THE MOCKING BIRD.

Near Sanderson, Tenn., is the plantation of the Sylvesters.

At the close of the war, however, a dark cloud had settled upon the fortunes of the house. Its fields were devastated by the raids of contending armies. Horses and cattle no longer inhabited the money barns, the house having been led away for safety in the confederate cavalry, while the latter had been appropriated for food by Yankee soldiers. The silver plate and the family jewels had been sent to Richmond as patriotic contributions to the depleted treasury of the Confederacy. Many of the slaves had gone to seek their fortunes in the cooler climate of the north, and the few who now remained behind had learned that they, too, would have to find homes elsewhere, for with the death of the young master in the bloody field of Antietam the male issue of the Sylvesters had become extinct and the fortunes of the family had been but helped rejoice. At first their faith in their young mistress, Anne Sylvester, impelled them to much the reverse. Anna, a beautiful young woman of 22, was the only surviving child of the former master of Sylvester, for the death of Antietam and her brothers was unmistakable, but it soon became apparent to all that the unhappy girl was indeed fast to face with ruin and was powerless to stay the advance of her heart.

For almost a year after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Anna Sylvester tried to fight against fate. Then, apparently confiding her impotency, she relinquished the struggle and resigned to fate forever the hopes of her friends of her girlhood. A distant relation in Nashville had offered her a home, and in the spring of 1866 she began to make preparations for her departure.

On the evening of the day preceding her leave taking of the old home Anna went into the garden to sit for awhile among the shrubs and flowers which had lately opened their perfumed petals to the warm spring air. She was accompanied by her cousin, Mary Edgerton, who was indefatigable in her efforts to alleviate the sorrow of the unfortunate girl.

Upon arriving at a rustic bench beside the trunk of a lofty oak they seated themselves, and for several minutes both were silent.

At length a half smothered sob issued from the breast of the unhappy Anna, and her cousin, coming herself from a reverie into which she, too, had fallen, placed an arm around her and drew her closer.

"Come, dear, be brave. Perhaps all these things you lose so fondly may one day be yours again. There may surely come a time when all these changes of war will be obliterated, when prosperity will come back to the south once more. Perhaps"—

"I'm not thinking of that, dear," returned Anna sadly.

A shadow crossed Mary's face for a moment. Then she opened her lips to speak, but her cousin interrupted her.

"Ah, things have changed so in the last four years that I sometimes feel that it will do no good to go elsewhere for a little while. The old place is full of pleasant memories, but sometimes I get to thinking out here, Mary"—

She hid her face in her hands, but in a few moments she raised it again.

"See, Mary, see!" she continued as she pointed to a neighboring magnolia. "Do you see that tree? Do you remember how, on times when spring began to stir, the mocking bird used to sing among the blossoms, and how often you and I have sat out here and listened to its music? Year after year it came while the magnolia was in bloom. Then one year it left us suddenly and has never visited us again. Do you know what happened on the night I heard it last? No, no. How can you know? You were not with us then, Mary."

"Come, darling, calm yourself," recommenced her cousin gently.

"I'll tell you, dear," continued Anna, more quietly. "It has been the only one of all my secrets that I never told you of. It is just four years ago tonight since I sat here with Andrew Colton, listening to the mocking bird, as you and I so often used to do, and never before had its notes seemed half so beautiful. Andrew and I had been talking of our future and of the home that he was going to take me to.

"At last, as while the mocking bird was singing, while, with my head resting on his shoulder, I was looking over the moonlit lawn and through the dark shrubbery of explore—at the castle we had been building in the air—he gently told me of his purpose to enlist in the ranks of the man who had invaded our country and laid it waste. As he spoke my heart revolted against him and bade me cast him out. I rose and ordered him to leave me. He protested, but I refused to listen to what he had to say. I told him he had been false to me and a traitor to the state to which we both owed allegiance. Then I turned my back and left him standing there alone.

"The night after our quarrel I went into the garden, hoping in my heart that I would find him there, but I resolved that if he spoke to me I would treat him as I had done the night before. He did not come again, and since he left I have not heard from him. But, Mary, do you know that since the moment when I told him that all was at an end between us the great robe that used to come to us from the magnolia tree has never been heard by any one about the place? That is why this old garden has become distasteful to me, and I am just as sorry to leave it as you fancied I might be."

"Do you love him still?" asked Mary softly as she took her cousin's hand.

"Yes," answered Anna as a dark flush mantled her cheek. "If, after what he did to me, he had altered his intention because of his fear of being so, I should have despised him. I hated the cowardice he expressed, but I respected them because his cowardice told him they were true. If he had been false to his convictions, then he might have been false to me in later years.

Anna paused, and for several minutes both were silent.

"Perhaps," said Mary, but she said no more; for at that moment she was conscious of a sure familiar sound that broke on her and her companion's ears from the perfumed air. Note after note of joyous, and thrilling melody seemed to awaken the silent garden to the consciousness of life.

Now and breathless, Mary clutched at the arm of her cousin. But Anna had risen and was standing, pale and motionless, beside the seat from which she had risen. Her eyes were turned toward the tree, and as Mary followed their gaze she saw the figure of a man advancing across the lawn. As he drew nearer he bared his head and extended his hand.

"I have come back to you, Anna," the stranger began impetuously. "The long war is over, and the north and the south are one. Let us enjoy the blessings of peace."—New York Sun.

Philadelphia Chickens.

"The idea that Philadelphia chickens are the best is not a mere fancy," said a poultry man. "They are really the best. There is something in the soil of the country around Philadelphia that is favorable to the best growth and development of the chicken, just as there is something in other parts of the country that promotes the highest development of the horse."—New York Sun.

RAISING SQUABS.

A Profitable Business When Conducted in the Right Way.

The main advantage of raising squabs for market over other poultry are these, says an exchange—less competition, less trouble in attending to young, the old birds do all the work, and when a pair of pigeons are once firmly mated they will remain as and do well for 10 or 12 years unless separated by accident or disease.

This, as any one can see, adds greatly to the profit. From a pair of first class birds you can depend on raising eight or nine pairs of squabs per year, which can be marketed at the rate of at least 40 cents per pair, while the cost of feeding the old birds will not exceed $1.25. They lay two eggs for a sitting, one day intervening between the laying of the first and second egg. The incubation takes about 18 days, and while attending to the young in one nest they generally build another nest and have eggs before the young are capable of taking care of themselves. The young, when ready to fly out—which will be when about 30 days old—are marketed. The birds breed all the year with the exception of the molting season.

The best thing connected with a business of this kind is to have good, warm quarters, although artificial heat should not be used. On almost every farm there is some small loft or building which might be used for a pigeon cote if properly sanitized with paper or otherwise.

As pigeons do very well in confinement those who wish to keep them in this way must build an aviary made of wire netting. In the interior arrangement of the house two sides should be given to nests, of which two should be provided for each pair of birds (nests should be about one foot square) and one side for roosts, of which the inverted V shape is the best.

We now come to the stock, which must be good, strong, vigorous birds, which are good parents and prolific breeders. We find all this in the Homer, which derives its name from its love for its home, and which I consider the best bird for our use. We cannot say too much in its favor.

To prepare the birds for squab raising they should be mated and not allowed to choose their own mates, which they will do when about five months old. For this purpose a medium size box with a wire partition in the middle is needed. Place the cock and hen, one in each compartment, for a day or two, then place them together, and they will mate. In pairing them mate a large cock with a small hen or a medium sized cock with a large hen. If one bird is a year older than its mate, the results will be better.

The birds should be fed three times a day on red wheat, white Canada peas, small, whole or cracked corn, with rice and then some bread crumbs or a few handfuls of hemp, canary and millet seed. Hemp seed is very beneficial during the molting period, as it is very stimulating. Only as much feed should be given at one time as will be all eaten. An abundance of fresh water must always be on hand, and a shallow vessel for bathing, as this used again in very severe cold weather. A lump of rock salt, which must be wet every morning for them to pick; plenty of grit, some old plaster for the eggshells and tobacco stems left on the floor for the pigeons to build their nests of, which will keep out all vermin, should be provided. The floor should be covered with sand or gravel, and everything kept as clean as possible.

Growing Children

SOME CHILDREN grow very slowly; they do not thrive as they should; they do not do the work they should. You know that they have not strength, or they are younger. A sight sick, or never robust child treats with this form every early.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil is ready for growing children. It gives sound flesh, makes strong limbs, healthy nerves.

Horses Kick

in self-defence. It is their most vigorous form of protest against injustice. Spite of Spit Nails, horses will kick when they hitch on their shoes. Blacksmiths often use Spit Nails in ignorance of the danger that is liable to follow.

This is what happens. One sort cures and where it should be choosing, the other sort kicks and kicks. Spit Nails are made on the result of the Cold-Rolled and

Shearing Process

for which the fibres of metal are separated and can never be broken by the hammer. Compressed. This kind of a nail can be easily distinguished by the rough edge along the sides near the point.

Putnam Nails

are exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed, promoted by the old-fashioned handmade way. This process makes the nail point with a hammer, not a compact, iron and that cannot split. Hammer is flexible and is

Absolutely Safe.

Demand the nails by name with whose the wrong. If their edges are smooth, the nail is Spit. If they are rough, it is Putnam. Spit Nails will kick when they should, and Putnam Nails will hold when they should, even under the most severe conditions.

Manufactured only by the

PUTNAM NAIL COMPANY,
Nagonset, Boston, Mass.

For sale by J. C. M. L. Clark Eldridge & Co., Western Hardware Co., Salt Lake Hardware Co., and Geo. A. Lowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Have You Seen

the new Pocket Pipe Rest? It is green ivy with lots of Foodish. Ask for it.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at once and it will cure.

A particle is applied to each nostril and is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Circulars free on request.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

For the Holidays

Send some of the following publications, which are to be appreciated, and an ever enduring remembrance that becomes dearer with each succeeding year.

Book of Mormon, $1 to $2.
Bibles in Cloth, from $1 to $3.
Ready Reference, 35c to $1.10.
L. D. S. Hymns, 25c to $1.85.
Compendium, $1.00.

Tracts and all Mormon Church Works can be secured at DESERET NEWS OFFICE, Corner South and East Temple.

MILLENNIAL STAR
JOURNAL OF DISCOURSES
TIMES AND SEASONS,
Vol. 6, 1845.
FOR SALE AT
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The National Bank of the Republic,

At Salt Lake City, in the State of Utah, at the close of business, December 17, 1896.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 445,320 37
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	14,305 37
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	17,603 26
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	27,840 20
Due from State Banks and bankers	1,151 26
Due from approved reserve agents	21,242 66
Checks and other cash items	2,812 21
Exchanges for clearing-house	8,180 94
Notes of other National Banks	6,354 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	84.92 75
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	
Specie	14,962 75
Legal tender notes	19,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	$ 117,472 50
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	2,250 00
Total	$ 811,270 92

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus fund	51,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	18,702 75
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to state banks and bankers	4,412 20
Dividends unpaid	177 00
Individual deposits subject to check	104,866 31
Demand certificates of deposit	15,170 70
Time certificates of deposit	32,341 40
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,494 28
United States deposits	12,300 00
Bills payable	250,000 00
Total	$ 811,270 92

STATE OF UTAH, COUNTY OF SALT LAKE, } ss.

I, Ed. W. Duncan, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ED. W. DUNCAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of December, 1896.

[SEAL.] HYRUM E. BOOTH, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
FRANK D. LOUK,
H. L. A. CULBERT,
EMANUEL BAKER,
Directors.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of of the Ferris Glass & Fixture co. will be held at the office of the company, 74 West South Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1897, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may lawfully come before it. JOHN F. BENNETT, Treasurer.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Josephine Lang, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administrator of the estate of Josephine Lang, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the place of business, No. 75 south Temple street, in Salt Lake City and County, Utah. JAMES LANG,
Administrator of the estate of Josephine Lang, deceased.

Dated December 8, 1896.

MORRIS RICH, Attorney.
Attorneys for Administrator.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING TO ADOPT AMENDMENT.

Commercial Gold Mining and Milling Company. Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Location of property, Camp Floyd mining district, Tooele County, Utah.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SAID COMpany: You are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held at the office of the company, No. 31 Atlas Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, at 8 o'clock p. m. on the 2nd day of January, 1897, for the purpose of submitting to the stockholders for their adoption, an amendment to the articles of incorporation, by substituting for article IV as now composed the following: The capital stock of this corporation shall be assessable in such manner and at such times as the board of directors may provide; and all assessments shall be levied and collected by a vote of directors in the manner now provided by law.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, this 20th day of December, 1896.

Commercial Gold Mining and Milling Company.

BY CHARLES H. O'BRIEN, President.
HAROLD M. PITT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of stockholders of the Salt Lake Imperial Mining Co. will be held at the company's office, Second South and Main streets, at 2 p. m. on Saturday, December 26th, 1896.

H. G. SMITH, Secy.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Salt Lake Dutch Oil will be held at the company's office in the Knight Block on Monday, January 11, 1897, at 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

SALT LAKE CITY, A. CLAYTON, Secy.

North Golden Gate Mining and Milling Company, a corporation under the laws of Utah. Principal place of business, Rm. 31 W. 2nd So. St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Notice of Sale of Delinquent Stock.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT delinquent assessments upon the following described shares of stock, and the amount of each and all per share thereon, are hereby levied and assessed on the capital stock of said company, on the 2nd day of November, 1896, the date when said assessment was made, the names of the respective shareholders and certificates as follows, to wit:

Name	No. of Cert.	Shares	Amt.
John J Meyers	1	10,000	$11 00
John J Meyers	2	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	3	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	4	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	5	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	6	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	7	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	8	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	9	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	10	1,000	1 00
John J Meyers	16	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	17	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	18	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	19	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	20	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	21	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	22	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	23	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	24	2,500	2 50
John J Meyers	25	2,500	2 50
J. G. Wilkinson	26	10,000	10 00
J. E. Foote	27	10,000	10 00
Chas. C. Gray	28	10,000	10 00
L. J. Gass	29	10,000	10 00
Ed Rice	30	10,000	10 00
A. S. Hay	31	10,000	10 00

And in accordance with law and the order of the board of directors made on the 2nd day of November, 1896, so many shares of each parcel of stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the company, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of January, 1897, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. on the 11th day of January, 1897, at the office of the company, Rm. 31 W. 2nd South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, to said to pay delinquent assessment thereon, together with cost of advertising and expense of sale.

ALBERT HAY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the Board of Public Works, Room 304 City Hall, December 24, 1896.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECeived by the board of public works, in the office of the board, City Hall, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 5th day of January, 1897, for the work of constructing a drainage canal for the surplus water of the Jordan River from the present terminus near Williams's lake to the great Salt Lake. Said proposals to be for work by Salt Lake City and Salt Lake County in the outlines of a scheme designed to bring for the best interests of the City and County and only to be received from those who are known to be bona fide residents of Salt Lake County.

Instructions to bidders together with specifications and forms for contract and bond can be furnished on application at the City Engineer's.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works.

ATTEST: CHARLES W. DARWIN, President.
JOHN G. CAMERON, City Clerk.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

R. G. GEDDES, Clerk.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the State of Utah, County of Salt Lake.

Alfred Thompson, plaintiff,
vs.
Albert Ovitt, Defendant.

The State of Utah sends Greeting to Albert Ovitt, defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APpear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for Salt Lake County, Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county, or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to have judgment against defendant for $1,000 with interest thereon from January 1, 1891, said paid, and costs of suit, and for a lien on the following real estate, to wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,