

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is now stated that the water of boiled celery is a sure cure for rheumatism. The celery should be cut into bits, boiled in water until soft, and the water drunk by the patient. Put new milk with a little flour and nutmeg, into a saucepan, with boiled celery; serve it warm, with a piece of toast, eat it with potatoes, and the painful disorder, it is said, will soon yield.

The wheat crop of Europe this year is a failure. Not only is England suffering from this disaster, but there is a heavy deficiency in France, Russia and Germany, while in Roumania it is not nearly up to the average. The United States is shipping large quantities of wheat and the grain trade will be a brisk one all the season. California will reap great advantages from this state of affairs, as a yield is very large and its shipping facilities are excellent. Grain ought to take a rise in Utah.

The American Book Exchange, 55 Beekman street, New York, sends us two neat little works just published at that establishment. One is the Life of Robert Burns, by the celebrated Thomas Carlyle. It is one of the series of standard biographies, and is good, cheap, portable and worthy of recommendation. The other is entitled Foreign Glances, and contains three essays on religious questions by Gladstone, Lecky and Von Schuler, respectively. The evangelical movement in England and the religious condition of Germany are treated of in this little book in masterly style.

The Woman's Exponent of Sept. 15th contains an excellent editorial reply to the Boston Watchman. It shows that the title "lady women" does not apply to the women of Utah, but has a much more pertinent application to certain ladies who answer at that; also that there are many homes, but no harems in Utah. We are glad to see the "Mormon" ladies speak out in their own defense, and would be glad to notice more reasoning and arguments from them on questions which relate to them as wives and mothers under the system of religion and family order, which makes them the target of the world. Read the Exponent.

There is another scientific prediction of the end of the world afloat. But superstitious people need not feel nervous about it. "The end is not yet, but by and by." This time it is not fire that will burn the earth to a cinder, but cold that will congeal it to a ball of ice. Prof. Dabbs Raymond, of the Berlin University, says that the sun loses a portion of its calorific every year. In seventeen millions of years it will be all gone, and during that time our earth will get colder and colder until frost will annihilate all life on this planet. It's enough to make one shiver at the prospect—or smile at the nonsense that learned professors evolve from imaginative brains disordered by excessive study.

The proposed change in the judicial division of Utah appears to be a good one. There are many reasons that might be urged for its adoption, chief of which are the long distance which litigants now have to travel, especially in the Third District, and the necessity under present regulations of a judge who has rendered a decision sitting on the same case in the event of an appeal. The fourth district would remedy the first evil, and a provision preventing a judge from acting in the supreme court when a case has already come up for review, would do away with the second. The subject is worthy of serious attention, and if Congress could be induced to enact something, with a view to benefit instead of hamper and distress the people of Utah, this would be a change that would gratify us.

AN EASTERN SOCIAL PROBLEM.

A recent number of the New York Mail, contains the following among its editorial notes:

"The laws against polygamy will be enforced, if it takes half of the army to do it."

Just below it this item appears:

"How long will the citizens of Camden, New Jersey, submit to the encroachment of the Police officer which has just been announced, requiring the arrest of all young girls found in the streets after midnight?—The answer, without a doubt, is—None."

Here is a "Christian" city whose morals are so corrupt that young girls cannot be permitted to walk the streets in the evening without a protector of the sturdier sex. Yet the wondrously wise men of the East would employ the force of the national army, to suppress a system which strikes at the very root of the tree of evil that bears for them such bitter fruit. Arrest all your "superfluous young women and shut them out from contamination, but don't for the world open wide the doors of matrimony for them! If there are not husbands enough to go round, sooner than allow two or more girls, by mutual agreement, to marry the same man, build prisons enough to hold all the marriageable damsels who cannot find a mate, lest they should walk the streets at night and be tempted into evil!

We would like to ask the Mail whether it would not be better to give all the soldiers in the army an opportunity to marry some of these girls in New Jersey, and other places, instead of employing half of them to stop by force of arms the spread of the marriage system of Utah? And supposing that it is desirable to increase the number of husbandless women by enforcing the law

against polygamy, why invoke the aid of the military in a branch of the public service which belongs solely to the judicial power?

We think that the Mail and other eastern journals which affect so much concern about polygamy in Utah, would show much more common sense by applying their muddled wits toward the solution of their own social problems, among which is the serious question, what shall be done with our multitude of girls?

INDIAN SERVICE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

By M. M. kindly hands, we follow the list of Indian agencies, etc., in the United States and Territories. It shows the number of agencies and Indians at each agency, where located, names of the agents and of the Indian tribes, the names of the churches having superintendents, post office addresses, etc. The Council Fire, a most excellent Indian paper, published at Washington, D. C., obtained the data for the official roster, from which it appears there are 68 agencies, aggregating 240,886 Indians.

It will be seen that the churches having local control over the Indians are the Reformed Church, 3 agencies; Presbyterian, 5; Methodist, 15; Lutheran, 3; Unitarian, 2; Episcopal, 9; Catholic, 7; Congregational, 3; Quaker, 12; Baptist, 3; Christian Union, 1. Total 68.

There are no doubt a goodly number of Indians in the United States not enrolled with reservation Indians, as they have not yet been brought under the direct control of governmental supervision; the total therefore does not represent the real number of Indians by many thousands.

Hon. Carl Schurz, Secretary of the Interior, head of the department, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. E. A. Mott, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate.

Board of Indian Commissioners, appointed by the President under Act of Congress, April, 1869, serve without compensation except traveling expenses; have a supervisory control of all financial transactions of the Department, and under direction of the President; independent of the Indian Bureau proper.

Chairman—Hon. A. C. Barstow, Congressional, Providence, Rhode Island.

General Clinton B. Fisk, Methodist, New York City.

Hon. David H. Jerome, Episcopal, Saginaw, Mich.

Hon. John D. Lang, Friend, Vassarborough, Maine.

Hon. E. M. Kinsley, Presbyterian, New York City.

Hon. R. B. Roberts, Friend, Sandy Springs, Md.

Hon. W. H. Lyon, Congregationalist, New York City.

Hon. Charles Tuttle, Episcopalian, New York City.

Secretary—Hon. William Smith, Baptist, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Secretary—Gen. Elphinstone, Maine, Congregationalist.

Appropriation for the year, 1879, \$15,000.

Inspectors, appointed by the President under act of Congress in 1870, confirmed by the Senate, under control of Secretary of Indian Affairs, by whose direction the inspection of the agencies, with power to suspend agents and assume control of agencies:

Wm. J. Pollock, Pay \$3,000.

Hon. J. H. Hammond, Illinois, Pay \$3,000.

Hon. John McNeill, Missouri, Pay \$3,000.

Appropriation for pay and traveling expenses, 1879, \$15,000.

Indian agents recommended by the several church societies, nominated by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and receive salaries for four years; salaries were uniformly \$1,500, but are now graduated by Congress according to the number of Indians upon each reservation.

Officers of the United States army are not under control of the War Department. The churches recommending the candidates have by law no further control over the agents. Agents appointed their subordinates, subject to approval by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Agents at large, Robert S. Gardner and J. M. Haworth. Pay \$2,000. Clerks, copyists, messengers and laborers in the Indian Bureau at Washington, 51.

Inspectors, 3; Agents, 72; Clerks at Agencies, 35; Agents, 72; Interpreters, 78; Indian Police, 480; Employees at Agencies, consisting of farmers, engineers, cooks, masons, teamsters, millers, mowers, smiths, wagon-makers, gunsmiths, blacksmiths, butchers and seamstresses, shoemakers, wheelwrights, blacksmiths, butchers and laborers, 57; including the Board of Indian Commissioners, 99; making a total of 1,389.

Following are the titles of the agencies, names of agents, with the Churches they represent, names of the Indian tribes, and the post office address of the Agency:

Arizona.—Colorado River, H. R. Mallory, Reformed, Mojave and others, 2,370, Parker, Arizona.

Pima and Maricopa, and Papago, A. B. Luther, Reformed, Pima and Papago, 10,000, Tucson, A. T.

San Carlos, Capt. A. R. Chaffee, Reformed, Apache, 4,052, Camp Thomas, via San Francisco.

Mogwai, Pueblo, W. R. Mather, Presbyterian, Mogwai Pueblo, 1,790, Fort Defiance.

California.—Hoopa Valley, Major H. R. Mather, Methodist, Hoopa, 427, Hoopa Valley, Cal.

Round Valley, H. B. Sheldon, Methodist, Potter Valley, Ukiah and others, 915, Covelo, California.

Tule River, C. G. Belknap, Methodist, Tule and others, 720, Porterville, California.

Mission, S. S. Lawson, Lutheran, Mission and others, 4,400, San Bernardino, Cal.

Colorado.—Los Pinos, W. M. Stanley, Unitarian, Ute, 2,000, Los Pinos, via Lake City, Col.

Southern Ute, Henry Page, Evang. Lutheran, Ute, 934, Animas City.

White River, N. C. Meeker, Unitarian, Ute, 800, White River, via Rawlins, Station, Wyo. Ter.

Dakota.—Cheyenne River, Theo. Brown, Episcopal, Sioux, 2,026, Cheyenne River Agency.

Crow Creek, W. R. Dougherty, Episcopal, Sioux, 925, Crow Creek, Dakota.

Devil's Lake, J. McLaughlin, Catholic, Sioux, 1,070, Fort Totten.

Flanagan, Episcopal, Santee, Sioux, 384, Flanagan Agency.

Fort Berthold, T. P. Ellis, Congregational, Arikaree, Mandan, and others, 1,400, Fort Berthold.

Lower Brule, W. E. Dougherty,

Episcopal, Sioux, 1,400, Lower Brule Agency.

Pine Ridge (Red Cloud), V. T. McGillivray, Episcopal, Ogallala, Sioux, 3,855, Pine Ridge Agency.

Reserved (Spotted Tail), Cicero Newell, Episcopal, Northern and Southern, Sioux, 6,056, Rosebud Agency.

Sisseton, Charles Crissey, Congregational, Sioux, 1,500, Sisseton Agency.

Standing Rock, J. A. Stephens, Catholic, Sioux, 2,444, Standing Rock.

Yankton, W. D. E. Andrews, Episcopalian, Sioux, 2,112, Greenwood.

Idaho.—Fort Hall, W. H. Danilson, Methodist, Bannock and Shoshone, 1,795, Fort Hall.

Lemhi, J. A. Wright, Methodist, Shoshone and others, 950, Fort Lemhi.

Nez Perce, C. D. Warner, Presbyterian, Nez Perce, 1,550, Lewiston.

Indian Territory.—Cheyenne and Arapahoe, J. D. Miller, Orthodox Friends, Cheyenne and Arapahoe, 5,934, Bartlesville.

Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita, P. B. Hunt, Orthodox Friends, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache, 5,741, Kiowa, Comanche and Wichita Agency.

Ossage, L. J. Miles, Orthodox Friends, Ossage and Kaw, 2,815, Ossage Agency, 84, 170, Kaw School, 85, 86.

Pawnee, John C. Smith, Friends, Pawnee, 1,438, Pawnee Agency.

Poncha, W. H. Whiteman, Episcopal, Poncha, 570, Poncha Agency.

Quapaw, J. M. Haworth, Orthodox Friends, Quapaw, Modoc and others, 1,751, Seneca, Mo.

Sac and Fox, O. E. Short, Orthodox Friends, Shawnee, Kickapoo and others, 1,869, Sac and Fox Agency.

Five civilized Nation, Indian Territory, John Q. Tutts, Baptist, Cherokee, 16,972, Choctaw, 16,000, Creek, 14,000, Chickasaw, 15,000, Seminole, 2,559, New York, until July 1, 1879.

Iowa.—Sac and Fox, G. L. Davis, Baptist, Lutheran, Sac and Fox, 341, Toledo, Iowa.

Kansas.—Kansas, H. C. Linde, Orthodox Friends, Pottawatomie and Kickapoo, 737, Rossville.

Michigan.—Mackinaw, G. W. Lee, Methodist, Ottawa, Chippewa and others, 9,800, Ypsilanti.

Minnesota.—Three agencies consolidated under White Earth, C. A. Ruffee, Episcopal, Chippewa, 6,300, White Earth.

Montana.—Blackfeet, John Young, Methodist, Blackfeet, Blood and Piegan, 7,600, Blackfeet Agency.

Crow, A. R. Keller, Methodist, Mountain Crow, 2,103, Crow Agency.

Flathead, Peter Roman, Catholic, Flathead and others, 1,555, Flathead Agency.

Fort Peck, N. S. Porter, Methodist, Sioux and Assinaboine, 5,495, Fort Buford.

Gros Ventre, W. L. Lincoln, Gros Ventre and others, Fort Belknap.

Nebraska.—Great Nemaha, M. B. Kell, Friends, Iowa and Sac and Fox, 320, Nohark.

Omaha, Friends, Omaha, 1,100, Omaha Agency.

Otoe, J. W. G. L. Friends, Otoe and Missouri, 433, Otoe Agency.

Santee, Isaiah Lightner, Friends, Santee Sioux, 757, Santee Agency.

Winnebago, H. White, Friends, Winnebago, 1,444, Winnebago Agency.

Nevada.—Nevada, Wm. M. Garvey, Baptist, Paiute and Piute, 3,740, Wadsworth.

Western Shoshone, John How, Western Shoshone and Goshute, 3,800, Elko.

New Mexico.—Mescalero, S. A. Russell, Presbyterian, Apache, 1,400, South Fork.

Navajo, Galen Eastman, Presbyterian, Navajo, 11,550, Navajo Agency.

San Juan and Cimarron, B. M. Thomas, Presbyterian, Pueblo, 8,400, Santa Fe.

New York.—New York, D. Sherman, Seneca, Oneida, Cayuga and others, 9,083, Forestville.

Oregon.—Grand Ronde, P. B. Shinnott, Catholic, Rogue River and others, 800, Grand Ronde.

Klamath, L. M. Nickerson, Methodist, Klamath, Modoc, and others, 931, Klamath Agency.

Malheur, W. Y. Rinehart, Christian, Umatilla, Klamath, Siskiyou and Shoshone, 737, Canyon City.

Siletz, E. A. Swan, Methodist, Alicka and others, 1,059, Toledo.

Umatilla, N. A. Conroyer, Catholic, Umatilla and others, 1,023, Pendleton.

Warm Springs, John Smith, United Methodist, Wasco and others, 1,900, Warm Springs.

Utah.—Uintah Valley, J. J. Critchlow, Presbyterian, Ute, 430, Uintah Valley.

Colville, J. A. Colville, J. A. Colville, Catholic, Spokane and others, 3,457, Fort Colville.

Nash Bay, C. Willoughby, Methodist, Mahak and others, 1,025, Nash Bay.

Niangua, R. H. Milroy, Methodist, Puysall and others, 1,731, Olympia.

Quinalt, O. Wood, Methodist, Quinalt and others, 909, Chehalis Point.

Kokomiah, Edwin Eells, Congregational, Twana and others, 900, Spokane Agency.

Tallapoosie, John O'Keane, Catholic, Allied tribes, 2,900, Tallapoosie.

Xakama, J. H. Wilbur, Methodist, Yakima and Allied Tribes, 3,770, Fort Simcoe.

Wisconsin.—Green Bay, E. Stephens, Congregational, Oneida and others, 2,304, Green Bay.

La Pointe, I. L. Mahan, Congregational, Chippewa, 4,558, Bayfield.

Wyoming.—Shoshone and Bannock, J. J. Patton, Episcopal, Shoshone and Arapahoe, 2,183, Camp Brown.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER A RECENT UNION TELEGRAPH'S TELE.

EASTERN.

The Rites Match.

New York, 20.—The scores generally of the fourth day of the prize meeting, are not as light as many of the riflemen had expected. The most interest was in the Inter-State match, at long range, and the fine Massachusetts team, which was the favorite on all sides, only secured the third place. Brown, in his 800 yards score, put a shot on the wrong target. This disconcerted him, and threw the Massachusetts team into confusion.

The fight was very close between the team from the amateur club of New York City and that of the New Jersey State Rifle Association. The final totals stood, with possible exception.

New Jersey team—818.

Amateur Club Team, New York City—810.

Massachusetts Rifle Association Team—805. Highest individual score, W. Gerriah, 214.

Columbia Rifle Association Team, Washington, D. C., shot on Empire Rifle Club Team, New York City, 729.

In the champion's match for shooting at 200 yards, J. S. Junner, of Boston, was successful, making 141, with a possible 150.

The military championship for individual shooting was taken by Lieut. George N. Whistler, of the Fifth Artillery, stationed at Fort Stanton, Ga., with a score of 75 in a possible 100, at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, using the military rifle.

Whistler used the army rifle and gained the best of the National Guard marksmen.

To-morrow, the Wimbledon Cup competition, of 30 shots at 1,000

yards, will bring this very successful fall meeting to a close.

Advised to be thrown overboard.

The World has an important editorial, whereof the following is the essence: What concerns us to-day is not the question of publishing this most distressing statement, that Tilden has made it impossible for the democracy of the United States to ever again seriously entertain the notion of entering a contest for the Presidency, under his leadership, with any hope of success. It has determined to elect, to commit himself to a lawsuit concerning his own character, with Cyrus W. Field, over the duration of which and the expense thereof, neither he nor the democratic party could expect any control whatever. The democratic party cannot successfully go into the Presidential battle of 1880 as a defendant in a law suit between Tilden and Cyrus W. Field.

General News.

The Tribune says: The railroad development of the Far West is indeed marvellous. Its extent is not fully understood in the east, and it is not strange to find our correspondent asking whether our people know that, in the present year, that no less than three great lines of railroad are being built to connect the Missouri River with the Pacific Ocean. Probably only a small proportion know also that, counting one line as a Pacific road, which seems certain to develop into one, "the day is not far distant when the tourist will have the choice of five routes to California or Oregon."

A conspiracy to establish a republic has been discovered in Catalonia, Spain.

Another case of yellow fever in New York City.

The hearing in the case of Mrs. Catherine C. Sprague, applicant for the appointment of a trustee, began in the Supreme Court, Providence, R. I., this morning.

Galveston, 19.—Capt. Courtney, with a detachment of troops, pursued a party of Indians towards Del Norte, capturing their horses and plunder, and breaking up their camp, evidently used as a relay camp for marauding in Mexico. One Indian was killed.

Yellow Fever.

MEMPHIS, 20.—Three cases reported to-day. Two deaths have occurred.

The weather has again taken a change, a cold wind blowing from the north.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Seasonal Ills' Ignorance.

LONDON, 20.—Lord Beaconsfield's address at the agricultural banquet in Aylesbury, on Thursday, is sharply criticized here on account of his ignorance of the facts in the statements concerning American affairs. He represented that the greatest apprehension felt in the United States was on account of raising and that nearly all the chief land holders in the extreme western States had sold out, gone to Manitoba, and begun the work of cultivation there. The papers show that emigration is the other way, from Manitoba to Dakota, and about Canada to the United States, there is a large continuous stream.

European Notes.

It is understood that Prince Gortschakoff will remain chancellor all his life, but there will probably be an early appointment of a vice-chancellor.

The Liverpool Shipping Express, speaking of the contract for Russian corvette cruisers, says: Admiral Lessewsky, Russian minister of marine, is the point of signing contracts with the agents of American shipping firms, for a number of cruisers, the aggregate cost to be \$5,000,000 roubles.

THE AFGHAN WAR.

The British Trouble Increasing.

The India Office confirms the report of the outbreak at Herat on the 5th inst. Special dispatches state that the troops of the garrison had been ordered to the governor's house and murdered the commanding general, who was a friend and supporter of the Amer.

The Afghans are now upon the loyalty of Ayook Khan, brother of the Amer.

A special dispatch from Lahore says: The Afghan tribes occupying Gandamak threaten Delhi.

The Kabul rebels are levying forced loans on the merchants.

Much apprehension is felt about the safety of the British residency at Mandialay, Burmah.

The Viceroy of India has received a letter from the Amer of Afghanistan, dated September 16th, enclosing a report from his brother, Ayook Khan, about the outbreak at Herat. Three regiments participated in the mutiny. They mutilated because they had been ordered to march to Kohistan, where disturbances had occurred. Ayook Khan asks to be allowed to resign his command. The Amer hopes shortly to regain control of affairs, when he will exhaust his resources and energies in maintaining order.

MOTEL ARRIVALS.

VALLEY HOUSE.

September 18th.

James Black, Deseret, James Myers, Pittsburgh; W. O. Orcheron, City, George Carter, Denver; C. O. Wells, Salt Lake; G. D. March, J. W. Fellman, San Francisco; James Black, John Adams, Ogden; O. W. Hopkins, John Mofarrah and wife, San Francisco.

DIED.

At New York, on Sept. 18th, aged 18th, 1879, of cholera, JOHN LINDSAY, son of David and Charlotte Ann Lindsay, aged about 1 month.

DURHAM BULL, "INDEX."

WILL stand for Charles A. M. Cameron's barn, 14th Ward, Term 20, in advance.

CONFERENCE visitors.

can find a Full Stock of

Fine Liquors, Cigars,

Wines, Etc., Etc., at

WALKER BROS. & CO.,

Opposite Post Office,

Stock of Whiskies ever

held in Utah is there

For Sale at Bottom

Figures. Call and See

Them.

TO-MORROW, the Wimbledon Cup

competition, of 30 shots at 1,000

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MOUNTAIN CREAM.

Is superior to anything out for cleaning and polishing Brass, Copper, Glass