Lake City in about a fortnight."—*New York Herald*, Nov. 5.

A WIFE'S HAIR LOVE.—Duchess's wife listened to a long political discussion while standing down town yesterday morning, and at dinner she remarked to her husband:

"Well, eight or nine days more will decide this election."

"In a measure," was his guarded reply.

"I'm awful glad," she continued, "you commenced going out at night about the first of March, and you've kept it up ever since. I'll be one happy woman about the eighth of November. Now I have cheerful fires, games, comfort and—"

"Charlotte," solemnly interrupted the husband, "can't you understand this thing? The election will occur on the 7th prox. of course. After that date I must help count the returns, verify them, put our clubs in training for the next campaign, examine the lines of the opposition, and so forth, and it may be April before I get through. You must have patience, for everything is working all right."

What could she do but burst in to leave?—*Detroit Free Press*.

An officer of the French army has recently died, who had met with an accident on the battlefield without attacking him, which he might have easily done. Being blamed for this afterward, his reply was, "At that time I was second in command. I killed him the war would have been over, and I would not have been a captain."

Dr. Channing was walking on the beach at City Hall and Spiritualists.

LIQUOR STORE.

310 Kimball Block, at Meat Market, 1st South Street, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

P. MARGRETT.

Proprietor, will be glad to serve friends and country with the best of malt and spirits.

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.

By the pint, quart or keg, at reasonable prices.

GIVE ME A CALL!

Genuine ENGLISH ALE and OLD TOM GIN a Specialty.

NOTICE.

To J. W. Eyden—I hereby notify you that I have expended in money and labor the sum of Fifty Dollars, being the amount of my share in the purchase of the year on your interest in Three Acres of land, situated in the town of Clara Lake, situated in Blue Lodge mining district, Wasatch County, Utah, should you wish to sell said land, within the next two years, I shall be entitled to receive the same by law your interest in said land, and I shall be entitled to receive the same by virtue of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.

FREDERICK BREICH.

April 29th, 1874.

Z. C. M. I.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT!

We take great pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the general public that our importations of "FALL AND WINTER GOODS" are now open, and will be found worthy of inspection.

BLACK SILKS AND VELVETS.

We call special notice to these fabrics, having bought prior to the advance in price of these materials, and are thus enabled to offer them at Lower Figures than the present market value.

DRESS GOODS,

For the present season, consists in part of French, German, English and American manufactures, in great assortment. BLACK GOODS a specialty, in every variety.

WHITE GOODS.

A special effort has been made this season to render this department complete. It consists in part of Bleached Damask Table Linen, Turkey Reds, Loom Dice, Napkins, Towelings, Crashes, Huck and Damask Towels, etc., Nottingham Curtain Nets, Marcellines, Honeycomb, Crochet and Dutch Quilts.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Linen Collars and Cuffs, Ruffings and Neck Rouchings, Guipure Edgings, Yaks, French Thread Edges, Italian Veil and Cluny Edges, Hamburg Edgings, and every article belonging to White Goods.

SHAWL AND CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Latest Novelties in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Shawls of the most pleasing variety, which we are offering at unusually Low Figures. Special attention is called to these goods, as they defy competition.

A FULL LINE OF LADIES' BEAVER CLOTH JACKETS.

Of the Latest Styles, with Fur and Silk Trimmings, which are exceedingly desirable.

FELT SKIRTS AND BALMORALS,

Printed, Embossed, Trimmed and Quilted, in immense assortment.

HOSIERY.

This stock is now complete, with full lines of Cotton and Woollen Hose and Half Hose, Shirts and Drawers, Cardigans, Hoods, Nubias, Scarfs, etc.

OUR LINE OF

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Is complete, and embraces all the novelties of the season, which are offered at attractive prices. The Fancy Chancellors in new patterns cannot be excelled, while our Perseus Knots, made in all new designs, are worthy an inspection; as also our Black Folded Ties, which speak for themselves. This department comprises

Suspenders, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Fancy Half Hose, Cloth Cloves, Leather Cloves and Mitts, Paris Kids, Genuine Dog Skins, Carriage Rugs, Linen Handkerchiefs, French Jewelry, Silk Wristlets, Wool Cuffs, Wool Mufflers, &c., &c., &c.

H. S. ELDRIDGE, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GEO. DUNFORD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS, CAPS,

Gents' Gloves, Ladies' Furs

NO. 61 EAST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite Wells, Fargo & Co's.

NOTICE!

On and after October 25th, 1876, we will sell from the above Goods for Cash Only, at prices that cannot but command a continuance of your patronage.

TEASDEL'S

Eagle House, Main Street.

POPULAR PLACE.

LOW PRICES. GOOD GOODS.

RECENTLY SELECTED.

FULL ASSORTED STOCK.

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

DRY GOODS,

MEN'S CLOTHING,

AT PRICES AS LOW AS ANY ONE

ELSE WILL SELL.

DRIED FRUIT a Specialty!

Delivery Wagons will call for

Fruit at Residences, or at Railroad

Depots.

S. P. TEASDEL.

"GUION LINE" HIGHEST PRICES

Carrying the U. S. Mails.

Sailing from Pier 46, N. R.

FOR

QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

ON

TUESDAY,

AS FOLLOWS:

WYOMING, Oct. 3, at 3:00 p.m.

DAKOTA, " 10, at 11:00 a.m.

IDAHO, " 17, at 3:00 p.m.

MONTANA, " 24, at 10:00 a.m.

NEVADA, " 31, at 3:00 p.m.

WISCONSIN, Nov. 7, at 9:30 a.m.