

hundred acres of land, with an expense of from one to five hundred dollars, and the meadow that it would make would be worth from five to ten thousand dollars, besides the chance of thousands of people having good homes by the extra amount of land and water, that we would have over and above what we have now for use.

W. J. JOLLY.

ANTI-POLYGAMY.

UNDER the above heading we find the annexed editorial in the Flint, Michigan, Democrat, and commend it to the attention of the pious people who cannot rest in their beds at night while any "Mormon" is permitted to have more than one wife: "We publish in full in another column the address adopted by the anti-polygamy convention in Cleveland."

We have no sympathy with Mormonism, because as a religion we believe it false, perhaps not more false than a dozen others that have humbugged the world from Mahomedanism down. And we do not believe in it because we are of the opinion one wife ought to suffice. Still, if a man is fool enough to want more and he can find a woman fool enough to marry him, why we are not fool enough to trot around and prevent them. But when people meet together in a convention and call it "lecherousness," "moral corruption," "profligacy," "lechery," etc., it is extremely hard on Solomon and David and various other patriarchs. It may be that Mormonism is all wrong; we dare say it is, though we have never been near enough to it to tell accurately, but it must be remembered that from the time of the Old Testament to the present day this wife question has been a disputed point. It stands on record that a good many good men have had more than one wife, and we don't seem to think any the worse of them. Time seems to have glossed over their little failings or wiped them out altogether.

The righteously indignant anti-polygamists say:

"The world cries out against such progress, and in the name of humanity, home and common decency demands a halt in their rapid strides of lechery and law-breaking."

Then the world's voice is powerfully weak. But if it does it must not be forgotten that the world cried out against Buddhism, Christianity, Mahomedanism, the Reformation, Puritanism, Quakerism and Shakerism. The voice of the world is not infallible. It must not be taken as a guide. It opposes all innovation, and innovation for good more than innovation for evil.

We do not question Congress's right to crush out Mormonism if it can. Congress has the right of might, the power of the majority, and if the majority of the people of this country do not want Mormons in the country they may crush them out if they can. But the more a lie is trumpeted upon the better it flourishes. If Mormonism is a lie and an evil, as we think it is, let it severely alone, do not advertise it by opposing it and it will die from lack of opposition.

But there is a theme the good people assembled at Cleveland could have touched upon that would have admitted of practical work and effort, and that would need no aid from Congress. People rather make a crusade against some real or supposed evil a good way off than fight with sin at their own doors. Good church-going Christians much rather contribute coppers on Sunday, and organize societies and hold fairs for the conversion of the black heathen on the other side of the globe, than go out on their own streets and among their own neighbors and do deeds of charity and make conversions. It is much easier for the average minister to sit in his warm and cozy study and write a sermon on the wickedness and waywardness of the brown Hotentot, contented and happy in his ignorance, than it is for him to tramp out in the snow and seek out the houseless and poor, the sick and the dying of his own city. We will guarantee that every minister in Flint preaches twenty missionary sermons for every visit he makes to our jail to talk with and benefit the wretches confined therein.

It is so much easier for the good Christian woman to wrap herself up in her seal skin sacque and get into her sleigh and be driven to some pleasant guild or society, where she can spend a pleasant afternoon in making poor clothes for the heathen

and talking—worse gossip about her neighbors—it is so much easier to do this than it is to take a basket of food on one's arm and to trudge over to that miserable but, the home of equal and want. And it is so much easier for a lot of good men to get together in a beautiful city like Cleveland and talk about and pass resolutions on the great moral lechery and lasciviousness that exists way off beyond the Mississippi, than it is to go right to their own front doors and organize a crusade against the lechery and lasciviousness that are to be found there. It is so much easier to pick the mole from Salt Lake's poor eye than to clear the beams from Cleveland's clouded vision.

It may be that we are still unregenerate, yet, for our own part, we rather see a man acknowledge his profligates and call them wives, than enjoy them under the cover of darkness and turn up his nose at them the next day, as is the custom in our free and moral land. If every minister who feels moved by the Spirit to preach against Mormonism would just change a word and thunder against the prostitution that flourishes even as a green bay tree within the shadow of his own church—that may even float itself before his very eyes within the sanctity of the synagogue, he would be hammering the nail squarely on the head. And if, instead of holding up his hands in holy horror at the poor creatures who eke out a miserable existence from their degradation, he would get right down among his flock and talk to the men thereof and tell them that without their patronage and encouragement the evil would not exist, he would be driving the truth nearer home than it is usually driven.

And we would suggest to our anti-polygamist friends the following preamble and resolution for the next convention:

Whereas, We are assembled here for the purpose of denouncing polygamy, yet it appearing that we ourselves are not wholly free from evil, be it

Resolved, That we devote our energies to the suppression of the vice, so common as to be known the world over as the social evil and which flourishes unchecked, almost unchallenged in every city, town and hamlet in the country, and we call upon the fathers, brothers and sons who support it to turn from it and lend us their aid in crushing it out.

There is no need of going to China or Japan, or even to Salt Lake for sin. There is plenty right about home. We should not be surprised if some could be unearthed right here in Flint, if our good people would just hustle around a bit.

CARE OF THE FEET.

When the feet are damp and cold it is impossible to keep well. There will be a cough, or sore throat, or hoarseness, sick headache, or some other annoyance.

If cold and dry, the feet should be soaked in hot water for ten minutes every night and when wiped and dried, rub into them well, ten or fifteen drops of sweet oil; do this patiently with the hands, rubbing the oil into the soles of the feet particularly.

On getting up in the morning, dip both feet at once into water as cold as the air of the room, half ankle deep for a minute in summer; half a minute, or less in winter; rubbing one foot with the other, then wipe dry, and if convenient, holding them to the fire, rubbing them with the hand until perfectly dry and warm in every part.

If the feet are damp and cold, attend only to the morning washing, but at night always remove the stockings and hold the feet to the fire, rubbing them with the hands for fifteen minutes, and get immediately into bed.

Under any circumstances, as often as the feet are cold enough to attract attention, draw off the stockings, and hold them to the fire; if the feet are much inclined to dampness, put on a pair of dry stockings, leaving the damp ones before the fire to be ready for another change.

Some persons' feet are more comfortable, even in winter, in cotton, others in woolen stockings. Each must be guided by his own feelings. Sometimes two pairs of thin stockings keep the feet warmer than one pair which is thicker than both. The thin pairs may be of the same or of different materials, and that which is best next to the feet, should be determined by the feelings of the person.

Sometimes the feet are rendered more comfortable by basting half an inch thickness of curled hair on a piece of thick cloth, slipping this into the stocking, with the hair next to the skin, to be removed at night, and placed before the fire to be perfectly dried by morning. Persons who walk a great deal during the day, should, on coming home for the night, remove their shoes and stockings, hold the feet to the fire until perfectly dry; put on a dry pair, and wear slippers for the rest of the evening.

Boots and gaiters keep the feet damp, unclean and noisome, by preventing the escape of the insensible perspiration and odor which are constantly emanating from healthy feet; hence the old-fashioned shoe is the best for health and for the strengthening of the ankles, by habituating them to support themselves.

Pieces of newspaper wrapped around the feet over the stockings keep the feet remarkably warm. Cold feet arise from the want of vigorous circulation in them; this is often remedied by putting them in hot water in a wooden vessel, so as to cover the toes; in about ten minutes put both in cold water, the colder the better, of the same depth for half a minute; the object being to produce a shock, calculated to draw the warm blood to the soles; this may be done on retiring and rising. Nothing should be considered a trouble, which can have even a slight tendency to keep the feet warm, because there never can be recovery from disease or substantial good health without it.—Ex.

THE HOODLUMS OF PARIS.

THE GAY CAPITAL INFESTED WITH BULLIES AND ROUGHS.

It is curious to remark that these robbers generally operate in bands at the beginning of cold weather. They manage to get a living in the warm season by following their "professions." Some of the thieves are strolling players who are attached in minor positions to the numerous companies which perform at fairs; others are bullies, who live by "protecting" their friend when he is arrested by the police. This last class is becoming dangerously large in Paris. A great proportion of the men arrested here for nocturnal attacks, belong to the class known as "souteneurs." Another curious fact is that many of them are generally young; out of about 40,000 arrests made annually, 7,000 are minors and 20,000 have already had one or more condemnations. The outlying quarters, by the fortifications, are infested with these bullies and their female companions, and they even come into the heart of the city. The Faubourg Montmartre, one of the most frequented thoroughfares, belongs to them after 10 o'clock at night.

The present state of terror has revived the discussion as to the cause of all this crime. Six thousand individuals—vagabonds and old offenders—wake up in Paris every morning without knowing how they will live until night. It is no wonder that there is an occasional violent outburst in the struggle for existence. The socialists claim that these vagabonds are made by the French prison system.—Paris letter to New York Times.

SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Funds are wanted for a zoological station in Java.

A bureau of commercial science has been instituted in France. Its purpose is to bring together information bearing on commerce, foreign industries, etc.

According to M. de Chardonnet, persons who are deprived of the crystalline lens in order to cure cataract, perceive the ultra-violet rays more readily afterwards.

Dr. Lanjorais recommends potassium bichromate for disinfecting cesspools, sewage, dissecting rooms, etc., and considers it likely to be of great use in diseases due to microbia.

The speed at which explosions can travel has been looked into by M. Berthelot. He took for the gasses carbonic oxide and oxygen, and these he exploded in a tube 16 inches long and one-eighth inch in diameter, by means of electricity. The rate observed was the unexpectedly high one of 2,500 meters a second.

THE ONLY WAY.

A FEW WORDS TO THE REV. DE WITT TAI MAGE.

FROM A MORMON MOTHER.

What a pity, your fury and thunder won't accomplish the carnage you crave! What a pity folks can't be put under By the weapons of Talmage the brave!

But really, aside from all jesting, Your sanity, sir, we must doubt; Discourses are uninteresting On a subject so handled about.

Twere fitter that Christians should scatter The bread and the waters of life! Is it only a very small matter To clamor for blood and for strife?

Who appointed you judge of these "Mormons,"

Whose vices you glowingly tell? Are they minus of virtue—and therefore Must perish by shot and by shell?

Would you force a magnanimous nation To follow such fiendish advice? Don't you think, ere they act on your counsel They'll stop to consider it twice?

Are you perfect yourself? Are the people To whom you so loudly appeal?

Are you fit to throw at your fellows— You, whose aim is to murder and kill?

Come along with your swords and your bayonets!

Come along with your cannon and guns! Come along. O ye champions of freedom, And prove that you're Liberty's sons!

Head the army yourself, Brother Talmage; Be commander-in-chief, if you can; Or at least, for the credit you merit, Contend for a place in the van.

Come and see if these "much-married Mormons"

Will shrink from the sword or the fire. Come and see if their wives or their children Your aid or your mercy desire!

We would blush for a son or a daughter Composed of such pitiless stuff As the bigot who's aching to slaughter A people who've suffered enough.

Come! vent all the hate that you cherish, For surely but once can we die; Know this, though the "Mormons" should perish, They'll never their conscience belie.

The words of the Master are written— "Fear them not who the body can slay;" "The smiter himself shall be smitten;" "The Lord will the wicked repay."

God hath promised His Saints to redeem them;

For His own He is able to care; The opponents of truth and of freedom Had better repent and beware.

We fear only Him whom we worship; We trust the Omnipotent's might; So long as we faithfully serve Him Our battles He'll certainly fight.

If oppression and malice could hurt us, We'd have no existence at all; "The only way" left to convert us Is the gospel of powder and ball.

Better stand the fire here than hereafter, Than be such a libel on man— As the monster, who'd martyrize "Mormons"

By a wholesale and Christianlike plan.

EMILY H. WOODMANSEE.

Salt Lake City.

WHAT AN EGG WILL DO.

For burns and scalds nothing is more soothing than the white of egg, which may be poured over the wound. It is softer than a varnish for a burn than collodion; and being always at hand, can be applied. It is also more cooling than the sweet oil and a lotion which was formerly supposed to be the surest application to allay the smarting pain. It is the contact with the air which gives the extreme discomfort experienced from the ordinary accident of this kind, and anything that excludes the air and prevents inflammation is the thing to be at once applied.

The egg is considered one of the best of remedies for dysentery. Beaten up slightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emollient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, and, by forming a transient coating on these organs, to enable nature to resume her healthful way over a diseased body.

Two, or at most three eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since egg is not merely medicine, but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise, and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid is the recovery.

The oyster is full grown in five years.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

W. A. Noyes

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SPLENDID POT PLANTS, specially prepared for immediate bloom. Delivered safely by mail postpaid, at all post offices. Splendid varieties, your choice, all labeled, for \$1; 12 for \$2; 18 for \$3; 24 for \$4; 35 for \$5; 75 for \$10; 100 for \$13. WE GIVE A Handsome Present of choice and valuable ROSES free with every order. Our NEW GUIDE, a complete Treatise on the Rose, 76 pp., elegantly illustrated—free to all. THE DINGEE & CONARD CO. Rose Growers. West Grove, Chester Co., Pa.

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FOR Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sedentary Diseases, Biliousness, Kidney Complaint, Lung Diseases, Impure Blood.

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SOLD BY DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.

THE LIVER AND ITS FUNCTIONS.

It has become a well established fact that the larger portion of diseases to which the human family is subject arise in the first place from some derangement of the Liver. This organ is not only the largest, but at the same time one of the most important. The venous blood, on its return to the heart, passes through this organ, and in its passage the impurities, as also the secretions which are necessary for digestion as well as for a remedy to assist in the removal of waste material, are eliminated. From what is easily seen that the Liver is able to get out of order, it is greater or less extent, and when this occurs it is impossible for it to properly fulfill its office of removing all objectionable matter from the blood, but allows it to pass through, carrying with it the poisons of which it should have been relieved.

With impure blood the whole system becomes affected, and no organ can properly perform its function unless it is supplied with pure blood to maintain its strength. So the Liver becomes an important and when one has the feeling of being continually tired, worn out, is constipated, with tenderness to the Piles, Headache, Sick Stomach, Bloating, Complexion eruptions of the skin, etc., they may be sure their Liver is out of order and a remedy is required to assist nature in relieving itself of all accumulations, and restore it to its original strength and vigor. For all the complaints of this kind there is no medicine that equals

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH AND BOWELS. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 1 DOLLAR.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a medicine of rare merit, and not an intoxicating beverage, and being purely vegetable in its composition can be used at all times with beneficial results. It is not claimed as a cure-all, but for derangement of the organs mentioned, it is a specific and as a BLOOD PURIFIER ranks above all other preparations. Ask your druggist for it, and give it a fair trial. If he has none on hand, ask that it be ordered for you.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY, MO.