

PIOUS CURSING.—A writer in *Frazer's Magazine* explains a phrase of ecclesiastical imprecation which is generally supposed to be very dreadful. He says:

The well known phrase "Anathema" is commonly misinterpreted and mistranslated. Its meaning is not nearly so bad as it looks. Ask any ordinary mortal what is meant by Anathema sit; and the answer will probably be, Let him be accursed. It is not so. The proper translation cannot be given in classical English; we must condescend to a vernacular vulgarity to precisely catch it. Anathema sit means—He be blowed. It may also be rendered—Let him go to Jericho. No ill-feeling is expressed; still less is any painful doom invoked. The idea is, We cannot be bothered with him. He is an obtrusive ass, a cantankerous fool, who will think different from other people. We don't mind at all what he thinks or says. Mr. Dickens would have conveyed the precise shade of thought, by words that came readily from his pen: Drat him.

CLEANSING FLUID.—For washing alpaca, camel's hair, and other woolen goods, and for removing marks made on furniture, carpets, rugs, etc.: Four ounces ammonia, four ounces white Castile soap, two ounces alcohol, two ounces glycerin, two ounces ether. Cut the soap fine, dissolve in one quart water over the fire, add four quarts water. When nearly cold add the other ingredients: This will make nearly eight quarts and will cost about 75 cents. It must be put in a bottle and stoppered tight. It will keep good any length of time. To wash dress goods, take a pail of lukewarm water, and put in a teacupful of the fluid, shake around well in this, and then rinse in plenty of clean water, and iron on wrong side while damp. For washing grease from coat collars, etc., take a little of the fluid in a cup of water, apply with a clean rag, and wipe well with a second rag. It will make everything wooden look bright and fresh.—*Chicago Tribune*.

THE SWORD OF OSMAN.—It appears that the sword of Osman, with which Murad V so long delayed to invest himself at the Mosque of Eyub, isn't the sword of Osman at all. The only original sword of that name is to be found in the Constantinian Arsenal, at St. Petersburg. The sacred weapon was confided to the keeping of the Janissaries, and when they were wiped out it was carried away and concealed by its guardian, one of the few survivors of the massacre. He concealed himself in a little village in Asia Minor, and to gain a living sold, one by one, the precious stones with which its hilt was encrusted, finally disposing of the blade itself to a Russian, by whom it was presented to the Grand Duke Constantine. The blade is slightly curved, and is far from being heavy. It bears the name of the famous Caliph Osman. The sword used in the ceremony of investiture is of modern manufacture.

FEARFUL ADVENTURE.—The *Amador Ledger* says that a miner, with a child in his arms was sitting on the bridge across a flume, when, in some unexplained way, he slipped off and was carried by the water at a terrible rate for a distance of eighty yards, still holding the child in his arms. Near the end of the flume some of the logs had become blocked, and the water striking these would send the spray into the air to a great height. As man and child approached this point, the spectators stood aghast, in the expectation of seeing them dashed to pieces. But, lo! the very violence of the water proved their salvation. Before reaching the logs he and his charge were thrown clear out of the flume, and out, as it were, of the very jaws of death. The bystanders rushed to his aid, when the child looked up smilingly, unconscious of its almost miraculous preservation. The man was slightly bruised on his right arm and leg. Fortunately no logs were coming down at the time, or he must have been crushed to death.

One ungrateful man does an injury to all who are wretched.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.

INDIGESTION.—We have again and again said to sufferers from indigestion that they must practice great self-restraint in eating, both in regard to what they fancy and the quantity they eat. As a general rule certain meats are more easily digested than vegetables, unless the latter are extremely well cooked. Mutton and boiled rice are both capital articles for dyspeptics, but the first should be very nicely roasted, and the latter boiled till very soft. Avoid gravies and pastry. Use butter sparingly. Never touch a pickle. Rare roast beef, if tender and juicy, is among meats the next best thing to mutton if we except venison. Boiled milk and rice, or baked apples, are relished by most dyspeptics. Drugs will never cure dyspepsia. The more medicine you take the worse off you will be. One thing you must avoid, and that is overeating. Endeavor to rise from the table not quite satisfied, and in a quarter of an hour or so you will thank yourself for not eating more. Masticate your food well; take your time at every meal; and, above all, have company, if possible, at your table. Cheerful conversation is a capital assistant to good digestion. It is, of course, utterly impossible to lay down rules for all persons to follow with corresponding results. Some food which agrees with one dyspeptic will disagree with another, but by closely watching what we eat, and its effects, we can soon ascertain what is good for us and what is not. Take all the outdoor exercise you can. If compelled to remain indoors use dumb-bells. Bathe in tepid water when you immerse the entire person. Ordinarily use cold water.—*N. Y. Weekly*.

WHAT MADE THE MINISTER LAUGH.—An aged clergyman of Troy, speaking of the solemnity attached to the ministerial office, says that during the whole term of forty or fifty years he had officiated therein, his gravity had never been but once disturbed in the pulpit. On that occasion he noticed a man directly in front of him leaning over the railing of the gallery with something in his hand, which he afterwards discovered to be a huge chew of tobacco just taken from his mouth. Directly below sat a man fast asleep, with his head back and mouth wide open. The man in the gallery was intently engaged in raising and lowering his hand, taking an exact observation, till at last having got it right, he let fall the quid, which went plump into the mouth of the sleeper below. The whole scene was so indescribably ludicrous, that for the first and last time in the pulpit an involuntary smile forced itself upon the countenance of the speaker.

A FISH STORY.—The Rev. Dr. H. M. Osborn of Rondout is accused of telling the following, among other stories, about Brother Snyder, a class leader in his Methodist church: "He came to this country when young and received a hymn book from his parents with the injunction never to part with it under any consideration. While crossing the Atlantic he made it a daily practice to read his much beloved book. One morning while he was so engaged the ship gave a lurch, and the book dropped overboard. The owner mourned its loss for five days. At the expiration of that time the sailors hauled a shark on board. After it was cut open, what should be seen glittering in the sun rays but the lost hymn book." On being accused of joking, the doctor declared that the hymn book and a written account of the incident were in the University at Middleton, Conn.

THE KORAN ON ANIMALS.— "There is no kind of beast on earth, nor fowl which flieth with its wings, but the same is a people like unto you; we have not omitted anything in the Book of our decrees: then unto their Lords shall they return."

Whereupon Sale, the translator, in a note applying to this passage, says:—

"For, according to the Mohammedan belief, the irrational animals will also be restored to life at the resurrection, that they may be brought to judgment, and have vengeance taken on them for the injuries they did one another while in this world."

Isn't it funny that the inventor of the telephone married a deaf and dumb lady?

A Favorite Story of Dickens's.

The following story may have gone the round of the newspapers but it is good enough for re-telling, since Dickens said of it: "You must know that I have appropriated that story and acquired immense reputation by it!" It occurs in a paper of reminiscences in *Scribner* for October, entitled "A Yankee Tar and his Friends."

On one of Captain Morgan's voyages from America to England, he had under his care a very attractive young lady, who speedily distinguished herself by reducing five young gentlemen to the verge of distraction. She was quite ready to marry one; but what could she do with five? In the embarrassment of her riches she sought the Captain, who, after a few moments' thought, said: "It's a fine calm day; suppose, by accident, you should fall overboard. I'll have a boat lowered ready to pick you up, and you can take the man who loves you well enough to jump after you." This novel proposition met the young lady's views, and the programme was accordingly carried out, with the trifling exception that four of the young men took the plunge, and, being picked up by the boat, presented themselves a dripping quartette upon the ship's deck. The object of their undampened ardor, no less wet than themselves, fled to her state-room, and sent for her adviser, the captain. "Now, Captain," cried she in despair, "what am I to do?" "Ah, my dear," replied the captain, "if you want a sensible husband, take the dry one!"—which she did.

Head To Foot Washing.

At the recent Domestic Economy Congress, held at Birmingham, Mr. Edwin Chadwick, C. B., said the effect of cleanliness was not sufficiently recognized. He found evidences of its effects in various ways. Dealing with the animal creation, he said the pig that was washed would put on one fifth more flesh with the same amount of food than the pig that was unwashed. The same effect was observable in other animals. They had seen the horse washed from head to foot to give it additional force. The same argument applied to the human creature. He knew the case of an army hemmed in by the enemy and put on half rations. They were regularly washed, and it was found after a time that the men who washed were equal in force to those who were unwashed and put upon full rations.

Head to foot washing was not only important in the matter of economy in food, but also for the prevention of contagious diseases. Nurses who attended scarlatina cases and other cases of contagious diseases had found out that, by washing twice a day, and sometimes by changing their clothes, they might withstand the dangers resulting from the practice, and doctors who were similarly engaged had come to the same conclusion. As a defense against an outbreak of epidemic disease he would have the whole population tubbed. He mentioned that in a prison containing 1,200 persons, washing was enforced, and instead of using 70 to 80 gallons of water for each bath, and causing a large expenditure of time, a very simple method was devised for giving the prisoners a thorough good bath. Each man was placed in a recess, with a spray of tepid water overhead, which completely cleansed him. Schools at which unwashed children attended were centres of children's epidemics.

Two men were riding in the cars on the Danbury railway the other morning, when one asked the other if he had a pleasant place of residence. "Yes," was the reply; "we have seven nice large rooms over a store." "Over a store? I shouldn't think that would be a quiet place." "Oh, it is quiet enough. The folks don't advertise." "Ah! I see," said his friend in a tone of relief.—*Danbury News*.

We invite special attention to Jennings & Sons' mammoth advertisement in this evening's NEWS. A very fine stock of new goods has been received and is constantly arriving, the purchases made by Mr. Thomas W. Jennings during his recent visit to the east. They consist of all kinds of dry goods, dress goods, groceries, new patterns of stoves and various kinds of articles which should be examined and priced. It is a fine assortment and selected especially for the Salt Lake market.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

Is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

The Frazer Axle Grease

Is now recognized as the Standard Axle Grease of the United States.



Is sold in every State and County in the Union, and is to-day without a rival. So universally is this fact recognized that numerous imitations have been made, all claiming to be as good as the FRAZER, thus virtually admitting its superiority. Some imitators even using the name to palm off a spurious article; yet, as every package bears our trade mark, dealers and consumers will be able to distinguish the genuine from the imitation, and thus protect themselves against the intended fraud.

For sale by all dealers.
FRAZER LUBRICATOR CO.

BAIN WAGONS!

Oliver Chilled Plows! Moine Plows!

Cultivators, Single and Double Shovels, Harrows, etc., etc., etc.

"TIGER" SELF-OPERATING SULKY HAY RAKE,

Wood's Reapers and Mowers,

Buggies and Light Spring Wagons, Wagon Material and Hardwood, Iron, Steel, Horse and Mule Shoes.

All of the above standard goods and many more can always be found and SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH, at

FIRST WAGON DEPOT

South of the Theatre.

HOWARD SEBREE,

Salt Lake City, Utah

SCHUTTLE WAGONS.

Far ahead of all World Be Rivals. Latest improvements in Gears, Brakes and Beds. A full stock of these very celebrated Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons now on hand, with all improvements, built of thoroughly seasoned timber and in the Best Possible Manner. Each wagon fully warranted.

For Fall Trade, I have now in stock a full line of

GANG PLOWS, SULKY PLOWS,

AND

STUBBLE PLOWS

INCLUDING THE

South Bend Chilled Plow,

THE BEST CHILLED PLOW IN THE WORLD.

ALSO

HARROWS, CIDER MILLS, CORN SHELLERS,

HAY CUTTERS, HAY KNIVES, POTATO DIGGERS,

Grain Drills, Hay Presses,

WINE PRESSES, SCRAPERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AMES' ENGINES

AND

TURBINE WHEELS of the BEST MANUFACTURE

CONSTANTLY IN STOCK A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

WAGON WOODS, HORSE & MULE SHOES, HORSE NAILS

Iron, Steel, Bolts, Buggy and Carriage Fixtures.

For Circulars and further information, Address

GEO. A. LOWE,
SALT LAKE CITY.