

### The Way Young Persons Ride to Poverty.

A young man, a clerk in one of the Wall Street moneyed institutions, applied to one of our distinguished merchants, who is a director, and asked him for his influence to get his salary raised.

The merchant said to him, "How much is your salary now?" "Twelve hundred dollars," was the answer.

Question. How much do you save a year? Answer. Not one dollar; with a wife and two children I can only just make both ends meet.

Q. What! don't save anything?

A. No, sir; I can but just exist.

I make it a rule to assist no one who does not save something every year. No matter how small his pay, something should be saved. How many cigars do you smoke—and their cost? A. Well, sometimes three a day; costing, together about twenty cents.

Q. Do you go to the theatres, and how often; and how many persons with you? A. I go some half dozen times during the winter, with my wife and sister, costing, including railroad fare, say \$30.

Q. Do you drink ardent spirits, wine, beer, etc? A. I generally take two glasses of whiskey daily, and sometimes a glass of ale with my wife at the gardens in the evening.

R. Do you say you cannot save any thing, while your unnecessary yearly expenses for cigars, drinks, and amusements, by your own showing, cannot cost less than \$200. Until you begin to save, raising your salary would do you no good. Begin to-day to save, if only five cents a day. Try and save for six months and report to me the result.

At the end of the time the young man brought the merchant his expense book, showing a clear saving of \$104.20. This induced the merchant to take him cordially by the hand down to the institution, and urge the president to increase his salary, from \$1,200 to \$1,500. In another six months his savings amounted to almost \$300; the merchant on this showing said to him, "Young man you are now on the road to wealth and position. Go down to my brokers and ask them to buy \$20,000 of such and such stocks, and I will pay for them and give you the profits." This young man is now worth \$30,000—all due to the saving of the first \$100. The merchant, no doubt, is now daily made happy every time he sees the institution by the delightful reflection of having saved this man as well as his family.

There are now hundreds of families in this city who are highly cultivated that do not know where their next meal is coming from. Could they have the advice of this old merchant, and follow it, they would now be in affluence, not beggary. Only yesterday a highly respectable lady, with three young daughters, applied for immediate assistance to buy bread. Her husband had recently died, after enjoying a salary for some twenty years of from \$2,500 to \$3,000, without saving anything. The practical result of this case is that this lady, for twenty years, has secured every luxury within her reach, while I am indebted for all I now have to the denial of luxuries for myself and family, and am now asked to help to support her, out of my savings, such as she would not make for herself. With her present views of economy she sees how she could have lived on half his salary. Had she done so, it would amount to some fifty thousand dollars, the interest of which would have made her and her children independent for life. Such cases do not warmly commend themselves to my charity; such people must be taught, by natural laws, that they must save or be liable to starve.

Another case occurs to me. A young man, recently married, has put up his carriage with livery on a salary of \$4,000 a year. One of three things will soon probably follow. The carriage will be laid down, or defalcation will come next, and ruin and beggary follow. All this reminds me of the old maxim that nineteen persons out of every twenty who are now respectable would not be so if they could get the means to make themselves otherwise. This man with his carriage on \$4,000 is one of the nineteen.—N. Y. Evening Post.

### Murder by Apothecaries.

The children have a hard time of it in the city, especially the children of the poor. Compelled to run the gauntlet of a large number of malady exceeding fatal, it is often a mere toss up whether such medical attendance as they get is a greater help or hindrance to recovery. Death is, in many instances, perhaps, a logical and necessary result of the prescription, even when faithfully and accurately prepared. But when inevitably fatal maladies have taken their proportion, when those whose diseases are not necessarily fatal are likely to escape from under the hands of clumsy and incapable practitioners, there is still a further danger. For the little troop that has escaped so many troubles the blundering apothecary lies in wait. He is not altogether a new evil. Men and boys, carefully putting certain death into little bottles and labelling them healing remedies, have flourished in nearly all times, and even the modern legislation contrived to protect people from such scourges is not of great extent. But, like all other minatory legislation, it is ineffective against the evil aimed at only where it is put in force. Consequently it is not effective in this city, where it can, perhaps, be proved, if all other defences fail, that the apothecary was insane. In the present state of our law it is forbidden for any unqualified person to dispense medicines as an apothecary, and if death results from the use of medicines dispensed by such unqualified person the offence is a felony and may be punished by a fine of from one to five thousand dollars or by imprisonment from two to four years. Doubtless the penalties are as heavy as could be morally justified in the case. But when are they applicable? Not simply when death results from an apothecary's blunder, but only when death results from such a blunder made by a person not properly qualified. What is the law's standard of qualification? The person must have a diploma from a college of pharmacy or he must have been apprenticed to an apothecary for two years. If he is thus qualified the law is not violated, and where the law is not violated there are no penalties. In the case now before the public, therefore, if the apothecary can prove that his son was his apprentice for two years he escapes the law, except in so far as he may feel its pressure in a civil suit for damages. It is one of the presumptions of our system of law that events like the killing of a child by an apothecary's blunder provides its own remedy in the fact that it ruins the apothecary's business. But alas! the public forgets very readily. Moreover our public is a movable quantity. In a few years the whole neighborhood will change or in less time the apothecary will go to another corner and take, perhaps, a better start. As liquor dealers are licensed by the Excise Board, apothecaries should be licensed by the Board of Health, and a death caused by a blunder should permanently retire the license of the establishment from which the medicine was sold.—N. Y. Herald.

THE BIGGEST HOG IN THE WORLD.—The famous hog owned by Mr. Wm. Bush, of Monroe, and so celebrated as the largest porker ever known in these parts, passed through the city on Tuesday last, in charge of its owner, on the way to Philadelphia, the seat of the great Centennial celebration.

It is of a black and white color, and is a cross of the China and Poland. Is five years old; was born in this (Marion) County, on the farm of Mr. Joseph Pond. It measures 7 feet 4 inches in length, 3 feet 4 inches in height, is full 30 inches across the back, girths 9 feet, and weighs 1,540 pounds. It has been fed principally on milk, with small quantities of corn occasionally to give solidity to the flesh, and shows that no particular pains have been taken to give it an artificial appearance. Its hair is rough, its skin and flesh rough and thick with dandruff and it is by no means a thing of beauty. Still it is claimed that it is the largest and heaviest hog on the globe. Mr. Bush proposes to exhibit it as a special curiosity of American production at the Centennial.—Palmyra (Mo.) Spectator.

Hufeland, a Prussian writer, says that married women live longer than single ones in the proportion of two to one.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Utah and terms free. TRUE & CO. Augusta, Maine.

### For Soap Making

Use the old Reliable  
**SAPONIFIER, OR**  
Concentrated Lye,  
Directions for using it accompany each pack—get Ask for it at Z. C. M. I. and all branch stores. w 15

### Administrators' Notice

ALL PERSONS INTERESTED TO THE ESTATE of Jesse Louder deceased, will please come forward and settle. All persons holding claims against said estate will present the same for settlement, at the administrators desire to a just settlement of said estate.  
JOHN PARKER, Administrators.  
AN LOUDER, Administrators.  
Virgin City, Jan 17th, 1876. w 1

### TO JOHN HUTCHINS.

YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that we have expended in labor for you Eighty Dollars (\$80.00) on the Midway mine in Ophir Mining District. That unless the same is paid within ninety days from the date hereof, together with our costs, your interests in said mine will be forfeited to us by law.

H. D. CONVERSE.  
CALVIN KIRK.  
T. I. GREENWALD.

Ophir Mining District,  
Sept. 29th, 1875. w 0

### Merchants and Others. DO NOT IMPORT WOOLLEN GOODS

When you can buy them in GREAT VARIETY and at Prices that Defy Competition, at

### PROVO WOOLLEN FACTORY.

See Samples at Z. C. M. I. and at Taylor & Cutler's, Salt Lake City, also at the Factory.

### 200,000 lbs. WOOL WANTED.

Special Rates and attention given to the Trade.

W 1 JAMES DUNN, Supt.

### SPRING CONFERENCE, 1876.

### TAYLOR & CUTLER

Are supplied with a large stock of

New Patterns Prints, Delaines.

Fancy Dress Goods,

Bonnet Ribbons at 20c. a yd.,

Spring Shawls at

\$1.25, \$1.75 & \$2.25 each.

Ladies' Neck Ties 25, 50 & 75c each.

Lonsdale Bleached 7 yds \$1.00,

also Best Family Groceries,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Clocks, &c.,

ALL OF WHICH THEY WILL SELL

### WHOLESALE or RETAIL.

Store under Taylor's Hotel,

Which Hotel is a reasonable place for

Conference Visitors to stay at. w 9

### FRUIT CANS!

### Fruit Cans! Fruit Cans!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agent for Rumsey's Celebrated

### ENGINE FORCE & LIFT PUMPS.

### TINNER,

### Gas, Water and Steam Fitter.

HOSE, GALVANIZED AND IRON PIPES,

And Fittings for same kept in Stock.

Orders by Mail Promptly Attended To.

### DAVID JAMES,

Box 306, Opposite City Meat Market,  
West Temple St., Salt Lake City. w 1

### SALT LAKE CITY IRON WORKS

One Block South of U. C. R. R. Depot,

PIERPONT, Supt.

Are now prepared to manufacture and repair all kinds of

Steam Engines, Boilers, Mining,

Milling and Hoisting Machinery,

Agricultural Machinery, Mow-

ers, Reapers Threshing Ma-

chines, &c., &c. Iron and

Base castings of any

description made

to order.

C. S. H. for old Cast Iron, Brass, &c. w 18



Office.—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. w 24

### MOUNTAIN WARBLER!

HERE being several hundred copies of the above Song Book remaining unsold, they can be obtained at the Desert News Office for 25 cents per copy. WM. WILLES.

S. L. City, March 31st, 1876.

## BAIN WAGONS,

With the improvements I have now put on them, are conceded by all who see them to be ranked as the **Leading Wagon of Utah.**

### OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS

Are now known in every settlement, and I have sold over FIVE HUNDRED in the last six months. Farmers are actually laying away good steel plows and buying the Oliver Chilled Plow, it being such a saving both on team and man. The longer you use them the better they are. No wear out to them.

### WALTER A. WOOD'S REAPERS AND MOWERS!

Have taken the front rank of all machines for their durability, ease of running and handling, cutting close and clean, less cost for repairs, which can always be had. THE IMPROVED WOOD'S.

### WISNER'S TIGER SELF-OPERATING HAY RAKE

Farmers who have not yet seen this self-dumping hay rake should call early. It is perfect and well made, has wrought iron axle, second growth spokes and good material throughout. YOUR LITTLE GIRL CAN OPERATE IT.

### Concord Buggies and all kinds of Spring Wagons,

Hardwood and Wagon Material a Specialty,

Agricultural Implements of all Improved Styles.

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Bain Wagon Depot,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. w 10

## MARSH HARVESTERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENTS RESPECTFULLY CALL ATTENTION to the following facts—

The MARSH is the original Harvester. All other Harvester Manufacturing Companies are required by law to pay a license to the Marsh Company.

The MARSH HARVESTER is manufactured by its inventors, and under their immediate personal supervision. It is WARRANTED to be the BEST of the Harvester class in every respect.

All our Harvesters on the Utah markets, this year, are made specially for this country, both with respect to the rough surface of the and the heavy uneven crops grown thereon.

## DIAMOND MOWERS.

The DIAMOND MOWER is a perfectly balanced machine. The Frame and Running Gear are all within the wheel. The Cutter Bar swings on a circle, consequently is easily adjusted to uneven ground, and cuts very close. In every position the end of the Cutter Bar is supported by a small wheel. In all places where a first-class mower is required, we WARRANT the DIAMOND to give satisfaction. The material and workmanship are of the best. THE PRICE IS LOWER THAN THE LOWEST.

Each Agent is supplied with Machines and Extras directly from the factory, consequently is independent of all others. Our prices and also terms of sale are uniform.

The Agents will set up and put in successful operation all the machines sold by them in their respective territories.

The following is a list of the names of the Agents and the territory controlled by each.

Mattison & Johnson, Salt Lake City, Agents for Salt Lake, Davis and Summit Counties.

Joseph M. Harris, Ogden City, Agent for Weber, Morgan and Box Elder Counties.

Logan U. O. F. M. & W. M'fg Co., per E. D. Carpenter, Agents for Cache Valley, &c.

Crawford, Thompson & Co., Evanston, Wyoming, Agents for Bear Lake Valley (for Marsh Harvester).

C. A. Herman and Thomas Lee, Tooele City, Agents for Tooele County.

J. W. Ballinger & Co., Pleasant Grove, Agents for Utah and Wasatch Counties.

L. A. Bailey, Nephi, Agent for Juab County.

A. E. Merriam, Manti, Agent for Sanpete County.

Franklin Spencer, Salina, Agent for Sevier County.

L. Holbrook and G. Huntsman, Fillmore, Agents for Millard County.

Joseph Asay, Panguitch, Agent for Beaver, Iron, Kane and Washington Counties. w 29

Mexico has revolutions just as some folks have rheumatism—in their bones and all the time.