

the Bishops and several leading brethren from Nephi, and also the Nephi brass band, which discoursed excellent music and added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. Cooperation, unity of action, and our duties, religiously and politically, were plainly and pointedly laid before the people, and I trust will long be remembered.

Our registration has just terminated and I believe justly and fairly executed under the irrational laws and decrees now imposed upon this people, who under protest took the prescribed oath, in order to maintain the little right and liberty yet accorded unto us.

Our day school is in session taught by Brother D. K. Brown, from Nephi, and gives general satisfaction. Our Sunday School is well attended and in excellent condition. We are building a society hall 60 by 36 which we hope to have covered before the winter sets in.

The harvest this present season exceeds, I believe, any former one, and the blessings of the Lord seem to give satisfaction to all, and I trust remind the Saints of their obligations to the giver thereof.

The health of the people has been exceptionally good this present season, and nothing but one sad accident formerly reported in your columns, has occurred to mar our peace; though of late, owing to the change of weather, there has been a little sickness.

The people are industrious, and mostly trying to perform their duties and build up the place, and our Bishop N. Haggard and his Counselors, as well as their associates in the Priesthood are generally endeavoring to promote the welfare of the people, both spiritually and temporally.

The weather is cold and cloudy, and the first snow of the season fell on Mount Nebo September 16th.

Your brother in the Gospel,
N. P. RASMUSSEN

ST. DAVID, Cochise Co.,
Sept. 18, 1892.

Editor Deseret News:

Elder A. F. McDonald and company arrived in the above place Saturday, 18th inst. The meeting held in Tombstone, on the evening of the 14th, was a success, which you will learn by the Tombstone Republican which I have sent you; also our meetings here. We feel truly thankful to our brethren for their visit to us, and believe their exploration will ultimate in good.

We bade farewell to our friends this morning who left in good health and spirits for their homes in Mesa City and Gila Bend.

Your Brother, etc.
D. P. KIMBALL.

NIGHT SCHOOLS

AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE WINTER.

Our esteemed correspondent "Mac," has handed in the following on a seasonable subject:

The season of long evenings is approaching, the time when a large majority of people, old and young, have more leisure hours than the long working days afford. This increased leisure time is usually devoted to social enjoyments or study. Unfortunately the number who spend time, money, and frequently health, in seeking amusement is much greater than that of those who choose to devote their spare moments to mental improvement. It is a matter of regret that the opportunities for gratifying the desire for culture of the mind are not as numerous as those provided for indulgence in simple pleasure. Dancing parties, theatrical performances, musical entertainments and other innumerable public and private gatherings furnish plenty of sources of enjoyment, while, excepting the occasional meetings of Mutual Improvement Associations, our public halls or residences are seldom open in the evening for educational purposes. This is a matter that calls for reform.

If half as much attention were given to providing efficient means for educating the many who crave instruction, and who need it, as there is to the matter of getting up parties, etc., the health, wealth and morals of the community would be the better for it. Lecture halls, libraries, reading rooms and night schools should be open six nights every week during eight months of

the year, in every ward of this city and Territory. If the people of the several wards feel too poor to erect suitable buildings for the purposes specified, the existing school and meeting houses might consistently be used; therefore, educational exercises would certainly be more in harmony with the character of houses originally designed for religious services than the dancing or other entertainments now frequently permitted in them. This matter has been repeatedly advocated by the News, coupled with the suggestion that if each Ward cannot afford to erect suitable buildings for lecture halls, etc., several, or all, should unite in putting up, at least, one large edifice of the kind, in some convenient central location. Bishops, Elders, leading men and all fathers and mothers in Zion should join heartily in assisting to build such places, because of the great moral benefit they would prove to the hundreds of young and old who would frequent them.

The erection, furnishing, and utilizing these lecture halls, libraries, reading rooms or night schools may not be immediately practicable, but the last named is something that need not be delayed in establishing. There is no Ward but can easily provide night schools, if the trustees or others who should interest themselves in the matter, will make a little effort to do so.

Tuition in three or four of the rudimentary branches is all that teachers need introduce in such schools, for the reason that classes could be taught in the regular Ward meeting rooms, only about three nights weekly, an extensive range of lessons is therefore impracticable during the one and a half or two hours that could be employed each night; besides, the great majority of persons who would attend are those whose opportunities for receiving even an ordinary scholastic education have been limited, therefore the primary branches would be the most useful to them.

Teachers capable of imparting instruction in orthography, writing and arithmetic are numerous, and their services can readily be secured at two dollars per night, or less. The expenses for lighting, heating, and salary of teachers, for three nights weekly, may reasonably be estimated at ten dollars. Fifty scholars at twenty cents each per week would pay this amount, but a tuition fee placed at this low sum would doubtless attract many more than that number of pupils to each school, therefore the trustees, or whoever interested themselves in the matter, need have no hesitancy about assuming the responsibility of inaugurating this much needed movement; with the aid of the Bishops, a little energy manifested in securing pupils would insure financial success.

In regard to the benefits to be derived from the establishment of night schools there can be no question. If no other result accrued therefrom than simply giving our young people something of a useful character to occupy their time and attention during the long evenings, keeping them off the streets or from straying into places and mingling with society hurtful to their moral welfare, the community would be immensely benefited. If the body is not occupied in healthful pursuits, it is very apt to become diseased, and so with the intellectual faculties; if the naturally active mind is not engaged in matters tending to its healthy development it will most likely be vitiated.

It is not assumed that lecture halls, libraries, reading rooms and night schools are the panacea for all the evils inherent in humanity, but emphatically asserted that they will prove valuable in assisting to overcome many of those evils, and materially aid in the good work of progression and redemption, a labor in which all ought to take an active part.

Let us have night schools started immediately; they will awaken a more intense interest in educational affairs, and before another year rolls around, we may see the other named places established.

AN ENTIRE CAR LOAD.

Shipment of American Older Mills and Buffalo and Victor Cane Mills just received by H. B. Clawson. A large percentage in the cost of these goods is saved by shipping in car lots and Mr. Clawson proposes giving his customers the full benefit of this. Bear this in mind when you get ready for a Cider or Cane Mill. Barrels for cider or vinegar supplied in any quantity.

LAND SURVEYS.

UNITED STATES
SURVEYOR GEN.'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, U. T.,
Sept. 23, 1892.

The following plats of surveys, executed by Thomas C. Bailey, deputy surveyor, were filed this day in the Local Land Office, to wit:

Township No.	30 S.	Range No.	9 W.
"	" 33 "	"	" 18 "
"	" 37 "	"	" 15 "
"	" 37 "	"	" 16 "
"	" 37 "	"	" 17 "
"	" 37 "	"	" 18 "
"	" 38 "	"	" 14 "
"	" 38 "	"	" 15 "

FRD. SALOMON,
U. S. Sur. General,
E. H. HESSE,
Chief Clerk.

Simplest in Construction,

Most substantially made and not liable to get out of order, are the Aultman-Taylor and Kingsland-Ferguson Vibrators, the best Threshers ever brought to this country.

sw & w

THE CELEBRATED FIRE AND WATER PROOF CEMENT PAINT.

MANUFACTURED BY M. S. SIMMONS & CO., SALT LAKE CITY, IS THE

Best Paint in Use for Wood or Metallic Roofs.

- 1st.—It is the most durable.
- 2d.—It protects roofs from water, sparks or cans of fire.
- 3d.—It is the best for stopping wooden, iron or tin roofs from leaking.
- 4th.—It will neither run nor blister, cold or heat has no effect upon it.
- 5th.—It will preserve wood from rot or decay for at least fifty years.

All we ask is a Trial. We Guarantee Satisfaction!

It is invaluable for Mining Timbers, Fence Posts, Bridge Timbers, Iron Fencing, or Iron Work of any kind.

Price of Paint, ready for use, \$40 per Barrel, or \$1 per Gallon.

Leave Orders at P. Margette's Wine Depot, 1252 First South St., or at Durst & Trimble's, Grocers, 37 First South Street.

READ THE FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS--

SALT LAKE CITY,
June 29th, 1892.

This is to certify that we had Messrs. Simmons & Co. repair and paint our stables at the race track, in this city, which leaked badly. A few hours after the roof was painted there came a very hard rain storm, and we are pleased to say our roof did not leak a drop. We cheerfully recommend this paint as being both fire and water proof, and as a preserver of roofs it seems to us to be the very thing needed in this section of the country.

E. J. TRAVIS,
J. T. GILMER.

CALIFORNIA BREWERY,
SALT LAKE CITY,
June 18th, 1892.

This is to certify that I have used M. S. Simmons & Co.'s Wood and Fire Proof Paint, and I think it not only a good paint, but that it is economy to use it, as it is lasting.

HENRY WAGENER.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
July 11th, 1892.

This is to certify that I have had my roof painted with Simmons & Co.'s Paint, and I think it a good paint, and I believe it to be more lasting than any other paint in use in Utah.

ANDREW GEEHARDT.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILWAY,
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
July 20th, 1892.

We are using M. S. Simmons & Co.'s Paint on the Utah Central Railway, and consider it a good paint. We are painting our wind mills and water tanks to preserve the wood and iron. We also consider it a good paint for tin and iron roofs.

SAML. H. HILL, P. A.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
July 21st, 1892.

We had M. S. Simmons & Co. paint a part of the Wasatch Building, and believe their paint to be a good one.

N. GROESBECK.

SALT LAKE CITY.

July 22nd, 1892.

I have seen buildings painted with M. S. Simmons & Co.'s Paint, and I cheerfully recommend the same for iron, tin and shingle roofs. I consider it a first-class preservative for all kinds of wood work, and it is especially adapted for railroad tanks and buildings, also for barns and smelters, as it is both fire and water proof, besides being economical to use.

B. M. SHUPP, Arch.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
August 23rd, 1892.

This is to certify that I am using M. S. Simmons & Co.'s Paint, and I consider it a good paint, a better paint than I have been using heretofore, as I believe it to be more lasting.

DAVID JAMES.

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 24th, 1892.

I having used Simmons & Co.'s Roof Paint, do certify that it is all they claim it to be.

W. C. MORRIS, Painter.

The Salt Lake Theatre roof is now being painted with our Cement Paint.

Contracts for Roofs Made. Orders Promptly Filled.

Liberal Discount to Agents.

M. S. SIMMONS & CO.
233 s & w line

THE CASE AGITATOR

Ahead of all Other Competitors!

SALT LAKE CITY,
August 12th, 1892.

J. W. Lowell, Esq.,

Dear Sir.—The J. I. Case Agitator we bought of you last season is the best machine we ever saw or used; it will thresh more grain and thresh it better and cleaner than any other machine we have ever seen, and we can confidently recommend it to any persons wishing to purchase a good Thresher.

Yours, etc.,
G. W. LUFKIN,
W. A. BARRON.

ASHLEY'S FORK,
UTAH CO., Feb. 25th, 1892.

John W. Lowell,

Dear Sir.—The Agitator Separator and Woodbury Power that we bought of you, we can truly say give entire satisfaction. It beats anything that we ever saw to thresh and clean. We have run seven different kinds of machines, but this is the champion. The cleaning and the separating are perfect. We have not had a man find fault with it yet, and we believe that the people here will testify to our statement as being the truth. It comes as near being perfect as it is possible for a machine to be. We cannot tell you upon paper all its superior qualities or how much we think of it, but can say this, that could we not get another like it, no money would buy it.

Yours truly,
GEORGE BROWN,
S. J. CAMPBELL,
WM. P. REYNOLDS,
ROBERT BODILY.

CEDAR CITY, Sep. 23rd, 1891.

John W. Lowell,

Dear Sir.—Our machine, Agitator, is doing excellent work. Cleans the best and threshes faster than any Thresher we ever saw.

We remain,
Corry & Hunter.

LEHI, Utah County,
February 7th, 1892.

To John W. Lowell, Esq.,

Dear Sir.—As our opinions have often been asked about the merits of the Agitator Threshing Machine we purchased from you last fall, we take pleasure in sending you the following as our experience with it. To answer the numerous inquiries, and perhaps others who would like to know, we recommend the following points of superiority over all other machines we are acquainted with—
1st.—Lightness of draft. Our team of five span of average native orses and mules, being fully equal

to the work, and without crowding or hurrying them, they gave us all the speed and power we needed.

2nd.—Thorough threshing and cleaning, and that without extra effort on our part; such a thing as the sieves being crowded or clogged, or requiring the attendance of one person at the tail end of machine having never occurred or been needed.

3rd.—Lightness of wear. After having threshed 18000 bushels of grain, lucern seed, etc., the general wear on the machine being scarcely perceptible.

4th.—Lightness of running expenses. By comparing notes with our friends of other machines, we find ours have not exceeded half of theirs.

We also consider the capacity for threshing in quantity, superior to other makes of machines. Although the farms here are small, necessitating a great deal of moving, and often to distant points, yet we threshed as high as 800 bushels per day.

We also consider the Straw Stacker, End Shake, Elevator principle and many other points are all worthy of notice and examination of any and all persons who may contemplate purchasing a machine.

A. J. EVANS,
M. T. WOODHOUSE,
H. M. ROYAL,
M. B. BUSHMAN.

I have helped wear out four machines of other kinds, and I heartily endorse all of the foregoing points.

A. D. RHODES, JR.

CEDAR CITY, March 18th, 1892.

Mr. J. W. Lowell,

We bought one of the J. I. Case 32 inch Agitator Threshers last year and consider it by far the best Thresher ever brought to this country. It runs very light, saves all the grain and is a very durable machine. We threshed grain at the rate 2 1/2 bushels per minute.

Yours, etc.,
Corry & Hunter.

I also take the liberty to refer thrasher men to the following reliable people who have purchased the Agitator Machines:

Messrs. Robbins & Simmons, Kayville.
Bishop Peter Barton and others, Kayville.
Woodley, Lund & Judd, St. George.
M. Badt, Wells, Nevada.
S. A. Worthington, Grantsville.
Cummins & Matthews, Grouse Creek.

Bishop H. Jensen, Mantel.
H. S. Stevens, Ferron City.
Bishop S. S. Smith, Manassa, Col.
Jas. Larson and others, Malad City.
Samaris Co-op., Samaria.
W. F. Garner and others, Ogden.
Laketown Co-op., Laketown.
D. Woodward and others, Willard.
Slaters & Sons, Slaterville.
Bishop Harper & Sons, Call's Fort.
And many others.

I now have orders for over Twenty of these famous Threshing Rigs, and those who want them should send in their orders at once to

JOHN W. LOWELL,
SALT LAKE OR OGDEN.

STERN BROTHERS, LEADING HOUSE

FOR

DRY GOODS, SUITS,

AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES REQUIRED FOR

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