

SOME GIRLS AS WAGE-EARNERS.

Marion Harland's Pen-Portrait of Some Modern Saleswomen.

WHY MANY OF OUR YOUNG WOMEN GO INTO BUSINESS—STREET MANNERS OF "SHOP GIRLS"—THE MODERN SALESWOMAN—HER CHARACTERISTICS AND METHODS OF DEALING WITH HER CUSTOMERS—THE POLLY OF HER PRETENSIONS AND AFFECTATIONS—A SENSIBLE ARTICLE THAT CAN BE READ WITH PROFIT BY MANY OF OUR YOUNG FEMALE WAGE-EARNERS.

Editor Deseret News:

The "keeping" of home, house, and children upon the earnings of the one bread-winner, the knowledge of the "much" required to feed and clothe and warm the many, and the non-elastic property of the "little" are problems that scatter early frost upon sunny hair and narrow comely faces into untimely wrinkles. The father, dull literalist that he is, believes that in taking the wolf, Care away with him as he goes sailing out to the west, he leaves "wife and wee ones" in peace and comfort. If the wife be brave he never suspects that he left the she-wolf, more savage than her mate, in possession of the ingleside. It helps the husband support his share of the load to imagine that he carries by so much the heavier share that the "women at home have an easy time of it. A wise helpmeet is loath to rob him of the stimulus that is in itself a reward, while she revolves ceaselessly ways and means, not for getting rid of the burden, but for distributing it more equally. Sharing her solicitude with the "girls," she inspires them with her ambitions, quickened by restlessness that comes to young, growing creatures cooped in a narrow nest. They covet pretty things worn and possessed by other girls, and admire as accessories to their charms by young men. In a change of place and occupation they hope to help their parents and to "better" themselves.

These are briefly, some of the motives that impel throngs of "girls" of various ages and conditions to enter the avenues of labor open and opening to our sex in city and town. Action upon these motives is draining young blood from hamlet and farm, where work does not command wages in hard cash. Betty's slow boardings of butter-and-egg money become contemptible when she hears how much her cousin, who went to town three years ago, is making in a lace factory or a fancy store. The sight of the cousin's cheap finery which regales Betty's eyes during the other's vacation is fire to the kerosene-steeped cotton of discontent. Before another spring troubles the tale of farm work Betty has a "place" in town and calls herself "Lizzie."

A friend of mine, whose office is in the larger city, meets her and hundreds of her comrades every day on the Brooklyn Bridge. He tells me, with a shade of unselfish concern on his intelligent young face, that he does "not quite know what to think of them." They are decent girls, according to him, but loud and forward, with a smack of defiance in their manner which is his most serious puzzle. "Shop-girl" is stamped all over them, however well they may be dressed. They return the familiar stare of rude men fearlessly, although not always boldly, get up sham flirtations on slight provocation, and talk among themselves in utter disregard of possible and certain listeners giggling continuously and often giving way to slight shrieks.

Betty-Lizzie and her kinswoman confront you in nearly every store resorted to by women for the purchase of articles for their own and children's wear. In the departments of infants' wardrobes, ready-made gowns, and lingerie they reign supreme. You are subject to the indignation of their pervasive personality at the glove counter where they "ilt" the meek customer with reluctant strokings and with noses set well up; you are certain to find them, where laces, ruchings, and collars are vended. The family resemblance is too strong to be mistaken. All have the trick of regarding your timid approach as if you were a lamp-post of somewhat peculiar design, not, however, so interesting and respectable as a cat or monkey, but rather curious to look at when they have nothing else to do.

You lose even this slight hold upon their regard when they discover that your errand is to inspect their employer's wares with the ulterior motive of buying such as may suit you. The Sphinx,

"Staring right on with calm eternal eyes," might have been modelled from a village gossip on tiptoe for the latest scandal when one sets her in imagination alongside of our stolidly disdainful whitom farm-maiden, now the snarling saleslady of the city store. Were the business by which she earns her wages the duty of deterring rash customers from examining or selecting the goods she guards, she would be worth ten times the sum she draws every Saturday evening. In her most amiable mood it is always apparent that she does you a favor by suffering you to buy what she gracefully displays, and that the darkest sin on the code of her mortals and manners is obsequiousness. She knows more about the contents of shelves, drawers, and boxes than you ever can as to the cabalistic price-mark, she is, to quote Mr. Wegg, "equal to collaring and

throwing it." Be you Rose Cleveland, Princess Beatrice, or Maria Mitchell, she outranks you.

Betty-Lizzie coolly overlooked my shoulder while I wrote a check in her employer's (?) establishment last Monday, and startled me by observing, with a giggling sniff or a sniffing giggle:

"You ain't doin' that right! The number of your check had oughter be at the left-hand top, and how much your bill is at the left-hand bottom."

I enjoyed her *naïveté* so immensely and was so far from being displeased by her assurance that I was sorry to hear the cashier tell her in a furious undertone to "hold her tongue and mind her own business."

That is one thing she does not consider herself paid to do.

She gossips with her associates while you turn over her goods unaided, or while she leisurely and ungraciously drags down others you insist upon seeing, chaffs the floor-walker over your head, and makes you wait for change until she has finished a whispered conversation with the girl at the next counter. When tired or cross she is actually impertinent, and the difficulties of getting a satisfactory view of the stock in hand are multiplied. The audacious indifference of her stare, the passive insolence of her inertia are a terror to the boldest shopper. You would report a salesman who thus comports himself, nor would his offense be overlooked by the floor-walker. Our feminine wage-earner is not afraid of him, and defies you with the rest of the world of purchasers.

"Yet"—muses my young friend, who in a modest way is a judge of human nature—"it cannot be because she has to work for her living. Is there anything degrading in the necessity that takes a girl from the shelter of her home and puts her among men to earn and take wages as they do?"

No! a thousand times No! The spirit of independence that makes a woman prefer honest toil to dependence upon a parent already overweighted, or to eating the bread of charity, should ennoble, not lower her. Betty-Lizzie's conception of ladyhood needs readjustment. With impatience with the lowly tasks of the farmstead, and longing for the gaits that represent wealth to the vulgar mind, sprang into being ill-favored ambition to do nothing and to have all. At heart she is a communist of the lowest type, despising the calling she pursues for the money's worth—and for nothing else—despising herself while she has to sell and others to buy. Her lofty airs, her sickening affectations, above everything else in odiousness, the aggressive taint that pervades her entire nature, soul and body, are the ineffectual effort to cloak her real sense of inferiority to those who, on their par, would never bestow a thought upon the disparity of condition nor upon her did she not parade her appreciation of the gulf between them.

The wood overlaid with cheap veneering is unseasoned and of indifferent quality. Instead of taking a modest stand on her own dignity as a wage-earner, one who pays her way in the world and is not ashamed of it, her attitude of fierce protest against the position calls her attention to the folly of her pretensions, makes more palpable her unfitness for the sphere she fails to fill, and for any other where conscience, industry, and self-respect are essential to success.

MARION HARLAND.

From Provo.

Another storm is threatening.

What next? The latest "wanted" at Dunn's is "fifty dozen frog legs a day."

A fountain now adds another attraction to the show window of Miss Polly Taylor's grocery on Centre Street.

The Utah County Teachers' Association meet tomorrow at 10 o'clock to complete arrangements for their regular vacation outing in the mountains.

As one may see by the liberal display of highly colored pictures about town, Provo is to be struck by "Soap Bubbles" next Tuesday evening.

The Pleasant Grove district schools closed the present school year last Friday. The other schools of the county have two weeks yet.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Booth are proud of a bouncing baby boy, born at a quarter past five last Monday afternoon. The mother and child are doing well.

At every corner one is met by advertisements of "Pinafore." If there is not a full house at the performance on Saturday evening, it will not be for the lack of printer's ink.

If satisfactory arrangements can be made with Mr. James Hall, of Springville, Mt. Pleasant and Spring City, in Sanpete, will make thorough trials for artesian wells, during the coming season. Mr. Jacob Johnson, of the latter place, is now taking the initiative.

The vacancy in the City Council caused by the removal of Alderman B. W. Driggs to Salt Lake City, was filled at the last Monday session, by the appointment of William H. Brown. The American thinks a liberal ought to have received the appointment, and calls it "A Lost Opportunity."

The B. Y. Academy closes the last term of its twelfth year today. The programme consists of addresses and music this forenoon, a picnic in the grove during the afternoon, and will conclude with a party this evening. There are about eighty students in attendance.

Ike Nordonski, of Springville, is to open up the fourth whisky shop in

Provo early in the ensuing month. Bachman is to follow soon after with a wholesale house, located somewhere on Centre Street. How many of these will be able to stand, is an open question, but it is certain that Provo cannot support so many under the high license system.

Last Monday undertakers Cluff, Booth & Co. received an urgent telegram to send immediately a coffin and black suit to Lower Crossing, in Spanish Fork Canon. It was afterward learned that a man had been struck by lightning at that place, while bringing two horses off the range. The man and both horses were instantly killed.

Provo, Utah, May 25th, 1888. A.

A Mother-in-law's Hatred.

Scarcely able to walk, and covered from head to foot with bruises, a young German woman named Grosh made her way to the city hall this morning in company with several neighbors, and told a sad story of hunger, privation and want, and cruel treatment at the hands of her husband and his mother.

Her story was that two months ago the girl married Nicholas Grosh, a house mover, who was living with his mother, brother and sister at the corner of Fourteenth and Centre streets. The house was a two-story building, and Grosh and his young wife began housekeeping in the lower part, while the rest of the family occupied the second story. The marriage was against the wishes of the mother, and immediately after the arrival of her new daughter the old woman began a systematic course of persecution and never let an opportunity pass to make the young wife's life miserable. Finally she persuaded her son to leave his wife and come up stairs to live, leaving her alone in the lower part of the house. This change occurred two weeks ago, since which time, according to the young woman's statement, she has been subject to all manner of abuses. The goods with which the young couple went to housekeeping were purchased on the instalment plan and at the time of the separation there yet remained due on the goods \$41, which, it is claimed, Nicholas was fully able to pay, but instead of doing so told the storekeeper that he did not want the goods and that he could remove them. The goods were taken away last week, the only article of furniture left being a cooking stove. The young woman owned a few of the bed clothes, and with these she made a bed on the floor, where she has slept during the recent cold nights without a light or fire. At times there was nothing to eat in the house, and ashamed to let her friends or neighbors know of her pitiful condition, she would retire to her lonely cot supperless. In this condition the deserted woman was lying last Wednesday night, when she heard footsteps coming down the stairway on the outside, and in a few moments more nearly every pane of glass in the windows in that part of the house was broken, allowing the cold, drizzling rain to fall upon the bed, where, almost crazed by grief and fright, the helpless woman lay.

All these things she bore uncomplainingly until this morning, when she says her mother-in-law beat her unmercifully and threatened to kill her if she did not leave. Another son witnessed the affair, but did not interfere. Her cries, however, brought her husband, who was told by the mother that if he ever lived with the woman again, she would kill him also. It is not improbable that the young woman would have received still further punishment had it not been for the arrival of some of the neighbors.

The deserted wife is in a delicate condition and the treatment she has received may result seriously. She is rather good looking, with a gentle face and pleasant manners. For two or three years she was employed as a servant at the residence of Max Meyer, leaving there when she was married. The young woman has always borne a good reputation, while the neighbors assert that the husband's family is very unsavory. Mrs. Grosh, the mother-in-law, pleaded guilty to assault in the police court this afternoon and paid \$10 and costs.—*Omaha World*, May 19.

First District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Henderson, at Ogden, on Saturday:

United States vs. Alex. Hill; adultery; bond ordered returned.

United States vs. Francis A. Berg; adultery; defendant was put on trial and found guilty.

United States vs. Niels P. Rasmussen; unlawful cohabitation; pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. Frederick Theurer; unlawful cohabitation; pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. John Christopher-son; unlawful cohabitation; pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. Lorenzo Waldram; unlawful cohabitation; this defendant had heretofore pleaded guilty; he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$30 and costs.

United States vs. Charles Engstrom; unlawful cohabitation; on promising

to obey the law in the future, the defendant's sentence was indefinitely postponed.

The People, etc., vs. Geo. Williams et al.; resisting a public officer in the discharge of his duty; arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. James Mitchell; unlawful cohabitation; arraigned and pleaded guilty; promised to obey the law; fined \$30 and costs.

United States vs. Henry W. Manning; unlawful cohabitation; arraigned on first count and pleaded guilty; other counts dismissed; June 23d set for sentence.

United States vs. Winslow Farr; unlawful cohabitation; trial, found guilty; sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$300 and costs.

The People, etc., vs. Maurice Prevost; forgery; pleaded guilty; May 28th set for sentence.

John T. Calne and George P. Bowman were excused from acting as petit jurors.

The following defendants, charged with unlawful cohabitation, were arraigned and took the statutory time in which to plead: James Keller, Edward Robbins, Henry Tingey, Ole A. Jensen, Bert Peterson, Hans C. Hansen, John H. Parker, Peter C. Jensen, Alavson Norton, Andrew Hansen.

United States vs. Annie J. Jensen; fornication; arraigned and statutory time taken to plead.

United States vs. Winslow Farr; unlawful cohabitation; the indictments covering the years 1884 and 1885 were dismissed.

United States vs. Abraham Hillam, Frederick Newberger, George Davis, John Ash, Sen. John Halgreen, Charles Keller and Jens Wray, pleaded not guilty to charges of unlawful cohabitation.

United States vs. Paul Paulsen, unlawful cohabitation; Jane Helm, fornication; Thomas R. Helm (two indictments); unlawful cohabitation; Hans C. Hansen, unlawful cohabitation; Nils P. Olsen, unlawful cohabitation; May 28th was set for arraignment.

The grand jury came into court and reported six indictments found under United States laws and one under Territorial.

Got Away From Him—Landlady (whose attention has been distracted for a moment)—Why, where is Mr. Dumley? I thought he was carving the duck!

Mr. Dumley (from under the table)—It's all right, Mrs. Hendricks; I'm after the duck.

DANGEROUS DENTIFRICES.—Phosphate of calcium, one of the most important component parts of the teeth, is readily dissolved in salicylic acid, which enters into the composition of a large number of tooth washes and powders. Dentists who have experimented with it say that if a sound tooth is allowed to remain fifteen minutes in a comparatively weak solution of this acid it loses its gloss and the enamel is totally destroyed. Hence this acid should be avoided in the manufacture of preparations for the teeth.

DEATHS.

SHELMERDINE.—In the Eighth Ward, Salt Lake City, May 23d, 1888, of pneumonia, after a short illness, Herbert Adey Shelmerdine; born September 11th, 1878. *Herald*, please copy.

SMITH.—In Kayville, May 23, of dropsy. Jane Smith, wife of John S. Smith.

RICHARDS.—In the Sixteenth Ward, this city, May 24, 1888, of dropsy, Jeanette M. relict of the late John T. Richards, of Sanaria, Idaho, in the 75th year of her age.

TWIGGS.—In Farmer's Ward, Salt Lake County, May 24, 1888, John Twiggs; born in Pembrokeshire, South Wales, July 6, 1810.

SHIELDS.—At South Jordan, May 17th, 1888, of old age, Elder James Shields; born September 4th, 1795, in Scotland; aged 92 years, 8 months and 13 days. He leaves a large posterity to honor him for his integrity to the Gospel.

Millennial Star, please copy.

PASCOE.—Accidentally killed, at Argenta, Montana, May 25th, 1888, Lorenzo James Pascoe; aged 30 years, 6 months and 2 days.

BEAN.—In the Eleventh Ward, this city, of pneumonia, May 26th, at 6:40 a. m., Sarah Isabel, daughter of William S. M. and Elizabeth Armstrong Bean, aged two months.

GRIFF.—In the Fourteenth Ward, this city, of heart disease, Ann Griff, at 12 m. on the 25th inst., aged 67 years, 5 months and 17 days.

Sister Griff was born at St. Faith's, Norfolk, England. She embraced the Gospel in Norwich, and was baptized by Elder Henry C. Fowler, in 1844, and gathered with the Saints in 1874. She was a consistent and faithful Latter-day Saint.

RICHARDS.—At her home near Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake County, May 25, 1888, Ann, wife of Willard B. Richards, aged 37 years.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One Chestnut Mare, 7 or 8 years old, branded O on left shoulder, A on left thigh, I C on right thigh, O I on right shoulder, spot in face left, hind foot white, spot in forehead.

One bay yearling Mare Colt, not branded, small strip in face, lump under belly. If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice they will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Riverton, at 2 o'clock at p. m. on the 8th day of June, 1888.

JAMES TEMPLET, Riverton, S. L. County, May 28, 1888.

FOR SALE.

TWO 6-TON WAGON OR HAY SCALES (new) of best make, cheap. Enquire at DESERET NEWS Office.

ONE 2-TON FARM SCALE, NOT MUCH the worse for wear. A bargain. Enquire at DESERET NEWS Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, CIVIL and ecclesiastical, such as are required by law, in any quantity, bound in books with stubs or loose at the DESERET NEWS Office.

DUE BILLS, ORDERS AND RECEIPTS in books of 50 or 100 with stubs at 25c. or 40c. per book, at the DESERET NEWS Office.

PROMISSORY NOTES—THE MOST approved form—in books with stub, or in tabs without at the DESERET NEWS Office.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One white 2-year-old STEER, mark, crooked each ear and slit in left, brand resembling 7-7 on left ribs.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at the Huntington estray pound, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 2nd day of June, 1888.

Dated at Huntington Precinct, Emery Co., Utah, this 23rd day of May, 1888.

JOHN F. WAKEFIELD, Poundkeeper

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One bay MARE, 2 or 3 years old, left hind foot white, brand resembling E L on right thigh, white spot in face.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound in Wallacburg, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the 4th day of June, 1888.

Dated at Wallacburg precinct No. 3, Utah, this 23rd day of May, 1888.

D. H. GLEER, Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

The Gooseberry and Cottonwood Irrigation Company, City of Fairview, Sanpete Co., U. T.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

at a meeting of the Directors of the above named Company, held on the 17th day of May, 1888, an assessment of one dollar and fifty cents per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable on the 10th day of July, 1888, to Gustave Sjöholm, Treasurer of said Company, at his residence in the city of Fairview. Any stock on which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 12th day of July, 1888, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 25th day of July, 1888, to pay the delinquent assessment, with the cost of advertising and expense of sale. One-fourth of the assessment must be paid in cash.

By order of the Board of Directors, D. S. OLENT, Secretary.

Fairview, May 23, 1888.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS of the lately-enacted Territorial law, providing for a marriage license being issued by the Clerk of the Probate Court of the county in which the intended bride resides before a marriage can be legally performed, there has been issued from the press at this office a supply of licenses of approved form, which Probate Clerks will do well to avail themselves of. The law also requires that the person performing the ceremony return with the license, within thirty days after the marriage, a certificate over his own signature and countersigned by two or more witnesses present at the ceremony stating the date and place of the marriage. These certificates, suitable for either a civil officer or an Elder of the Church to use, can be had at this office in any quantity, and Probate Clerks ought to keep some of them on hand also, so that if necessary they could supply the person applying for a marriage license with a certificate also, to provide against the possibility of the person who is to officiate in performing the ceremony not having one to furnish them with.

ADVERTISING RATES.

According to space occupied and length of time the Advertisements run. Quotations for Display Advertising given upon application.

If same Ad. is inserted simultaneously in Daily and Semi-Weekly, ten per cent. discount from regular rate allowed. If in all three editions at same time, fifteen per cent. discount allowed.

NOTICES IN SPECIAL COLUMNS (in same type as body of paper) in Daily, 10 cents per line, first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or \$1.00 per line per month. In Semi-Weekly, 25 cents per line, first insertion, and 15 cents per line each subsequent insertion, or \$1.00 per month. In Weekly, 35 cents per line, first insertion, 20 cents per line each subsequent insertion or 75 cents per line per month.

Professional cards in Daily 7½ cents per line first insertion and 4 cents per line each subsequent insertion. Proportionate rates for SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY.

Advertisements under regular headings of WANTED, FOR SALE, etc., in Daily, 5 cents per line, first insertion, and 2½ cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Proportionate rates for SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY. No Ad. accepted for less than 25 cents.

PERSONALS, at solicitation of parties interested, and not valued as news, 20 cents per line.

CARDS OF THANKS, 20 cents per line. Notices of Sociables, Festivals, Parties, Concerts, etc., for which admission fee is to be charged, 10 cents per line.

Simple DEATH NOTICES, gratis; comments thereon or sketch of life, 10 cents per line. **MARRIAGE NOTICE**, \$1.00.

NOTICE OF BIRTH, 50 cents. Address: THE DESERET NEWS CO., Salt Lake City.