

Special Business Notices.

READ STRAY NOTICES, MORONI DISTRICT.

C. W. STAYNER announces that he is prepared to do business as a counsellor-at-law and notary public. He also collects debts and conducts cases before the Justice's courts throughout the Territory, and prepares and acknowledges deeds and all legal documents. Read his advt.

Peas Nuts and Root.

I have received a small quantity of this celebrated Indian Medicine Root, for infirmation, etc.

DIMICK HUNTINGTON.

20th District Seminary.

The Fall Term of this Education. al Institution will open on Monday, August 21st, and a night school will open on the evening of the same day, at the 20th District School-house.

THEO. B. LEWIS.

Institute Excursion.

To-morrow, Friday, the Normal Institute takes an excursion to Lake Point and return, including three or four hours on the steamer, bathing, etc. The train starts at 8 a.m., stopping at Black Rock station both going and returning. The friends of education are cordially invited to go. Tickets, one dollar for round trip; children under 12 years, half price.

Be True to Your Teeth.

And they will be true to you. Never will you need false ones, if you use the SOZODONT morning and evening. It imparts indestructibility to the enamel, keeps it white and spotless, and wonderfully improves the breath.

COOPER, BAILEY & CO'S CIRCUS.

and Ten Allied Shows, which exhibited here last week, was a very fine exhibition. The procession was an imposing spectacle. The callopes, four elephants in harness, the tableaux cars, with the baby elephant Topsy on top at a height of twenty feet, and the many other gorgeous and elegant attractions, made the street display very attractive. The bare-back riding of James Robinson, the hurdle riding of Gorman, and the acrobatic feats of Cassin and Fritz, are not to be excelled. *(Creston, (Lyon) Gazette, May 31.*

MR. C. VIVIAN will give his parlor entertainments at the Institute to-morrow and Saturday evenings, assisted by Miss L. Holbrook and Mr. H. J. Lask. Lambourne & Kirkham's panorama also. See advertisement.

Public Speakers and Singers. Will find "Brown's Bronchical Troches" beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any exertion of the vocal organs. For Coughs and Colds the Troches are effective.

BRIGHT EYES, REGULAR FEATURES and a graceful figure fail to produce their due effect if the complexion is defaced with pimples or blotches, or the skin is rough or harsh. To remedy these effects use **GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.**

REAL STONEWARE JARS for Pickles and Preserves. All sizes, not porous. **LITTLE & ROUNDY.**

PAIN PAINT cures all pains. Proofs in this city of its cure of rheumatism, diphtheria, colds, etc. To be had only at special agencies.

WHAT A beautiful lot of Baby Carriages and so very cheap at **Diawood's Furniture Store.**

Geo. C. FERGUSON, watch maker, 11, First South St., a few doors east of Commercial St.

RED CANYON COAL. Still the old reliable \$3.75 per ton at the yard, \$7.50 delivered. NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR DELIVERY in difficult places. Full weight and quality of coal guaranteed. A lasting and true friend for the rich and poor. Try it one and all. Orders always met with promptness and care. **ROBERT SMITH,** Office, 65 Main Street. Agent.

LYON'S KATHARON. Lyon's Katharon is an invigorating tonic vegetable preparation, positively free from any mineral or deleterious substances. It is the most delightful of all hair dressing—cooling the head, allaying irritation, curing headache and throbbing temples, making the hair strong, fragrant, glossy and obedient to control, so cleanly to use that it will not soil the finest fabric, causing the hair to grow luxuriantly and beautifully, removing dandruff and pimples. No man or woman can become bald who will use the Lyon's Katharon properly.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM is an unfailing prescription for a faultless complexion. Sallowness, roughness, sunburn, moth patches, freckles, discoloration, dark spots, unwholesome paleness, tan, pimples, eruptions, redness and every other kind of blemish disappear like magic by the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. A few applications applied with a soft linen cloth will leave the delicate hues of refined beauty and youthful bloom. Its application cannot be detected, and it is absolutely free from all possible harm, warranted purely a vegetable extract from the flowers of Southern France.

At Beaver City, Aug. 4, MARY HIBBARD, wife of F. O. Willard. Deceased was born July 24th, 1848, at Sheffield, Yorkshire. She had a true Salt of God. She leaves a husband and three children to mourn her loss.

At Hyde Park, Cache County, Aug. 8, 1876, of diphtheria, EDWARD M. ROSS and Sarah H. Bates, aged 5 years, 3 months and 8 days.

ESTRAY NOTICE. I HAVE in my possession: One red cow, 6 or 7 years old, large white spot in forehead, point of left horn broken off, branded with a heart on left ribs, A B on left thick and (Creston) on left side of neck.

Which if not claimed, will be sold at the District Court at Moroni, Sanpete County, Aug. 24th, A. D. 1876, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p.m.

J. L. JOLLEY Foreman.

MORONI CITY, Aug. 1, 1876.

EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, August 27, 1876.

PRICE OF GOLD.

Corrected daily by Decker National Bank. SALT LAKE CITY, August 17, 1876. Buying at \$1.09 1/2; selling at \$1.12 1/2.

Local and Other Matters.

Thermometer 57 degrees F. in the shade at 1 p.m. to-day. Fine.

Moderated.—The weather having moderated during the last few days, the air is comparatively pleasant and refreshing.

Out for an "Out."—Next Tuesday the members of the 20th Ward Institute and a few of their friends purpose having a pleasant sociable time at Spring Lake Pleasure Grounds.

Emigrants.—Eight "Mormon" emigrants from Coventry, England, arrived on the emigrant train at 5:30 this morning. They are bound for Bountiful and Salt Lake. *(Opinion Junction, Aug. 16.)*

Nothing Special.—Congress having adjourned without passing any unconstitutional and special legislation for Utah, the special legislative howlers, thereabouts are once more down in their heels, sounding their usual monotonous whine.

Allen's Camp.—Brother D. H. McAllister writes, under date of July 28th, from Allen's Camp, on the Little Colorado, to his parents in this city, stating that corn and wheat, especially the former, look splendid. The brethren are at work on the fort, and a general good feeling prevails.

Our Delegate.—We understand that the Delegate to Congress from Utah, Hon. George Q. Cannon, is expected to arrive home on Sunday evening next. He will be heartily welcomed by the many thousands of his constituents, in whose interests he has labored with untiring energy and ability, in the capacity in which he represents them in the National Legislature.

Ready for Delivery.—Drafts for return purchase money for the following named persons are at the United States Land Office, in this city, for delivery to the parties named:—

Andrew Larsen, Arin S. Lee, Daniel D. Ryan, John Merritt, Moroni Sevier, James Hansen, and Morgan John.

Good for the Little Ones.—The season, so far as it has gone, has been comparatively healthy for small children, the mortality among them being small to that of most summers of late years.

While this has been the case as regards young children, the season has not been so healthy for the usually severe on aged people, an uncommonly large number having gone to the other side this year.

That Shooting Accident.—The son of Mr. P. Margetts, who was accidentally shot through the thigh on Tuesday, is doing favorably. The name of the lad is Fred, and not Richard, as before stated. After the shot passed through the thigh it also passed through his shirt sleeve, at the elbow, almost grazed the head of a companion, striking his hat and knocking it over, and then whizzed past the head of his brother, George Margetts, in most uncomfortably close proximity.

The Cry for Bread.—From numerous parts of the country a cry for bread is going up from thousands of the unemployed, many of whom are becoming desperate, organizing, waiting upon mayors and governors, stating to them that they are willing to work but cannot find it, and making the alarming demand of "bread or blood."

Such a state of affairs at a time of the year when the business of the season should be at least beginning to open up is very deplorable, and augurs badly for the future, when the rigors of winter set in, and when the conditions increase the wants of the people. There are not a few people in this city who cannot obtain employment, but with the present year's productive yield of the necessities of life, none should be permitted to go hungry.

The best and most philanthropic policy that could be pursued by the well-to-do now would be to use their means in providing employment for the unemployed.

The Campaign.—Congress having adjourned, after an extraordinarily lengthy session, it may be expected that the Presidential campaign will soon become hot and furious, and we may confidently look for an era of dirt throwing and bespattering of each other, by the political partisans, that will be a spectacle to see.

Should the "majestic" George L. Woods accept the invitation to take the stump for Hayes and Wheeler in Ohio, the people of that state will have heavy suffering, windmill gestulations, hoarsely loud and vehement utterances and lofty, high flown spread-eagle notions in alphabetic doses.

When George L. made a speech we used to look expectantly for that old figure which he invariably resorted to about the wild, furious, overwhelming waves of the ocean dashing against an insignificant rock, which was soon to be extinguished from view. The rock represented "Mormonism," and the wild waves the invincible elements of modern, so-called, civilization.

Probably the rock will now be the democratic party, and the overpowering waves republicanism, for George L. could not well afford to throw that figure away, or it wouldn't be much speech left.

Mr. E. C. Brearly accepts an invitation to mount the stump in Indiana. This may be good for him, but how is it for Indiana? Well, they are probably hard up for stumps thereabout, judging from a recent effort of that gentleman at a late political street gathering.

He should endeavor to have the "General" go with him, for the sake of variation. If he couldn't be useful in other directions he could hold the newspaper men "personally responsible" for what they published, and if that were known they might not publish much.

Breadstuffs Plentiful. This year's bountiful harvest will make breadstuffs comparatively plentiful in the Territory, and, as this, as well as almost every other product, is more or less regulated by the law of demand and supply, it will probably be on the market before long at rather low prices. Under those circumstances we reiterate our advice to the industrious "grangers" to hold on, so far as consistent with their just liabilities or obligations, to a supply of the staff of life, with an eye to future contingencies that may arise. In the same connection we think it wise policy and judicious economy for persons who are not farmers and who are able to do so, to lay up a stock, to be held sacred, so to speak, until circumstances should they happen to arise, require its being used.

Another.—Another old citizen has gone. This time it is brother Joseph Shaw, who died last evening, at Brighton Ward. His remains will be conveyed to his late residence, in the 19th Ward, this evening, and the funeral services will take place to-morrow afternoon. He had the character of being an honest unassuming man, true in his integrity to the work of the Lord, the last words he uttered in this life, directed to a friend by his bedside, being, "Stand firm and true to the gospel, and you will be all right," or words to that effect.

Educational.—On Monday, August 21st, the 20th District Seminary, Mr. Theodore B. Lewis Principal, will open for the Fall term. On the evening of the same day, a night school, under the direction of the same gentleman, will open at the same school-house.

Going to Lake Point.—The members of the Normal Institute are going on an excursion to Lake Point to-morrow and will sail on the Lake, on the Gen'l Garfield.

Normal Institute. AFTERNOON, 10th.

Prof. F. M. Bishop, on book-keeping, made some general remarks on the subject, and explained the simplest method, viz., single entry. The day-book, cash book and ledger were explained, and some entries were made for illustration.

Miss Annie McKay rendered, in happy style, the song, "Only Friends and Nothing More."

Prof. Hardy, on spelling, continued his remarks on peculiarities in spelling, as presenting the greatest difficulties to the pupil. He believed that, as a class teacher, do not pay as much attention to this as to other branches, and the general result is that the study is seldom interesting. Dictation exercises seem, according to the lecturer's ideas, the best method of teaching this branch, because the eye and ear and hand are all cultivated thereby. A knowledge of the roots to many words, as an aid to spelling, was spoken of as especially useful, as a class teacher, do not pay as much attention to this as to other branches, and the general result is that the study is seldom interesting.

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Prof. Carey concluded his very satisfactory remarks on music. Heets in music, the major, minor and chromatic scales, ascending and descending, were fully explained. The chief thing in conducting a musical class, the Professor believed to consist in keeping up the interest, and this could be very well done by introducing marches and songs and other things amusing to the school.

The questions found in the Box were answered and the meeting adjourned.

FORENOON, August 15th.

Prof. Monch closed his remarks on school government. He believed in that system of government which will cultivate the moral principles of the pupil; but there are his ancestors when corporal punishment is absolutely necessary. Some pupils are so constituted that a barbarous punishment is the only one they can appreciate.

This lecture closed the series of Theory and Practice. Prof. Monch has been very instructive to all the members by his practical way of treating the subject.

"Moral Lessons," by Prof. Lewis, was very interesting. He showed the advantage of cultivating moral principles in children and gave as personal experience in the practical effect in maintaining order and studious habits. He would teach to his school the principles of self-defense and property rights, as well as the general rights of mankind.

A due respect for the Sabbath day should be encouraged in every school. With regard to the cultivation of veracity, he believed the proper method to be found in trusting the child, not in suspecting or accusing it of falsehood.

The lecturer seems to fully understand the true method of government, and his remarks were much appreciated.

Prof. Rager concluded on grammar. He took some ordinary expressions and illustrated the principle of abridgment. Some difficulties likely to be encountered in teaching this branch were spoken of. The time allotted to this lecturer has been necessarily too short for a complete exposition of his method.

Between the lectures, the Institute enjoyed a song by Mr. Parsons and a recitation by Miss Jessie Penrose.

The forenoon session adjourned.

The Social Problem of the Day.

The question how to deal with the terrible phenomenon of intemperance has for many years engaged the earnest attention of philanthropists and humanitarians. The manifold evils of the social scourge are everywhere hideously apparent. They are witnessed in every grade of life, and in every community great or small. The families are few indeed, which are not, directly or indirectly, touched by this mournful blight. He who has not been appalled or saddened by witnessing its effect upon some relative or cherished friend must be esteemed exceptionally fortunate. No one who mixes with men falls to see daily the ravages of vice—or, if you

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prefer, the disease or infirmity—of intemperance in impaired health, as a result of intemperate habits. There is no vice that so unmistakably sets its seal upon the countenance, so surely reveals itself by a general demoralization of conduct and character; and there is none that causes so much misery and degradation to all connected by social ties with the victim. These are truths which no one disputes, and which have become stale from frequent repetition.

But while all admit the magnitude of the evil, the multitude of good and earnest people who have interested themselves in the effort to state it have no agreement among themselves in regard to the best methods. In Great Britain and America there are over a million of men and women who are engaged, in one way or another, in the work of combating the evils of intemperance. They embrace members of all ranks of society, with a very fair sprinkling of members of Parliament, and titled personages among our kindred across the water; and among this multitude of able, intelligent and eminent citizens. There is something touching and almost sublime in the patient resolution with which this noble army of reformers have fought a battle in which their interest is not personal, but purely humanitarian; and in the face of the utmost discouragement. For it must be conceded that results thus far are by no means proportionate to the sacrifices made or the efforts exerted.

Some of them have thought that the true remedy is to be found in legislation, with restrictive or prohibitory, and have sought to obtain such legislation through political action. But candid and thoughtful observers on both sides of the Atlantic have come to the conclusion that legislative remedies have failed to produce the good effect desired, and that the only remedy is to be found in the individual. Another class of reformers rely upon rhetoric and appeals to the emotions, the effects of which are transient and liable to be followed by reaction. Both in this country and in England these methods have accomplished no large or permanent reform. The Rev. Dr. Hill of Portland said a year ago, during the excitement of the local-option contest, that after forty years of observation he had never known so much drunkenness in Maine as at that time. In Massachusetts, the experience of prohibitory legislation in one form or another has been tested under favorable circumstances, and the general testimony is that in the chief cities and towns of that State the various legislative remedies have proved worse than failures. Mr. Pa-coe of Boston, in a pamphlet on the subject, declares as his opinion that the cause "have led to an amount of domestic and public vice and secret drinking which reflects discredit upon the State, and threatens, if the system is persisted in, to end in thoroughly demoralizing the people."

A conviction seems to be gaining ground that the methods heretofore relied upon for combating intemperance do not take sufficient cognizance of its real causes, or of late years there has sprung up a school of reformers who insist that his particular vice or infirmity cannot be treated separately with any rational hope of good results. These argue that excessive indulgence in drink springs from a general debility of character, and an inability to exercise self-control or to resist temptation, a kind of weakness which shows itself in various other forms as well as in tipping. They hold that the demon of intemperance will remain powerful so long as men are not trained and disciplined to govern themselves and control their appetites; that reform is to be found, not in a single bad habit, but at the elevation and strengthening of the whole character. To this class belong many distinguished prelates and clergymen of the Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches, who perceive that the true cause of the reform of the future will be found in education, habits of conscientious industry, agreeable occupation, innocent recreation, and preservation of the aesthetic tastes, and a perception of the infinite beauty and desirability of having every low appetite and evil passion in subjection.

This idea, unfortunately, holds out little hope for those who have already fallen under the sway of intemperate habits. It has no encouragement and no consolation for the laborer who is struggling free himself from the fatal yoke of this evil case. You see, I hope, you must go your way and suffer the penalty of your infirmity; but when you shall have passed away a generation more, we will be better trained and disciplined will arise, which will never become the victims of the curse from which you suffer, and which has been your ruin.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

LIBERAL INSTITUTE! FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Aug. 18 and 19, **CHARLES VIVIAN** Has the honor to announce his well known

Parlor Entertainments As above, when he will be assisted by MISS

MOGENE HOLBROOK In a choice selection of readings, and

M. HARRY J. LASK. The eminent Pianist.

VIVIAN'S NEWEST SONGS, SKETCHES, ETC. Will be illustrated by

Lambourne & Kirkham's Panorama. For a full list of Admissions, - Book. Tickets, - See advt. in this paper.

ESTRAY NOTICE. I HAVE in my possession:

One large, iron-gray or steel-blue-gray HORSE, short tail, about 10 or 12 years old, brand 28 on forehead, on left shoulder has collar marked "A." The time allotted to this lecturer has been necessarily too short for a complete exposition of his method.

Between the lectures, the Institute enjoyed a song by Mr. Parsons and a recitation by Miss Jessie Penrose.

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PATRONIZE DANIEL. The Best Market for all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, HAMS and BACON, Home-made and Imported Candles, Cans Goods, &c., Wholesale and Retail, at

No. 82 FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

Delivery Wagon always ready. CALL AND SEE ME.

DANIEL GRENIQ.

AT SALT LAKE CITY

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY,

August 23, 24 and 25.

THE ONLY GREAT SHOW EVER IN SALT LAKE.

COOPER, BAILEY & CO'S

Great International Ten Allied Shows.

AT SALT LAKE CITY

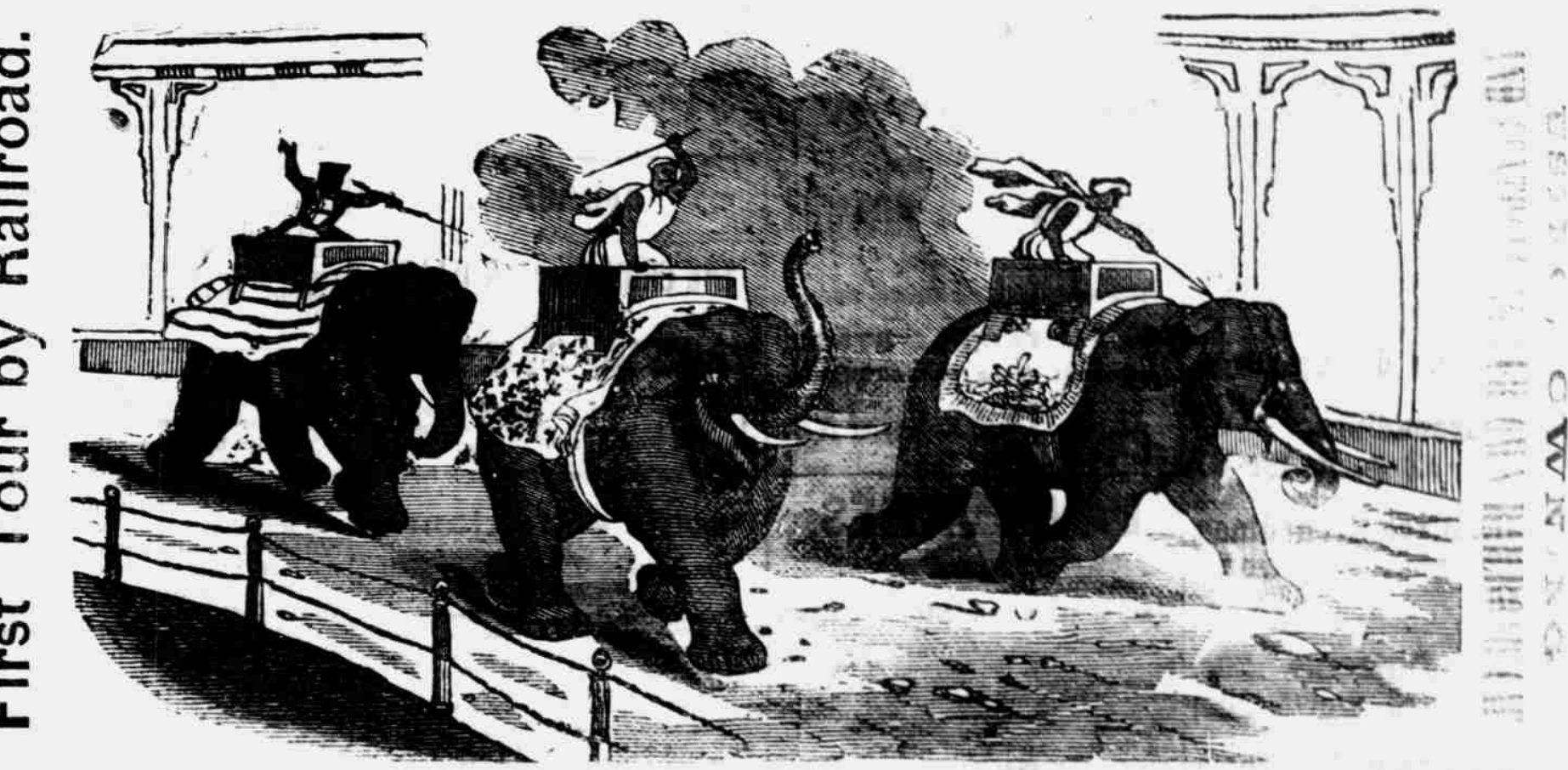
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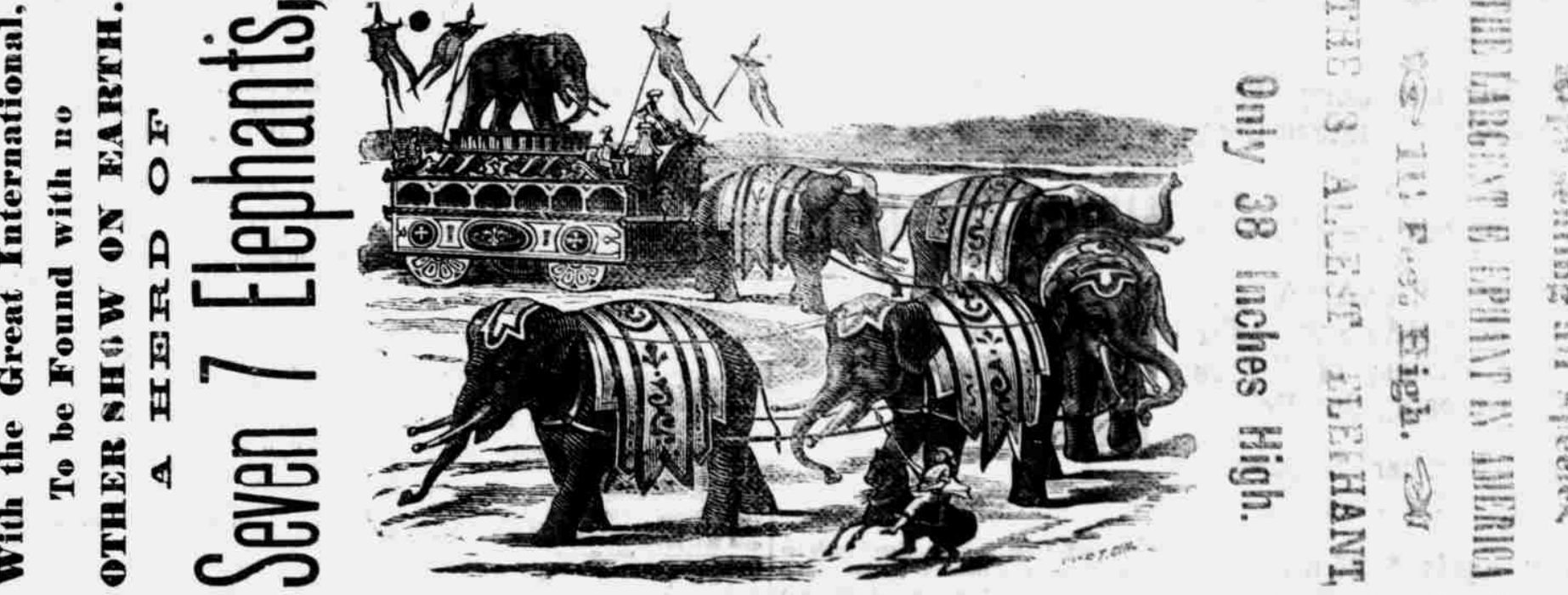
COOPER, BAILEY & CO'S

Great International Ten Allied Shows.



A Monster Menagerie of Living, Rare Animals.

A \$20,000 HUGE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS!



THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE in America, standing 17 feet high.

Horned Horse, a huge Saurian Monster; Baby Camels, Baby Monkeys, Five Massive Tableau Cars, Camels in Harness, the only Team of 5 Elephants, a living Elephant Riding on a Tableau Car, a Pair of White Sacred Camels, Hindoo Sacred Cattle, a Genuine Steam Piano—all others are frauds. Ten Dromedaries in Harness, Living African Ostriches.

EVERY NATION UPON EARTH REPRESENTED!

TEN TIMES LARGER THAN EVER.

Coming by Railroad! Using and Controlling our own Cars.

MORE THAN QUADRUPLER FOR THE CENTENNIAL YEAR!

Deviating in Attraction from Stereotyped and accepted usual Exhibitions. Presenting in Every Department features heretofore Unintroduced. No Bombast. No Exaggeration.

EVERYTHING AS REPRESENTED.

STUPENDOUS INTER-CONTINENTAL AMPHITHEATRE!

With Seats for 10,000 Spectators; 1,500 Reserved Cushioned Opera Chairs.

COLLOSSAL EXHIBITION of all NATIONS!

Notwithstanding this Leviathan Living Exposition is the Largest in America, only one admission ticket is required for all. Two performances daily, afternoon and evening.

MONSTER DUAL CIRCUS COMBINATION!

JAMES ROBINSON,

The Matchless, Peerless, Unimitable and Undisputed Bareback Rider of the World,

engaged at the princely salary of \$1,000 per week, the largest salary ever paid to any one Artist!

The Marvelous Segrist Children! The Greatest Living Acrobats!