

ers found in Wilson an object on which to work as a splendid candidate for the Kingdom of Heaven. They succeeded, and this is what Wilson said before he was throttled; before he was sent by express to heaven because he was too vile to live on earth; before he was forced into the presence of the immaculate God because he was unfit for the society of his fellow men:

"I want you all to meet me in heaven. I know that Jesus loves me and I love Him. This time tomorrow I expect to be with him."

He was anxious for the execution and complained at the delay. He longed to "be with Jesus." Is it any wonder that infidelity is rampant and that wickedness abounds, while the professed servants of the Almighty, who has declared that a "murderer hath not eternal life abiding in him," put a premium on crime and sanctify blood-guiltiness, by persuading the abandoned wretch who is unfit to live, that "the greater the sinner the more willing the Saviour;" that he can be qualified in a moment, by a mere confession of faith, to mingle in the society of the spotless host of heaven, and sit with the sinless Christ in the holy atmosphere of everlasting glory?

Of all the rubbish of man-made religions, there is nothing in heaven or so-called Christian creeds which appears to us more ridiculous than this, or more calculated to encourage sin and increase crime in the world.

LADIES' FACES.

A FEW days ago we took occasion to refer to the quack medicaments in which many people so largely invest. There are other patent preparations almost equally injurious although applied outwardly. We refer to the expensive compounds in the shape of cosmetics, hair dyes, &c., which many ladies and some feminine gentlemen delight in.

Most of them are vicious preparations. The basis of the principal hair dyes is sugar of lead. The worst "balms" and powders and enamels and "creams" with which women and girls make themselves look ghastly, under the impression that they are improving their appearance, contain carbonate of lead, mercury, or corrosive sublimate! All these are very pernicious, and, though their evil effects may not be experienced at once, continual application is certain to produce baneful results, not only to the skin but also to the general health of those who use them.

The simpler and less harmful preparations are simply magnesia, chalk, white clay, oxide of zinc and starch, colored with a little carmine. A fancy name endows them with fancy virtues, and qualifies them for fancy prices.

If women will whitewash their faces, they need not go to the expense of purchasing these costly humbugs, when the simple ingredients of which they are composed can be obtained at any drug store for a mere trifle.

But it is really astonishing that ladies who have brains enough to comprehend true principles, and sense enough to converse about them intelligently, will descend to the level of the empty-headed votary of fashion, pattern after the painted and "made up" courtesan, and exhibit their weakness and vanity to a disgusted public.

And all these pigments and powders, no matter how innocuous their elements, only tend to injure the complexion they are used to improve. By clogging the pores they hinder the freedom of that insensible perspiration which is essential to health and is the natural action of the skin. Spots and pimples and other unsightly excrescences are thus produced, and the foolish female is compelled to pile on the powder thicker than ever, to hide the effects of her own imprudence, and thus block up the way of return to a natural course.

Almost any natural complexion is pleasanter to look upon than the dead white artificial paleness that some ladies think is fair to behold. Everybody knows that the latter is manufactured, and it is generally as frightful as it is fictitious. A fair face is beautiful, if natural, and most of the imperfections which are incident to the skin can be removed by exercise, cleanliness and proper diet.

We advise all our lady friends to refrain from plugging up the pores of their lovely faces, and disfiguring their natural beauty with dead compounds and nasty pastes and pimple-making powders. A clean and cheerful countenance is always pleasant to see, while a painted human frontispiece is a disagreeable sight, suggesting painful reflections. And in conclusion we respectfully direct their attention, for Sunday reading, to Isaiah 3 c, 16 to 20 v., with the simple remark that we make no personal application whatever of the warnings of the inspired seer; we leave the ladies to form their own conclusions.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Turner's Falls Reporter says, "Young men of the middle classes are so little disposed to marry these times that parents of marriageable daughters will have to resort to the seductive chromo."

An exchange says, "M. Chatat, in a Paris paper, recommends common salt as an antidote for mildew on vines. By sprinkling a handful of salt around the base of each vine, the effect, he says, was marvelous, and the vines hitherto covered with this fungus grew luxuriantly and had an abundance of grapes entirely free from odium."

Beware of transient school teachers who collect pay in advance. A fellow named Price recently obtained a school in an Iowa Baptist Church and after a few days collected half the quarter's tuition fees. He then left for parts unknown, leaving his board and other bills unpaid.

A Massachusetts dentist has discovered a simple remedy for burns and scalds. By covering the injured part with bi-carbonate of soda, the ordinary kind used in cooking, and overlaying that with a wet cloth, the pain departs like magic and the wound rapidly heals. Cut this out.

When you buy a horse be sure it is not blind of one eye and unable to see out of the other. One of the industries of Vienna is the manufacture of glass eyes for horses. The business has recently been commenced in New York. A model of the empty socket is required to accompany orders for false peepers, and the article required will be made accordingly. The artificers are so natural in appearance that they are calculated to deceive anybody but an expert.

Hungary has had a sensation in the reported discovery, in the wilds of Siberia, of the celebrated poet Petofi who was supposed to have died nearly thirty years ago fighting for his native land. A man named Daniel Manasses, claiming to have returned from Siberian exile, stirred all Hungary with the news that Petofi was pining in captivity all those years he was mourned as dead. But close investigation showed that Manasses and his story were frauds, and the deceiver is likely to languish himself in prison for a lengthy term.

R. D. Curry, who was sentenced at Omaha to four years imprisonment, for beating E. Rosewater, editor of the Bee, over the head with a slung shot, has been pardoned by the Governor. The Bee called Curry's place a gambling hell. So Curry committed a savage assault on the editor, in broad daylight. There is nothing congenial in Curry and Rosewater, anyhow. But Curry did keep a gambling house, as was proven at the trial, and he was guilty of the assault. The Governor may be partial to Curry and may despise Rosewater, but this is a question not of taste, but of justice, and we think this clemency a gross abuse of the pardoning power.

Pic-nics are generally noisy affairs. When city folks are loosed from conventional trammels and the bonds of society etiquette, and breathe the fresh air of the woods and fields, they are usually rather boisterous. But a party of three hundred persons of both sexes, recently spent a pleasant day in Washington Park, N. Y. "Not a sound was heard nor a funeral note," except the clatter of knives and forks and the tapping of a drum. Games of various kinds were played, and even dancing was indulged in but not a word was spoken. It was a company of deaf mutes out for the day, and they had a splendid time without audible conversation, although lots of ladies were present.

The time is near at hand when every orchard in certain parts of this city will stand in need of being taken in doors and carefully locked up at night—unless the same precautions are taken with fruit pilferers and melon monsters.

The cities of the South appear to be recovering rapidly from the effects of the civil war. The Danville News says: "Twelve years ago Richmond, with 45,000 inhabitants, lay half in ruins. Now she has rebuilt the whole of the burned district, has established 200 factories, and with a population of 75,000 people is the handsomest city in the world. Norfolk ships near 1,000,000 bales of cotton this year, and has developed a trade in vegetables, fruit, and fish, which has extended through our great northern cities, across the Atlantic, and has increased the value of lands in the adjacent counties many hundred fold."

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—Press dispatches just received from the head of Lawyer Cañon, Camp Alexander, July 23d, via Walla Walla 24, are to the following effect: The Indians made a descent on Kamia, yesterday, stealing 400 ponies from the Kamiaks and left for Little Camas and Buffalo country. It is evident that Joseph sent back this band for a fresh supply of horses, and to revisit the old caches and chastise the Indians friendly to us. The troops will go into camp at Lawyer's Cañon to satisfy the frightened Kamiak's and settlers until Sanford's arrival.

NEW YORK, 25.—A mass meeting of five thousand was held at Newark, last night. Highly inflammatory speeches were made by Leander Thompson and Isaac Bennett, of New York. The meeting was held in front of the military park, the Mayor forbidding the entrance to the park. Strong appeals were made in favor of the strikers, and the railway kings and the arbitrary rulers at Washington, who gave them support, were bitterly denounced. An alarm of fire broke up the meeting. The strike has not yet extended east of the Hudson River, nor is it likely to.

The Pacific express on the Erie Railway, which left here last night, was thrown from the track west of Oswego, the mob having removed a rail from the track. No passengers were seriously injured.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., 25.—The moulders, some forty in number, in the Howe Sewing Machine factory, struck work yesterday. They say they will not resume work until they receive the back pay due them.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., 25.—There was great excitement here this morning. Business seems suspended and the citizens are organizing, and laborers are gathering to the number of several thousand. An attempt was made to burn the L. N. & G. S. Railroad office, last night, but failed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 25.—The Mayor has admonished all law-abiding citizens to keep within doors between ten o'clock at night and five in the morning, and authorized the arrest of all persons on the public street after the hour named. Places of business will be closed after ten p. m. Four hundred of our best citizens are doing patrol duty thus leaving the police force free to cope with the mob. The crowd threatened to burn the East Buffalo depot, and broke some windows, but the police scattered them by the vigorous use of their locusts. Some commotion was caused by the burning of two freight cars by the rioters.

CHICAGO, 25.—The Union Stock Rolling Mills and Malleable Iron Works, on the south side, have been closed and from there 500 hands are idle. The mob were making at last accounts, for McCormick's great reaper works, and will there meet with opposition. A gang are running the street cars into the stables. On the south side the railroads are in statu quo, with passenger trains and mails running. The north side mob is the most disorderly, and are busy breaking windows wherever resisted. The Phenix distillery has been seized by them and the proprietors have called for U. S. troops. The strikers drove the police back from the north side rolling mills, and they were compelled to return to their

station. Gen. Torrance, commanding the militia here, has been notified. Many arrests have been made, chiefly of vagabonds and thieves, who constitute the crowd. Troops will arrive this afternoon from the Indian country. The swearing in of special police is progressing. All the saloons on the west side are closed. There has been no incendiarism yet. Early this morning, fifteen or twenty roughs boarded an outgoing train on the Illinois Central, and compelled the engineer to return. The strikers ditched an incoming train from Omaha at Sixteenth street, last night and two freight cars were thrown off.

BALTIMORE, 25.—The supplies of bituminous coal are being exhausted. It is believed if the railroad transportation trouble continued ten days longer, the steamers trading with Baltimore will not be able to get coal, and will have to stop. Twenty-five vessels are in port chartered to load with coal, and charges of demurrage for detention, averaging \$80 a day for each, will be exacted. The demurrage alone will be a heavy item. Eight or ten vessels are at their berths to load petroleum for Europe, but there is no oil for them, and the laborers required to load them are out of work. The contract to send out those cargoes cannot be filled. Demurrage charges, as high as \$500 a day, will be the result, and there is a probability that some shippers will abandon their contracts altogether rather than meet the losses which the detention may entail. The quietness of Sunday reigns in localities heretofore busy with the hum of industry. There is a growing fear of distress which seems to be inevitable among laboring classes, that are not strikers, and are willing to work.

SCRANTON, Pa., 25.—The excitement here is intense. All the trains on the Delaware, Lackawana and Western road have been stopped. When the mail train from Birmingham for New York arrived here this morning, two passenger cars were detached by the strikers, who said nothing but the mail should be allowed to run. Superintendent Halstead said the mail car would not run unless the passenger cars were also permitted, and this made the strikers very indignant. The superintendent was firm, however, and the mails were taken from the car, which was promptly switched off on a siding. The strikers telegraphed at once to the State authorities that the company refused to run the mail, and that they would run it, if necessary, and furnish a fireman and engineer. A dispatch, to the same effect, was sent to the Post Office authorities at Washington. The streets are thronged with men from the mines, railroads and iron mills.

WATERFORD, N. J., 25.—The first section of an excursion train on the Philadelphia and Atlantic City narrow gauge railroad, ran off the track, this morning, four miles west of Winslow, and one brakeman was killed and ten passengers wounded.

GALVESTON, 25.—The News special from Marshall and Dallas, reports a strike on the Texas Pacific Railroad. The men demand three months back pay and the withdrawal of the late order for ten per cent. reduction of wages. The shops at Marshall were closed at noon, yesterday, and no freight trains have passed over the road since then.

SAN FRANCISCO, 25.—Throughout the evening all that portion of the city north of Market Street has been perfectly quiet, but south of that thoroughfare some disturbances have occurred. About nine o'clock a crowd of hoodlums collected and wrecked a Chinese wash house on Natoma Street, near Fifth. They then gathered on Fifth Street, near the U. S. Mint. A few officers were sent out to disperse them, but were unable to effect anything. Reinforcements were sent out, and after some severe exercise, the mob broke up. Some two or three hundred of them subsequently started up Mission Street, and from Eighth to Twelfth Sts., cleaned out every Chinese house on the street, the occupants abandoning them to secure their personal safety. Arriving at Twelfth Street they were joined by a crowd, who had been depreeding on Biannan street, and the combined force moved to the corner of Twelfth and Folsom, where they tore down and set fire to a Chinese match factory and laundry. Here they were again attacked and roughly used by the

police, and at last advices, quiet had been restored. The mob dispersed and apparently sought their homes.

About 11:15 p. m. a Chinese wash house on the extreme north-western portion of this city was fired and burnt down, but it was apparently the act of a very few parties, as police, on their arrival at the scene, found no trace of a crowd or further disturbance at this hour.

12:50 a. m.—Everything reported quiet in every direction and it is thought there will be no further trouble during the night.

Supt. Towne, of the Central Pacific Railroad Co., has applied to the authorities for protection. The full extent of the ground on which he bases his application is not reported, though it is considered possible that some attempt may be made to initiate a movement against the company.

All is quiet since last advices. The citizens of Oakland, at a late hour last night, organized a committee of safety, which was in session all night, districting the city and making arrangements to preserve order. Five thousand dollars was subscribed at the meeting to meet the expenses, and it is expected that a force of from 5,000 to 10,000 will be available, at a given signal, to put down disorder.

The decision of the Court of Inquiry, on the loss of the steamer City of San Francisco, suspending Capt. Waddell's certificate for one year, was reversed on the second inquiry by U. S. Inspector Bemis.

FOREIGN.

MONTREAL, Ont., 24.—The Grand Trunk Railway Company have effected amicable arrangements by a slight reduction of wages. The men are satisfied, and a strike will be avoided.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., 24.—The employees of the Canada Southern shops quit work, to-day, and a large number of engineers, firemen, and brakemen joined them shortly after.

LONDON, 25.—A Biela dispatch of the 23d, says, "On the 19th inst., the Russians sustained a severe check, if not an actual defeat at Plevna."

Mary J. Happy has been made sad by marrying a man by that name. When she gets over her first little sadness she will doubtless be happy again.

Through an error in designating the section of a statute amended, the Vermont Legislature enacts that no person is hereafter to be allowed to run a locomotive through a sawmill.

Wouldst know how not to think? Become a fashionable swell, or belle, and spend your time in a round of dress, amusements, games, races, parties, and balls.—*Ex.*

"Madame," he remarked (he always calls his wife "madame" when he desires to be impressive), "when thousands are starving how thankful you should be, even in mushins and calicoes. Every dime should be looked after nowadays." Just then a boy wrapped at the door with a \$14 box of cigars which the speaker had ordered sent up on the way home.

They were sitting together, and he was seriously thinking what to say, when finally he burst out in this manner: "In this land of noble achievement and undying glory—why is it that women do not come more to the front and climb the ladder of fame?" "I suppose," she said, tying knots in her handkerchief, "its on account of their pull-backs."

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:
One small brown MULE (aged) without legible brands, both front legs swelled. If not claimed and expenses paid before August 10, 1877, will be sold at the Estray Pound, Kanosh City, Millard Co., GEO. CRANE, District Pound Keeper. Kanosh, Millard Co., July 20, 1877.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having claims against the Estate of Joseph Castle, deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months of the first publication of this notice, to either of the undersigned, at our respective residences in the 10th and 15th Wards, Salt Lake City. HENRY P. BURNS, JOHN WHITING, Administrators. Salt Lake City, July 10th, 1877. w 24

NOTICE.

ALL persons holding the original certificates of the surveyor for lots in blocks fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), Jordan plot survey, included within the south-west quarter section twenty-two (22), township one (1), north of range one (1) west, are requested to present the same, or communicate with the undersigned in relation thereto within (20) twenty days, otherwise any interest claimed in virtue thereof will be considered abandoned. R. V. MORRIS, 18th Ward, Salt Lake City. w 25