

which, since that time, millinery has been added.

Although "mercantile" was incorporated in the title of the institution, it is generally understood that the object has been to furnish work for our own girls and women and to manufacture as far and as fast as the patronage of the people would enable us to do, those things which we need to use in our homes. That we have been able to keep the concern going under the press of the prevailing hard times and lack of patronage of those who should be interested in establishing those things, is a strong testimony in proof of the ability of those who have the management and of the blessing of God upon our humble efforts.

Many non-Mormon ladies have patronized us gladly, (1) because it was a woman's store, (2) because they have received fair treatment.

There has been one feature about it, which should recommend it to every father and mother in Israel who understands the present situation. That is, the constant employment of quite a number of our girls, under influences which no parent need feel are dangerous to their morals, and the affording of an opportunity of learning a useful trade. This one thing is, in the estimation of a great many people, is enough to stamp it with the seal of success.

Now when the brethren start a home industry, the sisters are as much interested as the brethren, and if they have the means, take shares and help to establish it. If the brethren would only help, and urge upon their wives, mothers and daughters the necessity of sustaining this one institution of our own, I honestly believe it would give it the impetus which is needed to make it a success.

A few of our brethren have done so from the first. President Woodruff gave his sanction and approval to its establishment. President George Q. Cannon also gave his patronage and support. Elder Heber J. Grant has extended a helping hand and others whom I do not call to mind have acted similarly to the infant concern, and last but not least R. K. Thomas has been a constant support and pillar to the institution, for which I for one say, God bless him, and "may his shadow never grow less."

ONE OF THE BOARD.

STUDENT'S SOCIETY.

The Students' society of the L. D. S. college met last night. The following program was carried out:

Instrumental selection, by Miss Kate Romney.

Professor Willard Dore followed in his lecture on "History with Incident." He said in a general sense we speak of history as a period of past events, but for our purpose this conception of the term is not quite broad enough. It should be defined as a record of events with their causes and effects upon the people among whom they happened. Political history was the least important branch of this great subject.

History is derived from many sources, the following being the most important:

(1) From the writings of contemporaries, i. e., those living at the time the events of which they have written

occurred, as some of the writings of Herodotus and others. These works cannot, however, bear the test of criticism, since their authors belonged to the old school of romancers. They believed everything that was told them, and as a result events became much mixed up.

(2) From architectural works. This kind of a record is generally very satisfactory and reliable.

(3) From sculpture, painting and other forms of art, these showing the different events of the daily lives of the people they portray. (4) By tradition, stories handed down from father to son. They are not very authentic. (5) From Scripture; (6) from comparative philology; (7) from mythology; (8) from remains of the dead, principally those of the Egyptians. These are the principal sources of history, but note that neither of them is entirely authentic.

We generally consider two kinds of history, sacred and profane. Sacred is that contained in the Scriptures and was written by inspired men. Profane history was generally written by men from personal motives. Of these we recognize two schools, those who wrote for effect, show and beautiful language; the other school spend their labors trying to write true history. In short we recognize only one historic race, the Caucasian, and of the great branches of this family the Aryan has given us the most history.

The quartette, Messrs. Midgley, Foster, Seare and Gill, gave one of their selections for which they were heartily enjoyed, and Daniel McRae read "A Model Love Letter," after which the society adjourned for one week.

TOTAL REGISTRATION.

A representative of the NEWS spent a considerable part of today in securing, completing and preparing for publication the registration of the county precincts. They show, exclusive of the city, a list of 3310 voters on the rolls, or 379 less than last year. Including the city the figures aggregate 13,307. The city registration was announced in detail in last evening's NEWS but are herewith reproduced to make the statement complete:

	1891	1892	1893	Decrease from last year.
First.....	2362	2502	2045	457
Second.....	3572	4474	2880	1594
Third.....	1595	1674	1657	17
Fourth.....	1358	1364	1241	128
Fifth.....	2296	2686	2174	512
Total.....	11,483	12,700	9997	2703

REGISTRATION IN THE COUNTY.

	1892.	1893.
Big Cottonwood.....	137	131
Bingham.....	597	436
Bluff Dale.....	81	30
Brighton.....	48	35
Butler.....	60	70
Draper.....	194	184
East Mill Creek.....	67	77
Farmers.....	151	262
Fort Herriman.....	42	39
Granger.....	83	95
Granite.....	33	29
Hunter.....	46	37
Little Cottonwood.....	77	28
Mill Creek.....	390	357
Mountain Dell.....	21	23
North Point.....	15	19
Pleasant Green.....	67	67
Riverton.....	55	61
Sandy.....	219	233
South Cottonwood.....	398	338
South Jordan.....	60	68

Silver.....	46	64
Sugar.....	998	187
West Jordan.....	236	219
Union.....	105	114
North Jordan.....	93	108
Total.....	3689	3310
Decrease from last year.....		379

NOTES.

THE LAS VEGAS Optic sapiently advises: "Let every one pay his debts, and then confidence will be restored." True, most true! And happiness will be restored also.

PRINCE BISMARCK's hobby is said to be thermometers. It takes more than one mercury to keep track of the testy old chancellor's heights and depths of temper.

How ENVIRONMENT and circumstances affect the preacher! Every pulpit in New York last Sunday resounded with maledictions against the approaching Coney Island prize fight.

MR. WALDEN told the justice of the peace yesterday that he (Walden) struck Judge Powers on the spur of the moment. The witnesses all testified that he struck him on the lip.

Young George Hales, who was mangled by a bear in Salina canyon, has sufficiently recovered to go to Deseret. There is no doubt of his recovery here long, says the Richfield Advocate.

The Colorado river rose to twenty feet four inches during the past week, the highest by eleven inches ever known at this season of the year. The water is slowly subsiding.

IN THE midst of all the talk about silver, gold, greenbacks, bonds, and the financial situation generally, the one congressman whose silence excites surprise is Representative Money of Mississippi.

THE KEEPER of the famous morgue in Paris is said to be the author of more comic songs than any other living person. Ghostly and clammy surroundings usually bring out of a man all the liveliness there is in him.

THE NEWS acknowledges the courtesies of the Ice Railway at the World's Columbian Exposition, in the form of a card admitting a representative to all the amusements and novelties of that unique exhibit.

THE TALK about the glut of money in New York seems to have much foundation. The first day that taxes were receivable at the collector's office the receipts were \$4,690,574, the largest sum ever received there in a single day.

The Union Pacific is defendant in a suit begun at Laramie, Wyo., by Mrs. Leon Washburn for \$20,000 damage. The Washburn circus visited Laramie recently. It was wrecked after leaving there and Mrs. Washburn was severely injured.

THE UNITED STATES Supreme Court, which met last Monday (the 9th) for the October term, had last year at this time 1133 undetermined cases confronting it. This year the number is reduced to 1025. So for the first time since its foundation the court holds in view the promise of a clear docket.

Alma Greenwood, the assessor and