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THE DESERET WEEKLY.

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PICTURES OF ROYALTY.

THE "GRAND OLD MAN" AMONG ENGLISH PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Nearly Forty Years Before the Day of Snap Shots—He "Took" the Queen When She Sulked—The Empress of Austria's Negatives.

"You'll get on in life," said John Bright one day to a shrewd, energetic Tyneside. After the said Tyneside had done something for the said John Bright which pleased him very much. That young man was William Downey, who, notwithstanding his very profession has its grand old men. Mr. Downey is the grand old man of photography. He began to practice his profession nearly forty years ago, and during that long period he has photographed emperors and empresses, kings and queens, princes of the blood, peers of the realm, statesmen, men of letters and women of letters, queens of beauty, private beauties and beauties of the footlights.

Just now, when, like all the rest of us, Mr. Downey looks down the long perspective of years past, he can summon to the mains of memory, silent, triumphant scenes of triumphs which must be very gratifying. No other glimpse on the homely root of a famous court photographer. There was not a sovereign in the world of photography, no degree, no honors—only honorarts, but Mr. Downey is well entitled to rest his fame on the work he has done in his forty years of active life, and he still hopes to see his craft reckoned among the professions. The following are notes of a conversation which a representative had recently with Mr. Downey in his house in Nevern square.

KNOWN SHOCK SHAKE.

One of his great successes was the "smiling photograph" of the queen. Mr. Downey says she is his chef d'oeuvre, for her may only on most occasions assume a grave and even solemn mien, as if the lens were a dangerous weapon instead of a harmless scientific instrument, and it is, therefore, the grave and solemn mien with which we always endow the queen. Every lover of a dog will be pleased to hear that it was dog Sharp, the collie on the chair, that raised that smile to the queen's face. The photographer declined to sit still, but John Brown would stand no nonsense, and, despite the presence of his mistress, he gave the dog a good shaking. "He won't sit, Brown," said the queen. "He won't, your majesty? He mun obey ye and be complaisant, like the rest of us. He mun sit." And after another shaking Sharp sat, and the queen laughed to see such sport, and Mr. Downey made a great hit, all honour of Brown and Sharp. "The queen," continued the reviser, "has done more to promote photography than any one, for she has always been a great collector of photographs, though she does complain of their fading."

One of Mr. Downey's treasures is a photograph of the queen and the late Empress Augusta of Germany, taken when the empress was the guest of the queen at Balmoral. Mr. Downey had been summoned to the court, and found the queens at breakfast. The empress was, of course, the queen of Prussia then, and lived at Berlin to submit to the operation, but at length she succumbed to the persuasion of the queen, and the result is the only photograph in existence of her majesty, our own queen, wearing an old fashioned poke bonnet and a mantle, and the other queen wearing the same sort of savage.

When the empress of Germany died many were the demands for the photograph, but one has secured that no portraits should be sold or given away. Some one might have interpreted this agreement liberally, saying that sometimes with the portraits that were otherwise stimulation was only made for her Highness. But Mr. Downey declined every offer, though he had one order from Germany for a million prints, and another from Paris for many thousands. One day the Emperor Frederick happened to look into the Windsor studio when Mr. Downey was at work there. Mr. Downey showed him the photograph, and ultimately allowed the emperor to carry away a copy of the photograph of his mother. "And you couldn't well refuse to give the son a photograph of his mother, could you?" asked Mr. Downey pathetically.

SULKS AT PHOTOGRAPHY.

"Some men have the greatest objection to having their portraits taken," said Mr. Downey. "It is a species of vanity." Mr. Disraeli was one of these peculiar people, and we owe it to her majesty that Mr. Downey's well known photograph of the famous statesman is in existence. One day he happened to be in attendance at Balmoral, and after much persuasion by the queen, consented to face the lens, which was on the lawn. Mr. Disraeli was always a dandy, and on this occasion he wore a light coat and a pair of light blue trousers, which was not the sort of costume that a statesman should make his bow to the world in. The negative was not a success.

Diary consented to sit again next day. The rain was coming down a little when Disraeli strolled out into the grounds wearing a beautiful black velvet coat. The rain cost him dearly, for he was in great fear about the wetting of this beautiful black velvet coat, and insisted upon an umbrella being held over him. The umbrella was held over him, and the second set of negatives were failures. On the third day he consented to try again, but for five minutes only. In these five minutes Mr. Downey took four negatives, one of which, from which innumerable prints were taken. From these hundreds of thousands of prints have been sold, and, as to the demand for a Princess Day, the demand is still great. Mr. Downey considers this the most popular photograph of a statesman that was ever taken. A few years ago he had an application from an academician for a photograph from which to paint a portrait, and after that Mr. Downey believes that Mr. Disraeli only sat once for his photograph.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Comforting Reflection.

Pat wanted a position under the government, and on being told that he must be prepared to pass a civil service examination, supplied himself faithfully with the necessary preparation. Some time later his ambition for public preferment seemed to have deserted him.

"What is the matter, Pat?" asked his former employer. "Couldn't you pass the examination?"

"I could that," he replied. "I answered every question on the paper. But," he added, his entire whitening to the recess, "I guess they thought I knew too much to be women' no time makin' mistakes."—Harper's.

AN AZTEC SACRIFICE.

One Horrible Scene of Many in Mexico in the Days of the Montezumas.

Fifty-two years constituted the Aztec cycle. To this cycle was added a complement of thirteen days, intended to make the solar and civil years agree. It was believed that the world would come to an end on the last night of a cycle, and that the gods, if merciful, would light their fires on the distant mountains. If the world did not come to an end the Aztecs congratulated themselves that it would survive another cycle, and the thirteen complimentary days were passed with feasts, sacrifices and banquets.

In the temple of Huitzilopochli there was to be a gladiatorial combat, which was nothing less than a sacrifice. The ministers of the ceremony were at hand. Tepilitzin, the chief among them, clad in a crimson vestment, with a crown of variegated feathers, was performing the duties that preceded a sacrifice to the god, and his others, with white robes bordered with black, their hair hideous with some hideous pigment and mouths painted white, assisted him. A crowd filled the stone walls of the temple to witness the spectacle, carrying with impatience about the tumultuous ceremonies, stone platform, eight feet high, where the combat was to take place.

The victim, a prisoner of war, is brought in. Armed with only a short spear and shield, he is placed upon the temalacatl, tied by one foot and encircled by an Aztec warrior fully armed. The fire mentioned of the victim are distended, his black eyes burn with desperation, his coarse, black hair straggles about his face, and his thick, purple lips quiver as he views the well armed soldier before him.

At a word they fall to the fray. The Aztec, young, and lithe, fights like demons—the victim with the desperation of certain death, the soldier to uphold his valor among his comrades.

Suddenly, realizing how unequal the contest, and that his fate is sealed whatever the outcome of that battle, the prisoner throws away his shield and opens his breast to the soldier's weapon.

A pause, a blow, and the victim falls heavily to the stone.

In a trice the priests, with frenzied shouts and hair streaming about their unemotional faces are upon the temalacatl, and have thrown the dying man on a bier of green jasper, on which copper arrows they throw him. This is the sacrificial stone, and Tepilitzin, who now takes the place of the priest and to whom he carefully opens the breast of his victim, tears out his heart and offers it, still palpitating, to the sun.

Then the bleeding trophy is placed in the hollow mouth of the idol Huitzilopochli, and the lips of the statue dashed with blood. The dead man is dismembered and his head decapitated in the Tzompantli, an ossuary where the skulls of decapitated prisoners of war are set into the walls. The author claims the body for his own, and bears it away for the gratification of himself and his anthropological comrades.

The Aztec sounds that come down to us are shorted with wickedness like this.—Detroit Free Press.

Reaching for the High Notes.

If nature has endowed a singer with the power of producing high notes they will be sung spontaneously. Otherwise they will neither be agreeable in quality or tone. All singers are not alike. Their voices are pitched in different registers. Some are pitched high, others low, and a great many medium. If a singer, not naturally endowed with a high register, attempts to sing beyond his or her capacity by forcing the voice to or one is in danger of injuring the voice. Any one possessed of a good voice may by study and culture produce higher notes than they otherwise would hope to do, but be professed of music, no matter how eminent, ever created a voice where it did not previously exist.

Great singers are born, not made. Many singers have temporarily strained their voices by trying to do too much. If the voice is naturally high no matter what the pitch may be the singing will be pleasant and agreeable to the ear. If, however, a singer tries to do too much the effort will be similar to a man who endeavors to walk up two steps at a time when he is only able to make one. It will prove ruinous. Do not strain your voice, or you may lose it.—Signor Campanini in Ladies' Home Journal.

Greeting by Smelling.

The respectful greeting of Fiji is to take and smell the hand of the superior without rubbing it. In the Gambier when the men salute the whites they put the woman's hand up to their noses and smell twice at the back of it. In the Friendly islands noses are joined, adding the ceremony of taking the hand of the person to be saluted and pressing it and rubbing it with a degree of force upon the saluter's own nose and mouth. The Marquesas islanders formerly smelled at the hands of those to whom they wished to tender homage.

Capt. Hawkes tells of the Sandwich Islanders: "The lips are drawn inward between the teeth, the nostrils are distended and the lungs are widely inflated; the face is then pushed forward, the noses brought into contact, and the exchange of breath with a hearty rub."—Garrick Mallery in Popular Science Monthly.

Notes and Cards.

It is now unfashionable to put the address on the head of your note, and the date at the underdown. It is contrary for a man writing to a woman, where husband does not know, to address the letter to the husband "for" the wife. Do not use the form "Mrs. Smith, care Mr. Smith." A very convenient and now quite usual custom is to commence your notes on the fourth page, and continue to the third, second and first. The women leaves a card upon you only, while her husband's cards are intended one for you and one for your husband. On returning cards for yourself and your husband, of course you will follow the same rule.—Harper's Bazar.

Very Old Slang.

A correspondent writes: "You state the case very mildly as to the English origin of the so called slang phrase, 'no siss,' which perhaps isn't a slang phrase at all. The book is, it is English from 'way back.' In Burdett's 'Forgotten Pickle' the hero informs Eulilia that he is going abroad. This brings tears to her eyes, but he says they are casual, by the hot tea which she is pouring. Which leads the author to remark that the curate was 'too idle' to impose on her lover. The phrase is also found in Shakespeare's Henry VIII, act 5, scene 2, with the same meaning."—New York Tribune.

In Her Shoes.

The glory of Italy is not in her eye, but in her shoes. She has 1,000 beggars for every person worth $1,000, seventeen criminals for every 1,000 population, a proportional beggars for every church, and five enough government officials for every how not men.—Detroit Free Press.

Of all big cities Berlin probably gets the most vegetables from a distance. Her winter cauliflowers come from Italy and Holland, her new potatoes from Malta, her beans from north Italy, her grapes from Holland, her onions from Hungary and Egypt.

William James, the brilliant writer on psychological subjects, is a brother of Henry James, the novelist, and both are the sons of Henry James, the Swedenborgian theologian.

Extinguishing Incipient Fires.

It is the opinion of experts that much of the money which is spent by factories, mills and stores on the introduction of pipes and mains for fire extinction might be saved by the adoption of a much simpler and more efficient method. Both sulphur and ammonia are well adapted for extinguishing fires, the former burning with the oxygen and forms sulphuric acid, the fumes of which are much heavier than air. The quantity required would be small, since seventy grammes of sulphur can make 300 cubic metres of air inimical to combustion. An effective sulphur extinguishing apparatus can be made of a large iron box of moderate depth and open at the top. It should be hinged at one end or the side to a protected ceiling, and kept close shutes by a cord or wire connected with a wire or strap formed slightly of cadmium fusible at 111 degs. Fahrenheit.

Inside the box is placed a considerable quantity of cotton wadding, well saturated with powdered sulphur. On the back of an incipient fire melting the wire or strip the box drops a short distance, by a simple device the cotton wadding is lighted at the same moment, and a strong cloud of sulphurous acid gas is instantly produced, which extinguishes the fire by depriving the air unfit for combustion.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

What She Means.

The language of the Irish "servant girl" sometimes requires interpretation before it becomes intelligible to the average listener. One seven in, not seeing more something of the difficulty of a dead language.

"What are we duties, if ye please, ma'am?" asked Bridget of her new mistress.

"You'll be expected to do all the cooking, the washing, and the dusting, and other things which I will tell you as they come up," said the mistress. "And Thursday afternoons, when Mary is out, you will have to answer the bell and wait upon the table at dinner."

"An' will you stretch for parsnipers or will I stretch for you?" asked Bridget dumbfoundly.

"When do you mean?" asked her mistress, who, after an explanation which took some minutes, discovered that her new cook meant to ask whether she would be required to pass the various dishes at dinner, or whether her family would serve themselves.—Youth's Companion.

Old Railroad Engineers.

You will find many old time railroad engineers holding the throttle of the swiftest dispatch. After getting considerably up two or three times, experiencing hitherto unknown and having their nerves worn to a fine edge by the constant strain and hurry of guiding a locomotive climbing mountain hill and down, around curves and over bridges, they find the rest in an elevated cab a comparatively comfortable berth, something like a pacemaker and quiet and age after a stormy youth. There is little excitement in this business, and, as a rule, the most cool are extremely moderate, but they are almost wholly free from the use of alcohol, tobacco or crooked limbs.—New York Tribune.

A Note Out Hence.

Boston by means of bottle papers are frequent. A small six ounce decanter bearing a paper on which was written, "The steamer Great Britain foundered off the Bermudas, lat. 32 deg. 30 min. Sailing at the mouth of the Merrimac River." This message naturally caused intense anxiety to all interested, and her agent published the Liverpool waits with bills offering a reward of £100 for the discovery of the base perpetrator of the hoax.—Chambers' Journal.

Many of the children brought up away from the cities in Mexico never go to school, and never learn to read or write. On the great farms or "haciendas," thousands of children are born, grow old and die without seeing or knowing anything of the great outside world. Some of these farms are larger than certain whole counties in the United States, and some of them have hundreds of laborers, all of whom, from father to son, are born, live and die on the same farm.

The society of Friends of the United Kingdom say that they have 13,000 members, and that their number has kept approximately low—about 16 5-10 per 1,000. Of 50 deaths in three years 41 per cent, were aged of 60 years of age. Only 13 deaths of children under 5 years occurred during the year 1890. This may be accounted for partially by the fact that the Quakers have comparatively few children.

Gems were the larger part of the "Six Day of Gems" because the sum of 30 and 6, and Hamlet's wonderful "Tragedy" repeated of his life with his "Introduction to the Literature of Europe." The two works by which Thomas Hood has survived the years, "The Bridge of Sighs" and "The Song of the Shirt," were composed when he was 46, and from a sick bed from which he never rose.

Colloided in solution is now being extensively used as a lacquer for all kinds of fine metal work, and as a wood varnish with results that are said to be superior to the old methods.

Rheumatism
Sciatica
Neuralgia.
Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Contracts or Contraction not cured by Wade's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated. Large boxes containing 30 pills, price 25 cents, of all druggists or sent by mail for 25 cents in stamps. Wade Medicine Co., Sole Prop., 162 Fulton St., N. Y. JOHN C. WEST CO., Wholesale Agents, Chicago.

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WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It stops a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25c. bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. ACKER & CO., 86 West Broadway, New York, for book.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

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—AT THE—
SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP.,
35 W. First South Street.
For 10 DAYS ONLY. EVERYTHING at COST.

—SEE A—

42in Bead Sheeting,	8½c. a yard.	Lonsdale Bleach,	12 " " 1.00
Lawrence L.L.,	16 yards for $1.00	All Best Prints,	20 " " 1.00
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W. LANGTON, President. T. H. NOTT, Vice-President

ECLIPSE GROCERY & FRUIT CO.
Are Now Open for Business at their New Store, at
52 E. First South St., Where will be found a NEW and well Selected Stock of
GREEN | STAPLE | AND | FANCY | GROCERIES.
We invite the General Public to call & See Us — JAS. BAVILLE, C. S. BARLOW, C. S. CRONY — A. H. Woolley, Manager.

F. AUERBACH AND BRO
$50,000
Worth of Winter and Surplus Stock at almost half-price.

Black :-: Silks ! · Black :-: Silks !

Best qualities in Satin Rhadames, Gros Grains, fancy weaves and elegant Brocades at 50c., 65c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.45, worth 50 per cent more than quoted.

Colored Gros Grains at 50c., 75c. and 90c. Faille Francaises at $1.00, worth 40 per cent more.

25 pieces of all Wool Serges, new shades, regular price 65c., now 45c. per yard.

20 pieces of Wool Dress Goods in plain, fancy weaves and plaids, worth from $1.00 to $1.50 per yard, now 35c.

60 elegant Cashmere Suits, at a reduction of 50½ per cent.

DOMESTIC :-: DEPARTMENT.

100 pairs of Curtains and Portieres, slightly soiled in handling, will be offered for one week from 75c. to $15.00 per pair, worth 60 per cent more, now then offered.

BLANKETS and QUILTS

At a reduction of 50½ per cent.

Quilts at 65c. each; 100 full size Crochet Quilts at $1.10 each; 100 full size Crochet Quilts, Marseilles patterns, at $1.20 each; 500 genuine Marseilles Quilts, full size at $1.50 each; 500 Marseilles Quilts, extra size, choice designs.

Blankets at $3.00 per pair. Our celebrated White California Blankets, full size, at $5.00 per pair; extra large size White California Blankets, worth $7.50.

Special Attention is called to the Great Bargain in Auberach imported Scotch Zephyrs, at 25c. per yard, usually sold at 50c.

100 remnants of short lengths of Auberach imported Zephyrs at 10½c., worth 25c., per yard.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

To close balance of winter stock, tremendous reductions.

Ladies' Plush Capes,	reduced from $15.00 to	$ 7.50
" " "	"	17.50 " 8.50
" " Wraps,	"	22.50 " 12.50
" Black Cheviot Jackets,	"	12.50 " 5.00
" American Tweed "	"	8.00 " 3.50
Misses Cloaks,	"	6.50 " 3.50
" "	"	5.00 " 2.50
" "	"	4.00 " 1.75

Ladies' Cashmere and Flannel Tea Gowns, below cost.
Ladies' Calico Wrappers, at 50c.

OUR CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Offers Boys' Suits at $1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50 and 3.00, worth 50 per cent more. One lot each of Boys' Knee Pants at 20c., 25c., 35c., 40c. and 50c. Best value in city.

Boys' Outing Cloth Waists at 15c., reduced from 25c.
Boys' Outing Cloth Waists at 25c., reduced from 40c.
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Men's Unlaundried White Shirts at 37½c. each.
One lot each of Men's Overshirts at 35c., 45c., 50c. and 90c.
Merino half hose reduced to one-half of regular price in 12½c., 20c. and 25c.
Boys' Overcoats at a reduction of 33 per cent.

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Will continue the 25 per cent and 10 per cent discounts.

SPRING NOVELTIES For all of our numerous Departments are beginning to arrive.

Mail Orders receive Prompt and Careful Attention.
One Price to All. Established, 1864.

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On TUESDAY, February 24th,
WE WILL INTRODUCE THE
GREATEST SALE
—OF—
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
EVER KNOWN IN THE CITY.
THE SALE WILL CONSIST OF
Four Special Lots
At 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 respectively.

LOT 1, at 25c., will include a large and well-selected assortment of Embroidered and Lace-Trimmed Chemise, Feather Stitched, Lace-Trimmed, Tucked and Frilled Drawers, Children's Waists, Children's Tucked and Embroidered Drawers, Long and Short Embroidered Dresses, High and Low Corset Covers in all sizes.

LOT 2, at 50c., will include all the styles mentioned in Lot 1, only made of much finer materials.

LOT 3, at 75c., will be found to be the most remarkable line of Underwear we have ever offered for the price. It will include all the latest designs in Ruffled, Tucked and Embroidered Goods of every description.

LOT 4, at $1.00, we consider the most perfect lot of goods in every way ever put on sale here. They were made by the best known manufacturers and most carefully selected.

☞ One special feature we wish to call your attention to is that all of these garments are made of the very best makes of cambric and Fruit of the Loom Muslin.

We cordially invite your inspection.

COHN BROS.

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ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1891.
I WILL COMMENCE THE SALE OF
$58,000
—WORTH OF—
DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS
REGARDLESS OF WHAT THEY COST!
SO AS TO QUICKLY REALIZE MONEY FOR THE BENEFIT OF
S. KELLNER'S CREDITORS.
THERE IS AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
Ladies' Tea Gowns, Ladies' Ready-Made Dresses,
And LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
CLOAKS, CAPES AND JACKETS,
WHICH I WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN
FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR
Of the Original Wholesale Cost. This stock is, without a question, the Finest in the city, and it will pay you to buy Goods now, whether you need them or not, for a like opportunity to buy the CHOICEST of Goods, REGARDLESS of WHOLESALE COST, may not present itself to you for a long time to come. I will offer EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS to PURCHASERS of LARGE LOTS of GOODS. Call early mornings, so as to avoid the inevitable rush of afternoons.
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