POETRY.

[illegible], whose the lands have called their home,
[illegible]
Thus made heritor of their element lay
Down to mother him rolling soft, I pray,
Lavender, yet the grasses will not come
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and sweet
[illegible] and with shadowy mind to mingle idlers,
The tangled thicket with the fragrance
And bear more be transparent with power,
And sorrow and service, in one service,
[illegible] the wind and the fleet prayer,
Fanned they replies to a lover's cheek.
—William Rice Gross in New York World.

ELSIE

I was practicing medicine at the time in Rotherham, a large struggling town six miles south of Sheffield, in Yorkshire, England, in the heart of the Sorby Yorkshire coal district.

It is enough class of people with whom a general practitioner generally has to deal in such a district, though there are some very big swells in the neighborhood to be sure. Still, as is always the case in life among the roughest and most smooth, one sometimes finds a gentle flower.

Such a sweet exception was little Elsie Underhill, to whose bedside I was called professionally on the evening of Nov. 22, 1878. It is a long while ago, and I doubt much if any of the persons concerned with the little story I am about to tell should any of them still be surviving will remember Dr. Newman. At any rate, not one of those who knew me will be hurt, and the one person against whom I shall have much to say is so gross and contemptible in my opinion that I care little for his.

It was a poor little house I was called into Church street, where Elsie's parents lived, but very different from the dirty, sordidly kept cottages and small houses in the suburbs. But I am not going to weary you with a description. I was met by the dear, old, kindly faced mother at the door, where, before taking me up stairs to the tiny room where lay her suffering daughter, she told me something of her history.

Elsie was only just turned nineteen, but she had already made herself a reputation which was honorable and enviable. Two years before, when just turned sixteen, being a pretty and well developed girl, with more than the average amount of intelligence, she had obtained an engagement at the local theater, where she had appeared in the character of Jessie Deane in Andrew Halliday's adaptation of Sir Walter Scott's novel, "The Heart of Midlothian." She had attracted a deal of attention. The local correspondent of a London theatrical paper, The Hornet, then the property of Stephen Fiske, had spoken highly of her, and more than one London manager had visited Rotherham to see her act. There were stock companies in those days.

Among the many young fellows who had become infatuated by her beauty was one Horace Willington, the son of a physician in Sheffield, a very rich man. This young man's attentions were very marked. He obtained an introduction to the young girl's parents, and through them to Elsie. And then he began a serious courtship.

In every way his manner and apparent object were decidedly honorable. Only one thing he omitted—he did not take her to his own home.

In order to be near the man who had completely won her heart, she refused more than one lucrative offer to go to London, where she would have at once been on the high road to fame, and accepted an engagement at the Sheffield Theater Royal, which being close to her own home she could also reach very easily. Here her opportunities were wider than in Rotherham, so to speak, and she succeeded in increasing her already high reputation. She remained in Sheffield two seasons, playing during the summer a series of traveling engagements throughout the northern counties.

Then came a letter from a great London manager which was so good that she could not afford to neglect it. He spoke another week with her to the city of smoke and fog, and in September, 1876, she made her debut before a London audience as the Princess' theater. Less than a month later her health entirely gave way and she found it necessary to throw up her engagement and return with her mother to the little home in Rotherham to which she had brought her dying breath.

So much her mother told me, then took me up to see her daughter.

Did I say just now that she was suffering? That was hardly the case. She was dying of rapid consumption. She was too weak to suffer much physically, but the broken heart was giving her exquisite torture.

Such a lovely girl I have rarely seen. Brown curling hair swept back from the pure face and long dark lashes shaded the blue gray eyes that were all intelligence and had been wont to fill her audiences with blind enthusiasm.

The little room in which she lay was filled with delicate feminine knick-knacks, reminiscences of her favorite parts, souvenirs of her professional friends, all arranged about the room with gentle, thoughtful love by her stricken mother. But most interesting of all was a rather curious thing hanging above her pillow on the bedpost by a narrow blue ribbon. It was something that would attract the attention of the least observant.

A large gold split ring, elegantly chased and evidently of antique manufacture, to which was suspended a common copper English penny piece. The combination was so incongruous, so ludicrous, that I could not refrain from taking it in my hand to examine.

"Oh, please don't touch that," exclaimed the dying girl; "it is all I have."

Then there was a story to it!

When I had prescribed a simple palliative for the racking cough and had given instructions for other simple treatment, I went down stairs again with the mother.

"You saw the penny and the ring, doctor," she said, "and you wondered. Is it not so?"

I confessed that I had felt a little curious to know its history. And here is what the old woman told me:

The old gold ring had belonged to Elsie's great-grandfather. It had once been a bridal ring. Elsie looked upon it as a sort of heirloom, and had carried it with her as a sort of talisman since childhood. One day, after she had known Mr. Willington a few months, he and her were engaged to be married. The young man had singingly pulled from his pocket a penny through which some British person had bored a hole. Elsie was just about to appear in a new character, as Rosina, in Sir, remarked, "Take this penny and keep it for luck; you will never fail in a part so long as you keep it."

Elsie entered into the spirit of the thing and said, "Now, if I could only get my own to match, I would hang the penny upon it."

"That is easily done," said Horace, as he took the ring in his hand and admired its chasing. "I will take it to Evens', in Sheffield, and have it split."

Accordingly he took the ring, and in a few days returned it with the penny hanging to it. Elsie fastened a ribbon to it and wore it around her neck.

Alas! that ring and that penny were the parables of the characters of the two persons to whom they had belonged. The one gave gold, polished and chased by a master hand, designed to be broken by the sense of the base metal which entered the golden heart and broke it in two and left it.

When she went to London Willington followed Elsie, and there, amid the follies and excitements of the great Babylon, he came out to his true colors, a commonplace, heartless scoundrel. It seems unnatural and untrue that a man could deliberately lay plans, and take years to mature them, for the ruin of a pure girl's life. But so it was with Willington and Elsie Underhill.

Plenty of people there are living yet who remember the season of the young actress on the Princess' boards, and who remember with sorrow her sudden departure and death.

Willington succeeded in his designs, then left her, as it was afterward known he had left others, to droop and die or to go from bad to worse. He cared nothing.

Elsie's sensitive nature was too high strung. She could not survive the disgrace, even though it was apparent only to herself. Her heart broke, and in the early weeks of December, when the narrow little Church street and the roofs of the neighboring cottages were covered with snow, when the timid robin had become so tame as to fly to the windows of human habitations for the food of charity; when the world was beginning to prepare its annual festival of "peace and good will toward men," the poor little actress, who was a delicate flower in the midst of a life of nettles and brambles, withered and passed away, to be transplanted to the garden that is kept forever beautiful by those angels whose duty it is to soothe and comfort those poor souls of humanity who are not strong enough to overcome humanity's thorns and buffets.

What became of Willington? I have never heard of him since. Somewhere, probably, he holds an honored position on earth, for he was rich, and wealth on earth covers innumerable sins, but surely when his time comes to go to that bourn from which no traveler ever returns, he will be met by the dark revealing angel with a page not yet blotted out, on which he will be shown—

A Penny suspended from a Pure Gold Ring.—Tracy L. Robinson in New York Recorder.

More secure Pigeons.

Astonishing records have been made by carrier pigeons and all the great European powers have attached a carrier pigeon service to the war departments for the transmission of messages in time of war. But it would, at first thought, require more than ordinary credulity to believe that she has lost on its mission in the same way. It has long been known that if a cream of bees were inclosed in a bag and carried to a distance of, say two or three miles from the hive, and the bag was opened, the bees, after circling around for a short time, would quickly take flight in the direction of the hive with unerring certainty. Under ordinary conditions, the most active ones can cover the distance in twenty or thirty-five minutes, traveling at a mean speed of seven miles an hour.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Regular Freak.

Papa (tenderly)—That was quite a masterpiece you had in the parlor last evening.

Maud (nettled)—Indeed! That must depend upon one's understanding of the term masterpiece.

Papa (thoughtfully)—Well, two heads upon one pair of shoulders, for example.—Texas Siftings.

Remarkable Flights of Pigeons.

San Sebastian, in Spain, and Liege, in Belgium, are 614 miles apart, yet in 1862 a bird traversed this great distance in one day, making a record that still stands unbroken. Fifteen other birds thrown at the same time arrived at their loft early the following morning.

A splendid performance was that of the pigeon which, in 1888, on being sent up from Abingdon, in Virginia, flew 500 miles to Brooklyn at the rate of a mile in 1 minute, 42 seconds; another bird flew from Cresson, Pa., to New York, 243 miles, at the rate of a mile in 58.8 seconds; another from Etampes to Lovain, on the Continent, 214 miles, at the rate of a mile in 50.4 seconds, and another from Arras to Antwerp, 80 miles, at the rate of a mile in 46 seconds.—Denver Republican.

Just Preliminary.

Laura—Don't speak to me of Charlie Doseldn! I've been obliged to cut him dead.

Josie—Good heavens! What has he done?

Laura—An unpardonable thing. I met him the other evening and he had on his dress suit, and——

Josie (breathlessly)—Well!

Laura—And it wasn't 6 o'clock by eight minutes!

Both—The barbarian!—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Moving the Precious Question.

Sam Johnsing happened to pay a visit to the county jail a few days ago, and who should he see inside of the bars but Gabe Sucdgrass.

"How in de world, Gabe, did yer get in dar?" asked Sam Johnsing.

"I don't bodder my head about dat ar, how I got in heah. How ter get out de hole is what I wants ter talk about."—Texas Siftings.

A Sensible Woman's Dress.

When a Roman lady went out of doors she threw over her indoor dress the palla, or cloak. This was a large square or oblong piece of woolen cloth, and was fastened either around the neck or on shoulder by a brooch. Usually the end fell in front from the left shoulder, the other end passing behind the back, then over the right arm, and was thrown back over the left shoulder.

But it was thrown around the figure and adjusted in many various ways, according to the state of the weather or the taste of the wearer, being trailed on the ground, thrown over the head or girt with a belt.

The cloak varied very much in thickness or fineness of texture, color and brilliancy of design, according to the season or the fortune of the lady.

A best of substed and moderate development was much admired in young girls, and sometimes they were around their chests bandages, which were intended to restrain the growth of the bosom.

Such bandages, however, were worn only when the bust was disposed to overdevelopment, or when mothers were more than usually anxious to increase the personal charms of their daughters.

Grown up women also, whose taste were disposed to undue fullness, wore under the tunic and next to the skin a soft leather bandage called a broad-band, but this was not at all intended to compress the figure into any unnatural slimness, as the modern corset does.

Sometimes a sash or a scarf was fastened close under the bust to serve as a support; this was worn over a little tunic or shift, but only by women whose figures or active habits of life rendered such a support necessary.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Useful Part of a Stove.

The heating closet of a stove or range is a part of the furniture which the ordinary cook often ignores. In nine kitchens out of ten one will find it cluttered up with ashes and dust, or used as a depository for the kindling wood, if it is used at all. In point of fact the heating closet of a range is second in importance only to the oven in its usefulness to the cook. Here is where hot dishes, completed to wait a moment while a meal is being served, should be left. In extreme cold weather it is one of the best places to set rolls or bread to rise in the pans. If the bread is well covered up it will not become dry on top kept in this way, and will rise rapidly and evenly.

This is an excellent place in which to dry stale bread before rolling it and sifting it. A quantity of stale bread, broken up and laid on pans for twenty-four hours in the heating closet, will be dry enough to be crushed easily to a powder by the end of that time. It is a good place in which to dry nutsiln if there is not a large fire in the stove and it is not too warm. After the plates for any meal have been heated, as they should be by dipping them in boiling water, they may be wiped and kept at an equable temperature in the heating closet, without danger of their becoming superheated and the enamel becoming cracked.

Slices of pumpkin and fruits of various kinds may be dried for future use by setting them on plates in this closet. The good cook will find that the use of the heating closet will save her many steps and much inconvenience when she uses leaves its value.—New York Tribune.

A Winner's Embarrassment.

One very droll circumstance Mr. Monte Carlo Wells has willingly communicated to his interlocutors. While he was winning his thousands at the Casino he was worried half out of his life by ladies who wanted gifts or loans of money. One importunate dame demanded a trifle of 25,000, which she alleged she had lost and which in her estimation formed a part of Mr. Wells' winnings, and the papa of a marriageable daughter solicited a mere bagatelle of 50,000 francs, the amount of the young lady's dowry which he had gambled away at the tables. Of course, when the lucky Mr. Wells returned to London the noble army of begging letter writers were down upon him. I have a stunking kindness for these gentry. Their assiduity in writing is only equaled by their passion for reading.—London Times.

The Area of the World.

The total area of the habitable world is computed at about 52,000,000 square miles, of which 32,000,000 of square miles are held by nominally Christian nations and 20,000,000 subject to non-Christian nations.—Exchange.

The alcohol process of obtaining sugar from cane sirup has revolutionized sugar making from that source. The process is very simple, and it is said that but 1 per cent. of the alcohol used is lost.

PIONEER

PATENT ROLLER MILL CO.

MILL: 56 North Temple St., East.
OFFICE: 21 South Temple St., West.

BRANDS:

High Patent, Baker's No. 1, Superfine Whole Wheat Flour.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

Mill Telephone 811. Office Telephone 257.

ELIAS MORRIS, Proprietor.

ORANGE BLOSSOM.

Ladies suffering from any form of Female Weakness, will find a sure cure in "Orange Blossom." For full particulars call on the General Agent, 125 West, Third South Street, Salt Lake City.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of George Martin White, Deceased.

Order to show cause why order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

MARGARET A. WHITE, THE ADMINISTRATRIX of the estate of George Martin White, deceased, having filed her petition herein, praying for an order of sale of a portion of the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying debts of said estate, that it appears to be for the interest of said estate, that such portion be sold; and it appears that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear herein the said Probate Court on the 16th day of January, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, at the Court House of said Probate Court, at the County Court House, in the city and county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the said estate of the said deceased as may be necessary to pay the said debts and expenses of administration, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county.

Dated December 19, 1891.

W. M. BAUTCH,
Probate Judge.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Joshua Rhodes, Deceased.

Order to show cause why order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

J. W. SUMMERHAYS, THE ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Joshua Rhodes, deceased, having filed his petition herein praying for an order of sale of a portion of the real estate of said deceased for the purpose of paying debts of said estate, that it appears to be for the interest of said estate that such portion be sold; and it appears that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear herein the said Probate Court on the 16th day of January, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House of said Probate Court, at the County Court House, in the city and county of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator to sell so much of the said estate of the said deceased as may be necessary to pay the said debts and expenses of administration, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county.

Dated December 19, 1891.

W. M. BAUTCH, Judge.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER and by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, made on the first day of February, 1891, the undersigned, the duly appointed and qualified guardian of the person and estate of Julia Wooding and Julia Wooding, minors, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder for cash, and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court, all the right, title, interest, and estate of the said minors, in or that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, and particularly described as follows to wit: All that certain lot or parcel of land being and lying in Block 10, Plat "A" Salt Lake City Survey; (1) in block thirteen (13), five acres, more or less, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of said lot, 87.5 feet West from the Northeast corner of said block; thence South 10 rods; thence West 8 rods; thence North 10 rods; thence East 8 rods to the place of beginning, containing 5 acres, more or less.

Subject to a mortgage for $1,000 and interest from the date hereof at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and to a mortgage for $1,000 and interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and to taxes for the year 1891.

Said sale will be made on the 25th day of January, 1892, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the residence of the undersigned, in said Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, when and where any and all persons interested may appear and show cause why said sale should not be made, and the same be confirmed by said Probate Court.

Dated December 19, 1891.

ANDREW W. WOODRUFF,
Guardian of the person and estate of said minors.

Dated this 9th day of January, 1892. d14

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

THE MISSOULA FLUME MINING COMPANY, Location of Notice, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the trustees held on the 30th day of December, 1891, a dividend of fifteen cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the company, payable on demand to A. W. Fox, Jr., Secretary, at the office of the company, in the Herald Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which the same shall be unpaid on the 1st day of February, 1892, will be sold on the 20th day of February, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

A. W. FOX, JR., Secretary.

Missoula Flume Mining Company, Salt Lake City, December 30th, 1891. d14 w4 Herald Bldg.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Frances H. McKean, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED, administrator of the estate of Frances H. McKean, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Dickson & Dickson, Rooms 10 and 11, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1891.

ELIZABETH H. McKEAN,
DAVID H. McKEAN,
GEORGE H. McKEAN,
Executors and Trustees of the estate of Frances H. McKean, deceased. d1aw 6w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Justin Temple Green, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED, administrator of the estate of Justin Temple Green, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at his office, Room 24, Herald Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated this 5th day of December, A. D. 1891.

WILLIAM S. BURTON,
Administrator of the estate of Justin Temple Green, deceased. d1aw 6w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Andrew Harvey, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Andrew Harvey, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said John C. Harvey, administrator, at his office, Room 11, Herald Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Salt Lake.

JOHN C. HARVEY,
Administrator of the estate of Andrew Harvey, deceased.

Dated at Salt Lake City, January 8th, 1892.

d1aw 6w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Elizabeth Brewer, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Brewer, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within six months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at 21 and 23 East Third South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the County of Salt Lake, Utah.

Dated December 29th, 1891.

H. BRUNZER,
Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Brewer, deceased.

WARDELL & ADAMS, Attorneys for estate. d1aw 6w

EAT, DRINK AND BE ——MRY!!!
A BRITE POINTER PRACTICED BY EVERY PATRON OF THE

FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
And LUNCH COUNTER,
115 MAIN STREET,

A Delicious American Cooked Dinner, Chop or Steak served every day between 11:30 and 1:30 o'clock, for only 25c.

SPECIALITIES: Breakfast and Supper Oysters in every style! Fresh orders of all kinds of all hours!

Fresh oysters here. Fresh oysters fried! Fresh oysters always ready! 115 Main Street.

M. H. GRECIAN,
Well known in Utah—and Gentiles too.

BIRDS! RECENT XMAS. PRESENTS!

SPECIAL PRICES.

Imported German Canaries.....$1.00
Imported English Goldfinches.....5.00
European Goldfinches.....3.00
European Skylarks.....4.00
European Starlings.....4.00
European Blackbirds.....4.00
Talking Parrots Trials.....10.00 up
Japanese Fancy Goldfish.....15 up

Larger Assortment of Cages in the West of Boston Price.

MAC GEISLER, 75 West, 2nd South.

A Warning
To Horse-Owners.

The Split Nail in this Shoe seriously injured the horse from which it was recently taken in Worcester, Mass. One point of the nail came out in the proper place for clinching, and so deserved the blacksmith who shod the horse. The other point went in the direction shown in the illustration, piercing the tender part of the foot called the "quick," from which the horse was made lame for one nearly two weeks.

This is not an isolated case. The same thing is liable to happen with any horse shod with the Split Nail. Since there the record are four in the horse. The same is said of the Barbed Nail, which is also dangerous and should be avoided by all who value their horses.

DANGEROUS

The Putnam Nail

CANNOT SPLIT, SLIVER OR BREAK.

It is the only Hot-Forged and Hammered Pointed Horseshoe Nail in the World made by machinery in precisely the same manner as the old-fashioned hand-made nail.

The United States Government protects the persons of their manufacture through patents, and other firms who imitate or advertise a Horseshoe Nail as here described, are guilty of infringement and Counterfeiting of Letters Patent.

AS YOU VALUE YOUR HORSE insist on your Blacksmith using the PUTNAM. It is absolutely safe.

For sale by all dealers in Horseshoe Nails. Sample box by mail, Medium Size Paper.

Putnam Nail Co., Neponset, Boston, Mass.

CHURCH BLANKS

Printed and for Sale at

THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Blake Reports	50c.	per doz.
Ward Reports	50c.	"
Stake Monthly Reports	50c.	"
Primary Association Reports	50c.	"
Y. L. M. I. A. Reports	50c.	"
Y. M. M. I. A. Reports	75c.	"
Minutes Distributed	50c.	"
Minutes Distributed, Size of No. 8	$1.00	
Primary Association Roll and Record Books	$1.00	
Y. L. M. I. A. Roll and Record Books	$1.00	
Ward Records, 1 qr., $3.00; 2 qr., $5.00; 4 qr.	$10.00	
High Priests' Records Made to Order.		
Secretaries' Records Made to Order.		

WHY THE DESERET NEWS SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER PAPER.

1. It is the Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the authorized medium through which the views, wishes and instructions of the Church Authorities are expressed, and given to the Saints.

2. It may always be relied upon as advocating or defending the right side of every question proper for public journals to treat upon.

3. It is devoted to the interests of the Latter-day Saints and has, from its inception, valiantly defended their rights and advocated the principles in which they believe; and every Latter-day Saint should therefore feel under obligations to do his part in helping to sustain it.

4. It is not published for speculation, and never has been, but for the good which it is capable of accomplishing; the profits, if any there be derived from it, being devoted to extending its sphere of usefulness, and benefiting the community.

5. It is doing its utmost to establish home industries, among which are paper making and typefounding, stereotyping and electrotyping—branches necessary to the development and independence of the community, but which, during their infancy (which in this Territory they have not yet passed), can only be carried on at a pecuniary loss.

6. There is no danger of any subscriber to the News failing to get what he subscribes for through failure of the business and a suspension of the publication—a result in the case of hundreds of newspaper ventures every year.

7. It is now printed throughout in new and readable type, so that even the aged can peruse it without difficulty or danger to their eye-sight.

8. It is free from objectionable advertisements, so that no parent need fear that his children will have their minds corrupted from having access to it; in fact, it refuses the cards of dealers north of the best paying advertisements accordingly, because it is devoted to the moral and spiritual interests of its readers instead of to getting gain at their expense.

9. Its tone is not regulated by public opinion nor the hope of gaining subscribers or advertisements. It advocates that which is right and condemns that which is wrong, regardless of results, financial or otherwise.

10. It never measures its readers by palming off columns of selfpraise for news items.

11. The News practices no deception and resorts to no subterfuges to induce people to subscribe; but on the contrary, prefers to stand on its own merits, as the people's newspaper, with a promise only to do the utmost in its power to give to persons the full value of their money—a promise which it has endeavored to faithfully keep in the past.

12. In conclusion, if a Latter-day Saint can afford to subscribe for only one newspaper, that paper should be the DESERET NEWS, and if more than one, the News should invariably be the first.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

	1 Yr.	6 Mo.	3 Mo.	1 Mo.
Daily,	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$1.00
Semi-Weekly,	3.00	1.75	1.00	.50
Deseret Weekly,	2.50	1.50		

Address all Communications to

THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

1850. THE 1891.

DESERET NEWS.

Pioneer Paper of the Rocky Mountain Country.

DESERET EVENING NEWS

EIGHT PAGES, SEVEN COLUMNS EACH.

ISSUED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Has an Extensive and Increasing Circulation.

And as a Newspaper and Advertising Medium

IT-HAS-NO-SUPERIOR.

—ITS COLUMNS CONTAIN—

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS,
RELIABLE LOCAL ITEMS,
HOME CORRESPONDENCE,
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE,
EDUCATIONAL, AGRICULTURAL,
RAILWAY AND
DOMESTIC NEWS

DESERET SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS.

EIGHT PAGES, EIGHT COLUMNS EACH.

Published Every Tuesday and Friday.

—HAS THE—

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN UTAH

And Adjoining States and Territories of any Paper Published,

And has advantages which commend it to all who cannot afford or are not conveniently situated for using a Daily paper. It contains a summary of the

News of the Week,
Tlegraphic,
Local,
Miscellaneous,

Domestic and
Foreign News,
Editorial Articles
Upon Transpiring Events

And is to every particular

A STANDARD HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL.

DESERET WEEKLY

Established June 15, 1850.

Is published every Saturday, as a 32 to 48-page Magazine, and as a CURRENT HISTORY OF THE CHURCH, and of the interesting scenes through which the people of this region are now passing, is without a rival. The volumes, when bound, are

INVALUABLE AS A WORK OF REFERENCE.

TERMS FOR THE DAILY:

One Copy, One Year	$10.00
" Six Months	5.00
" Three Months	2.50

TERMS FOR THE SEMI-WEEKLY:

One Copy, One Year	$3.00
" Six Months	1.75
" Three Months	1.00

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY:

One Copy, One Year (subscribe Two Volumes)	2.50
" Six Months	1.50

—THE NEWS—

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

—IS THE—

The Most Complete in the West!

Being well equipped with the Latest and Best Styles of Type and Presses, and other first-class material, we are prepared to do

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING in the BEST STYLES,

With promptness and despatch, and at reasonable rates.

POSTERS OF ALL SIZES, from the Smallest Handbill to the Largest Hanging. We are prepared to print