

Florida committee, says it wouldn't even have saved Florida to the democrats if they had gone behind the returns.

Charley Walker, of New York, says, "He don't care if it is against Tilden; that he never was much of a Tilden man anyhow."

Chairman Hewitt said this morning that if Hayes was declared elected, he would be the last President of the United States, for he didn't think the republic would endure.

Ben Hill smiles grimly, and says Mr. Hewitt has less confidence in the republic than he has.

Secretary Chandler had quite a levee last night, and received numerous congratulations.

Senator Dennis, of Md., looks sad and gives it up. He says this is the beginning of the end.

Senator Beck says he don't like the partisan vote of the judges.

Jim Scoville, of New Jersey, says he don't like Bradley; that he was put on by the railroad interests of New Jersey.

Chief Justice Waite said last night that neither party had any cause to congratulate themselves upon having achieved a victory; that the decision is merely a preliminary one, and has no direct bearing on the main point.

Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, admits that the decision is to a certain degree unfavorable to Mr. Tilden, but he don't think it utterly jeopardized his chances.

Senator Jones, of Florida, regrets that they did not go behind the returns; but does not construe the tribunal's action to be decisive.

"Marine Band" Harrison says that it stampeded the democrats when they first heard it; but it was just what Charley O'Connor asked for.

Walling, of Ohio, thinks that Tilden is gone up.

Gov. Walker, of Va., says that he don't like the partisan vote, but otherwise than this he thinks Tilden's chances as good as they ever were.

Morrison, of Ill., is quite blue and despondent.

Stillson Hutchins, of the St. Louis Times, says he has yet faith.

Gov. Browne, of Tenn., says he don't see how Hayes can be made President with such facts hanging over him as have come out in the Louisiana investigation.

David Dudley Field, in reply to a question as to his views, laughed, and said it still leaves the case one of those things that no fellow could find out.

Frank Hurd, of Ohio, says, "I told you so."

Jerry Black ain't giving his views to any great extent, but he looks unutterable things.

Hewitt, of New York, says he thought it was possible to get up a tribunal of men who would rise above party, but he is quite despairing now, but he don't charge partisanship, but it is fearful.

Judge Jere Black says this afternoon, "We have all the law and facts on our side, but they (the republicans) have the court."

Senator Sherman says he don't think there will be any report in the Oregon case, and it would be very shaky, indeed, if Tilden's chances depended on Pat Cronin's certificate.

Whitthorne says it is just as he expected.

J. Proctor Knott, and all the Kentucky members who voted against the bill, are more happy for having recorded their votes as they did.

To sum up, the democrats who voted for the bill are blue—these who voted against it are happy. All the republicans feel good. A prominent democrat, who don't want to be quoted, says Judge Bradley will vote with the democrats when there is no point of importance in the vote, but on the main question will stand by his party.—*Washington Star*, Feb. 8.

INGENIOUS ADVERTISING.—One of the sensations of the street is the beautifully painted curtain at the window of the Pennsylvania railroad office, representing one of their passenger trains under full headway, the snow having been cleared from the track, and underneath the word "Providence." Below this is a view of the four track New York Central, the trains snowed in and neither life nor movement apparent; underneath is the word "Improvvidence." The painting is very finely executed and crowds gather upon both sidewalks to enjoy the sight.—*Boston Advertiser*.

A Good Place To Go To.

A Sunday or two ago, in the ancient town of Newbury, Mass., (a town which is no town at all, but a piece of a fertile country, where onions are raised and apples abound), the time had come round for the first church to take up the annual collection for the poor. The times were hard, the winter was very severe, and the papers (a great number of papers are taken in this town) teemed with accounts of mechanics out of employment and continued stagnation in business. If ever there was a good time for taking up a collection for the poor, surely it was during the zero days of the latter half of December, 1876.

But a difficulty arose; objection was made. The committee having in charge the relief of the poor reported that there were no poor in their part of the town. All the widows had their winter's wood in, chopped and piled up; their pork barrels were full; their flour barrels also; and there was absolutely no human creature in this parish of farms and orchards, with a population of several hundreds, who was not sufficiently provided with the necessities of life.

In these distressing circumstances, what was a charitably disposed parish to do? The church was not to be robbed of its annual privilege; and a happy pretext was found for going on with the collection. A member suggested that perhaps before this winter was over there might be some poor people in the town, and that therefore the regular collection should be taken up, and the proceeds left in the hands of the committee as a fund for the relief of future poor. This was done and the fund remains.—*Illustrated Weekly*.

CONCERNING BUSTLES.—To be, or not to be, is the question with regard to bustles, a disagreeable subject to many ladies, but one which they know not how wholly to ignore. As a bright lady correspondent remarks, they are always more or less suggestive of a tin kettle tied to the tail of a dog; but, then, how are you going to dispose of the "drapery" necessary to well regulated costumes without a bustle, to assist in fixing its limits, or in other words, form the *tournure*? I have stated in previous letters that the method employed by the most elegant women is to wear an underskirt arranged at the back in a series of graduated flounces, which are scant, and fall nearly flat at the top. Tapes attached underneath, tie this back, exactly the same as a dress skirt. This may be made of light coarse muslin, and washed and starched as often as desired, or it may be made of crinoline. The difficulty about the latter is that it falls in folds, and then stays flat; it is, therefore, ineffective without some sort of wire cage beneath. The bustles as sold are of all shapes and sizes, and some of them are atrocious. The best are narrow, flat at the top, but gradually expanded into a long scoop-shaped cage, which can be expanded or drawn in at pleasure, by letting out or drawing the lacing underneath together. But these are very unsafe, for they have to be tied round the body with strings, which may give way, and which, if they do not, make the wearer feel like a hen trussed while still alive. Altogether, by far the best thing is the skirt flounced at the back, provided it is well arranged.—*Jennie June*.

AN ODD LEGAL QUESTION.—One of the oddest of legal questions has just been decided in England. It was whether one man can hold a meeting. The circumstances were these: A meeting was duly called of the shareholders in a certain business company. On the day and hour set one shareholder only attended. He voted himself into the chair, and passed several resolutions, including one levying an assessment of 4s. 6d. on each share, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman, he adjourned. The assessment was contested, and an action was brought against the shareholder for the amount. Three judges concurred in the opinion that, as there was no provision in the by-laws respecting a quorum, the resolutions were valid. The case was carried up on appeal, and the decision of the lower court has been reversed on the ground that one man cannot "meet."—*Rural Messenger*.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.—A nation's labor, well applied, should be amply sufficient to provide its whole population with good food and ample habitation; and not with those only, but with good education besides, and objects of luxury, art and treasures—such as those you have around you now. But by these same laws of nature and Providence, if the labor of the nation be misapplied, and much more if it be insufficient; if the nation or man be unwise, suffering and want result exactly in proportion to the indolence and improvidence—to the refusal to labor or to the misapplication of it. Wherever you see want, or misery, or degradation in this world about you, there, be sure, either industry has been wanting, or industry has been in error. It is not accident, it is not Heaven-commanded calamity, it is not the original and inevitable evil of man's nature, which fill your streets with lamentation and your graves with prey. It is only that when there should have been providence there has been waste, when there should have been labor there has been lasciviousness, and wilfulness when there should have been subordination.—*Ex*.

MAD ITCH IN CATTLE.—C. H. Robinson, of Cross Creek, Tulare County, (Cal.) has recently lost several head of valuable cattle from the fatal disease known as the "mad itch," a disease superinduced by eating dry corn stalks. In a letter to the *Visalia Delta* he describes the circumstances and the symptoms of the strange disease. The first symptom noticeable was a dry coughing with frothing at the mouth, and an effort to chew an imaginary cud. Death resulted in twenty or thirty hours with great agony. The disease seemed to defy all efforts to alleviate it. Post mortem examination showed the third stomach of the animal filled and packed solid with dry ruminated corn fodder, so dry as to be impossible to pass off. The disease only showed itself after his supply of pumpkins had given out, and his observations go to prove that dry corn fodder alone without other food caused the disease by clogging the stomach, causing inflammation, etc., and further that the mad itch is incurable.

PONCA INDIANS.—A delegation of ten Indians from the Ponca Agency recently passed through Sioux City, on their way to Indian territory on a tour of inspection, to view and report upon the country to which it is proposed to remove them. These chiefs are represented by their agent to be good working Indians, who follow farming and are industrious and disposed to be peaceable and law-abiding. About the only consideration that induces them to exchange their old haunts on the Missouri for a new home in the Indian territory is that of securing to themselves peace. Nearly every season the warring bands of Upper Missouri Indians make the Poncas trouble by their thieving raids and demonstrations of hostilities, and the latter, who desire to be docile and to improve their farms and live like white people, are kept in a constant state of anxiety and fear.—*Ex*.

DEATH OF DR. MUSSEY.—Daniel Mussey, a Bishop in the Reformed Mennonite Church, died suddenly at his residence, Lampeter Square, Lancaster, on Saturday night. He had been sick for some time, but no serious results were apprehended. The deceased was one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of the county, and his death will be mourned by a very large circle of relatives and friends. An honored Bishop in the Reformed Mennonite Church, he was also the author of several books, and was considered a man of more than ordinary ability. He was generous almost to a fault, assisting the needy whenever opportunity offered, and was universally beloved and respected.—*Marietta (Pa.) Times*, Jan. 27.

Gov. Newbold, of Iowa, sums up his policy thus—"I'll do the best I can."

Carlyle does not believe that the affairs of this world can be settled by talk. No, they are oftener unsettled than settled by the wagging of the unruly member.

The grand library of Paris is estimated to increase 40,000 annually.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden Junction, Feb. 17—

The Conference of the Weber Stake of Zion commenced in this city at 10 o'clock this morning, President F. D. Richards presiding. The congregation was addressed in the morning by President Richards and Elders Robert McQuarrie, F. A. Brown, Joseph Parry, F. A. Hammond, and D. B. Rawson.

Provo Enquirer, Feb. 17—

"On Monday last the Lehi municipal election passed off quietly, and the ticket was voted for without a dissenting vote. The citizens of that city acted wisely and justly in the affair, and there was only one ticket in the box. The ticket presents the following to the civic honors—Mayor, Wm. H. Winn; Aldermen, S. R. Thurman, T. R. Cutler; Councilors, Ole Elingens, Charles Barnes, Thomas Ashton."

Ogden Junction, Feb. 20—

The employees of the Utah Northern Railroad are about to present the following testimonial to the late superintendent of the road, who has the good will and confidence of all who labored under him in that capacity. Bishop Merrill is a man in the truest sense of the word, and we fully endorse the eulogy of his fellow-laborers—

Bishop M. W. Merrill:

DEAR SIR.—We, employees of the Utah Northern Railroad, having labored under your superintendency in various capacities, recognizing your ability, urbanity, gentlemanly courtesy and general kind and fatherly deportment, hereby express our appreciation of the good qualities manifested during the time we have been under your direction.

And as you have retired from the management of the Road, we hope you will carry into private life the assurance that your co-laborers recognize your worth, and that you have their best wishes, confidence and esteem.

Thanking you cordially for all your kindness, during the time you have been superintendent of the first narrow-gauge railroad in Utah, we subscribe ourselves

Yours Respectfully,

The trackmen of the U. N. R. R. per Wm. Toombs.

Several attempts have been made to enter houses, and last night the burglars were successful. Getting into the residence of Mr. George Hill, on Fifth Street, by a window on the north side, they took two pistols, three packets of tea, some butter, and a two bushel sack of cooked provisions. They also stole some handkerchiefs from the clothes line in the garden. These were Mr. Hill's property. They also took from a part of the premises occupied by Prof. Mouch, a silver watch, a gold chain, and one dollar in money. Mr. Mouch's property.

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 Style

ADDRESS

HOWARD SEBREE,

Bain Wagon Depot,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

BORN.

In the 18th Ward, Feb. 20th, 1877, to the wife of Frank May, a daughter.

DIED.

In the 5th Ward, Salt Lake City, Feb. 10, 1877, EMMA SELINA WEST, the beloved wife of William Evans, of dropsy, after a lingering illness of four months.

Deceased was born in the Old Port, Salt Lake City, Dec. 15, 1850; was the daughter of Jesse and Isabella West; was a firm believer in the gospel, an affectionate wife, and devoted mother to the two children she has left behind her to await the time when families who have believed and obeyed the gospel will be again united.

At Logan, Cache Co., Utah, Feb. 13th, 1877, of inflammation of the bowels, after a severe illness of ten days, THOMAS R., son of Thomas and Janet McNeil.

Deceased was born in Trannent, county of Eddinton, Scotland, Dec. 8th, 1817; was baptized when eight years of age; moved to Logan in the Fall of 1859; was well respected by all who knew him, as a scrupulously honest, upright man, full of integrity, and a firm believer in the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith; was always ready to fulfill every call made upon him by those who were placed to preside over him. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.—*COM*.

At East Benhar, Linlithgowshire, Scotland, December 30th, 1876, Nt OL infant son of Peter and Mary Neil Hood, aged three days. Also January 10th, 1877, William, aged fourteen days. The above children were twins. And on Jan 11th, 1877, of same parents, AGNES, aged 10 years, 9 months and 10 days.—*Millennial Star*.

In Rockville, Kane Co., Feb. 2, 1877, after one week's illness, of strangulated hernia, ELIZA NERDHAM, beloved wife of Bishop Charles N. Smith, aged 55 years.

Deceased became a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in England, her native country, from which she emigrated in 1850, losing a dear mother by the way. In 1861, in company with her husband, she left Salt Lake City and cheerfully assisted in the duty of making a home in Southern Utah, where she remained until the day of her death. She was an affectionate daughter, a devoted wife, and having lived a consistent life died in full faith of a glorious resurrection.—*COM*.
Millennial Star, please copy.

At Draperville, Feb. 16, HANNAH ENNIS, aged 95 years.

In Tooele City, February 13, 1877, of old age, WILLIAM C. SELLWOOD.

Deceased was born November 15, 1802, in the parish of Thatcham, Berkshire, England; baptized October 4, 1854; emigrated to America in 1848; came to Salt Lake in 1852; lived and died a faithful Latter-day Saint.—*COM*.
Millennial Star, please copy.

At Richfield, Sevier County, February, 1877, of Lung complaint, MINER WINN, in the 74th year of his age.

Deceased was born in the town of Pendleton, in Pendleton District, South Carolina, in 1798; was baptized in June, 1835, by Elder George P. Dykes, and joined the Village Creek Branch of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in Edwards County, Illinois. In 1837 he went with Brother Andrew Hamilton to Adams County and there remained till he gathered with the Saints to Nauvoo and continued working on the Temple and helping to guard the Prophet Joseph, when exposed to mob violence, until driven away at the general expulsion of the Saints from their homes. He crossed the Plains in 1852; was ordained a High Priest in Cache Valley. In 1863 he moved to Parowan; subsequently to Beaver County, in the fall of 1876 he came to Richfield, purposely to become identified with the United Order, in which he was a firm believer to his last breath. He leaves five living children, 67 grandchildren, and 34 great grandchildren to mourn his loss. He died in full faith of a glorious resurrection.—*COM*.
Millennial Star, please copy.