

Correspondence.

How the French Spend Sunday at the Exposition - The Day that the President of the French Republic attends a Horse Race - The Exposition not yet Ready for Visitors or Description - Exorbitant Charges and Hyperbolic Expectations of Parisians - The Backwardness of the United States Agricultural Exhibit - The American Exhibit that Attracts Most Attention.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
June 6, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Americans will remember the agitation of the Sunday Exhibition question during our Centennial in Philadelphia. Here the question has never been discussed. It is not likely, when President MacMahon, and government officials attend a horse race, as they did last Sunday, at the Bois de Boulogne, that the municipal authorities will attempt to interfere with the more innocent recreations of the populace. It is doubtful if any class of visitors or exhibitors here, those from England and the United States perhaps excepted, are at all surprised or shocked at this Sabbath breaking. But though the shop-keeper keeps open his shop, and masons and carpenters are at work on buildings; though an American has to look at the "manac" to re-assure himself that it is the first day of the week, there seems still to remain a tradition in the French heart that this day is not like the others of the seven. It is the favorite day for holiday. On Sunday, at a very early hour, thousands of holiday makers flock towards the exhibition from all parts of Paris. Every railway, omnibus, steamboat, every "tramway" (the name given to street cars here) is taken by storm, and at all the stations a dense crowd is constantly forming. Hundreds of cabs, loaded with whole families, may be seen, all going in the same direction. At the gates long files gather and slowly pass through, those behind waiting for their turn, with the philosophic patience of a French mob, except when it is charged with revolution. The Sunday visitors make the most use of their time, as soon as they are past the barrier, they spread in all directions, not a nook being left unexplored. They examine every detail of the show with searching interest, enter every building, and station themselves before every exhibit. They have evidently come to see all that can be seen in eight or nine hours, and they do not "fritter" away their time after the manner of the idle laquid, blasé, week-day visitor. Towards twelve a general need of refreshments is felt, for Frenchmen have had nothing but a roll and cup of coffee since the day before. The cheap restaurants, (most of the restaurants inside the grounds are very exorbitant in their charges) are soon filled to overflowing, but the majority of the visitors seem to be of opinion that even the cheapest restaurants are too high in their charges, for they have brought a luncheon with them, which they eat standing. Sitting room is certainly one of the great necessities of this exhibition, and shade is another absent desideratum; so the extempore breakfasters have to make their meal, as best they may, without the branches and sylvan surroundings which made the improvised pic-nics in Fairmont Park such an agreeable feature of the continental exhibition.

Every week the details of the Exposition furnish greater interest, and though at first glance, the improvements of the grounds and buildings are almost imperceptible, on closer examination one sees an approach towards completion at a hundred different points. Certain parts of the ground which were, last week, in a very disagreeable condition, have since been rolled; parterres and lawns which were being laid out are now completed, and it is probable that, by the middle of June, the entire Exhibition will be in a condition to receive its guests. But, before the guests come in very large numbers, the prices will have to be very much reduced. The houses in Paris that have upon them the sign, "chambre alver," (rooms to let) are almost innumerable, but when one inquires the price he will find that, for a very small room on the fourth or fifth story, a dollar per day is asked, and with charges for service and other extras, a bill of seven or eight francs

is run up for a room with single bed. Where there are two beds, the room may perhaps be had for ten or twelve francs. This does not, of course, include board, which will cost, according to a man's taste and appetite, from ten to twenty francs per day. Living may doubtless be had for less, before the Exhibition is over. The high prices asked now represent the hyperbolic expectations of the Parisian housekeeper. They look for all the world this summer, but all the world will not come. England and America, which furnish a large proportion of the battalions of tourists, have heard of the exorbitant prices, and they have gumption enough to shun Paris, or to remain but a few days, before they visit other parts of the continent. After having kept their rooms empty for a few weeks, the landlords will be taught, by the only school in which fools will learn, that to rent a room for a long time, at a reasonable price, is more profitable than to have it vacant, with an exorbitant price posted on the door.

I must defer a description of those specialties of the Exposition, in which Americans are particularly interested, until they have been arranged in better shape for examination. The American agricultural exhibit is much behind hand; the gentleman who has charge of this department has had much to contend with, many specimens having arrived late, and some without a label or other means of identification.

The American exhibit that attracts most attention, and perhaps more attention than any display of its size in the Exposition, is the type writer of E. Remington & Sons, Ilion, N. Y. Two young women are writing with the miniature piano-like machines, constantly surrounded by a dense crowd of Frenchmen, trying to look over one another's shoulders, which the average small stature of a Frenchman makes it difficult for him to do. One of the young women speaks only French, the other only American.

C. A. S.

BRIGHAM CITY,
June 11, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Dear Sirs—The work on the woolen factory is progressing steadily. A very large amount of wool is rolling in, to be on hand for use. The water power has been in motion for some days, which proves to be well constructed, and the machinery, so far as tried, does steady work. Some weaving and carding has already been done to try the looms and the carding machines.

This morning, at 8 o'clock, a sad accident befell Bro. Helstrom, who works on the building. A sharp hatchet fell down from the roof and cut his nose fearfully. It is not yet decided if carelessness in some young person created responsibility in the case, or it was unavoidable, hence it would be untimely to state the cause.

Supt. Wixom's Sunday School celebrated its 11th anniversary here last Sunday, in having a sort of jubilee. About 500 persons were present. Short speeches, interspersed with songs from the choir, and individuals, etc., were in order, and seldom, if ever, have the young people of Brigham City witnessed a more enjoyable time.

The Y. L. R. S., under the leadership of Miss Minnie Snow, have lately rendered two variety performances for the benefit of the Sabbath School, which were much appreciated for the systematic, interesting, and becoming manner in which they were given. The last evening drew a larger house than the first, and it was a common talk, "what ladies undertake they can't be beat in."

The County Court is in session daily as an equalization board, etc., etc.

The business of the Utah and Northern Railroad has greatly increased since the extension commenced this spring, and it appears that before long it will be classed among the leading highways of the world in point of travel and traffic.

A. C.

Scene at Theatre Matinee—Gentleman (to lady): "I fear there will be a rush, and we shan't get in." Lady: "Not get in! What do you mean? There are very few matinees where I ever failed to get in, with perseverance and—this big shawl pin!"

How melancholy the moon must feel when it has enjoyed the fullness of prosperity, and got reduced to its last quarter.

"Have you ever read 'The tale of a Bumble Bee?'" asked George of Sarah Jane. "No," said she, as she turned the color of red paint; "but I've felt 'em."

GANG & SULKY PLOWS.

IMPROVEMENTS are constantly being made in all kinds of labor saving machines, and more especially in farm implements, and farmers are learning that the saving of time and labor can best be accomplished by using the best implements manufactured. In this connection we wish to speak more particularly of the

GANG & SULKY PLOW

made by Avery & Sons of Louisville, Ky., which we have recently examined at the sales-rooms of

J. W. LOWELL & CO.,

of this city. About 60 of these plows have been sold by them in the last few weeks, probably a larger number than has ever before been sold in this Territory since its first settlement. Farmers are getting tired of being jerked and twitched around all day by following the old style of plows, and find that by using the

AVERY GANG OR SULKY PLOW.

which is a beauty to look at, as neatly built as a carriage and about as comfortable to ride on, they can do their plowing with comfort, and even a child can handle it and do a man's work. We do not wonder that scarcely any other style of GANG OR SULKY PLOWS are sold in this market, for the Avery is unquestionably the BEST manufactured, as hundred of the leading farmers of Utah will testify.

We give below a letter from Mr. John Rouse, of Goshen, known as one of the Oldest settlers and leading farmers of this Territory, who has tested the AVERY PLOW and knows its merits.

GOSHEN, Utah,
Feb. 19, 1878.

J. W. Lowell & Co.,

Gentlemen.—A twelve year old son of mine plowed 60 acres last fall with the Avery Gang and Sulky Plow, eight acres of which were plowed 12 inches deep and laid level and better than any other plowing I have seen since I left England; and I consider myself a judge of such work. My boy can handle the plow with ease. As for the draft, three horses can handle it readily in breaking with the sulky plow, and the same team is sufficient for the 12 inch gang plow in old land. I am well pleased with the plow, and do not know where it can be improved.

Yours respectfully,
JOHN ROUSE.

EAGLE EMPORIUM!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DO NOT FORGET TO CALL, as we are now offering the balance of our WINTER STOCK at greatly reduced prices, consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
REPELLANTS,
FURS, SHAWLS,
BLANKETS,
LADIES' KNIT GOODS,
HATS and CAPS,
MEN'S RIBBED UNDERSHIRTS,
and DRAWERS,
BUFFALO BOOTS & SHOES,
CARDIGAN JACKETS,
SCARFS, RUBBERS,
ARCTICS, &c., &c.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Is all New, purchased at a great decline from any other stock that came in the Territory before. If you will call and examine quality and prices, you will say that AUCTION PRICES are nowhere.

If you want a COOK STOVE, do not fail to look at our SUCCESS, as there is nothing as cheap in the market of the same size. Its draft is perfect and will bake better than any other, with less fuel.

GROCERIES we always sell as cheap as the cheapest, and carry nothing but First Quality Goods.

AGENTS for DuPont's Blasting, Rifle and Sporting Powders.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS,

EAGLE EMPORIUM,

Importers, Jobbers; and Retail Dealers in General Merchandise.

BAIN WAGONS!

Oliver Chilled Plows! Moline Plows

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

WISNER'S

"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, Uta

THRASHING MACHINES!

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

\$55 to \$75 a week to Agents. \$10 Outfits Free. P. O. Vick- yer, Augusta, Maine.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. Address H. HAL- LEIT & Co., Portland, Maine.

H. A. Pitts' Sons' Mfg. Co.

We have on sale these Improved Machines, and all kinds of

EXTRAS FOR REPAIRS.

THESE Machines are manufactured with care and a strong and durable, and well and beautifully finished, are very easy draught, and recommended themselves on their merits wherever used. They are not the light shoddy machines that are often times sold, and prove a curse to the Farmer, but are

FIRST-CLASS!

In every function and part, and will be sold at the very lowest living price, and on

VERY EASY TERMS.

Send for Price List and Circulars.

REUBEN MILLER & SON,

Mill Creek,
Salt Lake Co., Utah.

SASH, DOORS,

Blinds, Mouldings,

And Everything in the

HOUSE BUILDING LINE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Window Glass

OF GREAT VARIETY OF SIZES, BY

LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO.