

## HAPPY WIVES AND HOMES.

Upon the outside cover of Madame Demorest's *Fashion Monthly* there is an illuminated advertisement surrounding the following bit of precious information, to-wit: "The way to make your wife and home happy: Send a year's subscription to this magazine, and you will obtain an economical and useful household assistant, and a friend that will enliven and beautify all your social surroundings."

To prove this a delusion and a snare, one does not need to go back of the page on which it appears. To the left of the advertisement is a full-length wood cut of a young lady in a resplendent costume, which, including a marvellous array of hair, must have cost a thousand dollars. Standing by her side is a lad of some dozen summers, in a faultless suit, and a most exasperating attitude. Thirty dollars might cover the expense, not including the mannish airs. This is an inviting tableau to the father, with small means, of a large family of sons and daughters. It must be some relief to read below that these are "Horton suits," "Ladies' demitrain skirts," a "Z-rilla over-skirt," and a "Mignon basque." If there is anything which would soothe the mind of the family head after a day in the counting-room or workshop, it would be to be confronted with just such a picture.

The last page turned back, the parental eye is bewildered with a maze of "Children's Fashions," any one of which involves considerable expense. The climax of despair is reached in view of the magnificent full paged illustrations of ladies' suits. The Queen of Sheba in all her glory was not more gorgeously arrayed. Here are suits which would cost a man a year's salary. Either child's suit would embarrass a poor man to pay for. But it is not so much the price of these articles which is objectionable as the air with which they are paraded to meet the wants of an economical and useful household. They are not intended for anything of the kind. It is a combination of shoddy-serving individuals backed by rich people who are determined to draw the line by the luxury of dress, if in no other way, between the rich and the poor. Such extravagant displays are not only beyond the reach of the poor, but they are calculated to drag down to want and wretchedness the large and respectable class of families with moderate means. The evils of social extravagance would not be so alarming if they were confined to the rich, but they react upon every ramification of society, doing most harm in the circle of moderate livers which immediately surrounds the "bloated aristocracy." Unfortunately the love of dress grows by what it feeds upon and it arrives at such a pitch that comfort, honor and often life are sacrificed. The doctor gives it a different name, but there are plenty of men, and women, too, who die from exhaustion in the vain struggle to meet the extravagant demands of their families. The subject admits of an endless range of discussion, but we confine ourselves to the display of unattainable richness of dress. In this connection it would not be inappropriate to descend upon "openings," as fashion displays of millinery and dry goods are named. We once heard a lady say that an American watch was invented to vex the soul of a woman, and we believe if there is a greater cross it is a spring or fall opening. If any one doubts it, let him take a view of the countenances of the majority of women as they survey the ready-made garments of a first-class dry goods establishment. There is not the same emotion visible in examining an assortment of raw material. The ladies enter upon the field of *modiste* triumph with a flush of expectation sally at variance with the assumed air of indifference. Having taken in the minutest detail of a splendid suit they turn away with a sigh of envy, and by the time they make the circuit of a dozen brilliant costumes an expression of discontent has settled upon their faces. We leave it to the husbands of two-thirds of the ladies who visit an opening if the evening of that day is passed in as unalloyed enjoyment as any other in the half year which intervenes between these periodical aggravations—to women whose wants exceed their means. A great many ladies who know their weakness stay away from such places altogether. It is the only way they can possess their souls in peace. We would not advise any of this kind to subscribe for the delicate, rose-tinted magazine before us. We are very well satisfied it has more discouragement than comfort in it, and we have done our part towards putting in its true light.

As a sort of supplement to the illuminated recipe for making a wife and home happy, Madame Demorest advertises "Reliable Patterns," an "Excellent System of Dress Cutting," "Stocking Suspenders," a "Health Corset," "Lily" and "R. seate Bloom" for the complexion, "Shoulder Braces," etc., enough to satisfy every need of American wives and daughters. The prices we observe are not on a scale to suit purchasers of moderate means, invariably being higher than in the home market.

If all our women were prudent in their desires, these remarks would be superfluous, but there is a large class who err from want of thought, and upon such a few homely words on the subject of dress will not be thrown away. To dress within one's means is the aim of every sensible person, and what makes it the ultimatum of good taste and self respect is the fact that no mystery can be preserved in regard to one's circumstances. If the income returns do not show it, there is always some curious body to ferret out the truth, and hold one up to ridicule and contempt. The lesson can not too soon be taught that dress does not make the man or woman either. With half the money spent on extravagance of attire there might be twice the refinement and five times the comfort now enjoyed by the unhappy victims of fashion who are racked and pinched and in debt because they affect a style of dress above their means.—*Indianapolis Journal*.

## What Causes Hard Times.

We are fast becoming a nation of schemers to live without work. Our boys are not learning trades; our farmers' sons are crowding into cities, looking for clerkships and Post Office. Hardly one American girl in each hundred will do housework for wages, however urgent her needs. So we are sending to Europe for workmen and buying of her artisans millions worth of products that we ought to make ourselves. Though our crop of rascals is heavy, we do not grow our own hemp; though we are overrun with lads who deserve flogging, we import our willows. Our women, unless deceived, shine in European fabrics; our men dress in foreign clothes; the toys which amuse our younger children have generally reached us from over the sea. We are like the farmer who hires his neighbor's sons to cut his wood, feed his stock, run errands, etc., while his own boys lounge at the grog-shop, playing billiards, and then wonders why, in spite of his best efforts, he sinks annually deeper and deeper into debt, till the Sheriff cleans him out, and he starts West to begin again in life. We must turn over a new leaf. Our boys and girls must be taught to love labor by qualifying themselves to do it efficiently. We must turn out fewer professions and more skilled artisans, as well as food-growers. We must grow and fabricate two hundred millions worth per annum that we now import, and so reduce the foreign debt that we have so successfully augmented year by year. We must qualify our clever boys to erect and run factories, rolling mills, tanneries, machine shops, etc.; to open and work mines, improve and fashion implements, and double the present product of their father's farm. So shall we stem the tide of debt that sets steadily against our shores, and cease to be visited and annoyed by hard times.—*Ex.*

A New York lawyer, who procured the acquittal of a man who was under arrest for assault and battery, was waited upon the next day and most gratefully thanked for his services.

"What can I do for you?" asked the client.

"Nothing," replied the lawyer.

"Don't you want an office? I can control any number of votes."

"I have no political aspirations," replied the lawyer.

"But ain't there some man you want to have licked?" rejoined the client.

The poor lawyer has not yet recovered from this overpowering exhibition of gratitude.

LAURA KEENE and Emma Webb are reported to have started a newspaper consisting of seventeen pages. The *San Francisco Chronicle*, commenting upon the idea, pertinently remarks: Every newspaper person and printer can understand how a "form" of sixteen pages can be "made up," but we confess to being puzzled about the seventeenth. Perhaps there is something about the "make up" of the form of a woman's newspaper, as there is about the make up of the form of the woman herself, that we men do not understand.

# 140,000 SINGER SEWING MACHINES

WERE SOLD DURING THE PAST YEAR.—*Scientific American*, June 10, 1871

The Singer Manufacturing Company,  
AT THE  
WORLD'S FAIR,

Constituted by the homes of the people,  
Received the Great Award of the Highest Sales! and have left all  
Rivals far behind them! As the following article shows:  
"SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870.

The magnitude to which the manufacture of sewing machines has attained is shown by the "sworn" returns (to which anyone can have access) of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

	1870	Difference.
The Singer Manufacturing Company.....	127,833	
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....	83,208	44,625
Howe Machine Company.....	75,166	52,677
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....	57,402	70,431
Ward Sewing Machine Company.....	35,002	92,831
Wheeler & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company.....	28,890	98,943
American Buttonhole & Oversewing Company.....	14,573	113,260
Florence Sewing Machine Company.....	17,660	110,173
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company.....	8,912	118,921
Edna Sewing Machine Company.....	5,806	122,027
Empire Sewing Machine Company.....	3,569	124,273
Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Company.....	2,420	125,413
Parham Sewing Machine Company.....	1,768	126,067
Wilson.....	50	127,333

And several other Companies who sold a few Machines.

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer Machines far exceeds that of all others, their sale being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson" Machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer Company have lately commenced making, besides their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than the old style. Their total sales for 1869 were 86,731 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one half in the latter year.—*New York Sun*.

The total sales of "Singer" Machines are very nearly  
**THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION!!!**  
Two Thirds of which were Sold within the Last Three Years, and all are in  
**SUCCESSFUL DAILY USE!**

And still there are Agents, for even the poorest Machines, who persist, in the most "unblushing manner" in decrying ours, as if it were possible for the "Overwhelming and rapidly increasing Majorities of Singer Purchasers" to be mistaken.

We are not so vain as to suppose that these large sales are due to superior business capacity so much as to the superior merits of  
the Singer Machines, as well as the

**OBSERVATION OF THOSE WHO BUY AND USE,**  
And are personally interested in comparing the merits of the different  
Machines before making a selection.

THE  
**'NEW FAMILY SINGER' SEWING MACHINE,**  
WITH ATTACHMENTS FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK,

We claim and can show is the cheapest, most beautiful, delicately arranged, nicely adjusted, easily operated, and smoothly running of all the Family Sewing Machines. It is remarkable not only for the range and variety of its sewing, but also for the variety and different kinds of texture which it will sew with equal facility and perfection, using silk twist, linen or cotton thread, fine or coarse, making the INTERLOCKED-ELASTIC-STITCH, alike on both sides of the fabric sewn.

The only STITCH that is Universally Approved, or is at all adapted to  
**FIRST-CLASS WORK.**

Thus, beaver cloth, or leather may be sewn with great strength and uniformity of stitch, and, in a moment, the willing and never-wearying instrument may be adjusted, even by a child, for fine work on gauze or gossamer tissue, or the tucking of tarlatan, or ruffling, or almost any other work which delicate fingers have been known to perform.

All Machines Sold Guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction!  
**Terms to Suit All!**

OTHER MACHINES THOROUGHLY REPAIRED AT REASONABLE RATES!

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR CARTAGE WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY!

BEWARE of Spurious Needles, Poor Silk, Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread,

Bad Oil, etc., Which may render the Best Machine Useless. The Singer

Company manufacture their own Needles, Silk and Twist; furnish

Linen and Cotton Thread and Oil—all of Superior Quality—

but which can be relied on only when obtained through their

Principal or Branch Offices.

THE SINGER COMPANY have, for the past three years, been unable to supply the demand for their machines, though much has been done to increase their manufacturing facilities. Much more is being done at home and abroad in enlarging their present manufacturing, building new ones, availing of the best machinery, and the services of the most skillful artisans, in the hope of being able to accept propositions for agencies, where such are not already established, though they are now tolerably well represented throughout the civilized world.

Be Sure to get the Best. Before you Purchase be sure to see the "Singer" at the Central General Agency, Singer Sewing Machine Depot Z. O. M. I., EAST TEMPLE ST., second door South of Eagle Emporium, SALT LAKE CITY.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.