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The following are the Authorized Agents for the DESERET NEWS in their respective towns:—

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J. C. Cox	Adamsville.
Brigham City Co-op	Brigham City.
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J. C. A. Welbye	Manti.
Meadow Co-op	Meadow.
J. H. Scott	Moroni.
Laurits Larson	Mount Pleasant.
W. H. Stott	Meadow.
M. Christensen	Manassa, Col.
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S. Simonsen	Monroe.
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L. W. Porter	Portsville.
Paris Co-op	Paris, Idaho.
J. F. Maddison	Providence.
I. M. Coombs	Payson.
J. D. Gibbs	Portage.
Albert Jones	Provo.
R. E. Quarm	Parowan.
R. C. Allen	Pargoonah.
C. J. Hobwer	Park Valley.
Pleasant Grove Co-op	Pleasant Grove.
C. H. Bliss	Pleasant Valley.
H. A. Shaw	Paradise.
William Geddes	Plain City.
N. Porter	Preston, Idaho.
J. H. Harrison	Pinto.
J. A. Marchant	Peoa.
W. Gardner	Pine Valley.
H. P. Miller	Richfield.
T. Gibbons	Rockport.
Edwin Smith	Richmond.
John Snowball	Randolph.
C. N. Smith	Rockville.
John Johnson	Redmond.
W. G. Pettey	Stirling.
William Bramall	Springville.
Spanish Fork Co-op	Spanish Fork.
Smithfield Co-op	Smithfield.
Wm. McFadyen	Salina.
Thomas Yates	Scipio.
W. M. Allred	St. Charles, Idaho.
J. G. Bleak	St. George.
D. P. Davis	Samaria, Idaho.
G. W. Burridge	St. John's, Utah.
C. C. Overson	St. John's, Arizona.
A. Engberg	Salem.
Santaquin Co-op	Santaquin.
J. N. Smith	Snow Flake, Arizona.
A. Goodliffe	Sunnville.
A. M. Dalley	Summit.
F. G. Nielson	Sunset, Arizona.
John McLaws	St. Joseph, Arizona.
R. Blain	Spring City.
J. H. Standiford	Taylor, Arizona.
G. W. Stringam	Thurber.
Tooele Co-op	Tooele.
John Batty	Toquerville.
I. Phillips	Union.
A. J. Workman	Virgin City.
J. C. Sharp	Vernon.
William Reynolds	Washtrip.
R. Lenham	Wellsville.
W. E. Nuttall	Wallsburg.
G. M. Crawford	Washington.
T. W. Brewerton	Willard.
J. R. Reese	Wales.
S. C. Putnam	Woodruff.
J. R. Clark	Weston, Idaho.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS OWING THE FIRM OF Sorensen & Carlquist, will please call and settle the same at C. C. Asmussen's jewelry store, 60 and 62, Main street.

SORENSEN & CARLQUIST.

WM. PETERSEN

THE

BUTCHER,

1226 First South Street, Second Shop from East Corner,

Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season. Meat ordered by Telephone will receive prompt attention to the satisfaction of patrons. All kinds of

SAUSAGES

A SPECIALTY. 444

MATCHES!

THE GREAT WESTERN MATCH CO.,

SOLICITS THE PATRONAGE OF OUR Merchants and the People in general. We are now prepared to fill any order on shortest notice.

☞ Our Matches will compare favorably with any imported in Price and Quality.

Ask for the Great Western Matches.

☞ Address all correspondence to GREAT WESTERN MATCH CO., P. O. Box, 895, Salt Lake City, U. T.

☞ Telephone communication. 4x3 1m

EMIL FRESE'S

HAMBURG

TEA.

Is the best family medicine, and will be found, on trial, to be the most easy, natural and comfortable aperient obtainable. For sale everywhere.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST—CAMEO SLEEVE BUTTON FIGure head. Return to Walker House and receive above reward.

NAYLOR & PIKE,

(Successors to NAYLOR BROS.)

Carriage and Wagon BUILDERS.

AGENTS FOR

A. A. COOPER'S

CELEBRATED

FARM, FREIGHT & HALF SPRING WAGONS

STANDARD REAPERS AND MOWERS, Grand Detour Sulky and Hand Plows, Gorham Seeders and Cultivators, Grain and Seed Drills, Sulky Hay Rakes, Feed Cutters, Chilled Plows, Harrows, and a Stock of Extras for the same.

DEALERS IN

HARDWOOD, WAGON MATERIAL, IRON Etc.

Repair all kinds of Vehicles and Farming Implements.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty

☞ Call and examine our Stock before you Buy.

NAYLOR & PIKE,

First East Street, between 1st and 2nd South

Salt Lake City.

$200,00 REWARD.

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters or preparations with the word HOP or HOPS in their name or connected therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as HOP BITTERS. The genuine have a cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted. HOP BITTERS Mfg. Co., Rochester N. Y. (3)

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of Sanpete County, Territory of Utah.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SOREN PETERSEN, DECEASED.

Order to show Cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

ELSIE MARIE PETERSEN, THE ADministratrix of the estate of Soren Peterson, deceased, having filed her petition herein praying for an order of Sale of a part of the real estate, of said deceased, for the purposes therein set forth.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Monday the 23d day of July, 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court at the City of Manti, in the County of Sanpete, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased as shall be necessary.

And that a copy of this order be published at least ten successive days in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in Salt Lake County, Utah Territory.

JAMES A. ALLRED, Probate Judge.

Dated July 6, 1883.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original Order on file in my office. Witness my hand and official seal the 8th day of July, A.D. 1883.

WILLIAM T. REID, Probate Clerk.

[SEAL.]

192 3t.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

MARGARET JACKSON, Plaintiff, vs. JOSEPH JACKSON, Defendant. } Summons in Divorce.

The People of the Territory of Utah send Greeting to Joseph Jackson, defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APpear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Probate Court, of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of summons—if served within this County; or, if served out of this County, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree from this court dissolving the marriage contract existing between said plaintiff and you. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to this court for the relief prayed for and cost of suit.

WITNESS, the Hon. E. Smith, Judge, and the seal of the Probate Court, of Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah, this twelfth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty three.

[SEAL.]

D. BOCKHOLT, Probate Clerk.

A. Miner, Attorney for plaintiff. 194 5t

A GRAND FIRST CLASS

EXCURSION

Will leave OGDEN, JULY 12th, for the Wonderland,

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK,

Via Utah & Northern Railway and Beaver Bros. Stage Line from Beaver Canyon, along Smooth Roads and through Beautiful Scenery. ☞ TIME, 5 DAYS.

FARE:

ROUND TRIP, Ogden to Fire-Hole Basin $45 and Return, at the extremely Low Rate of $40

Children, 5 to 12, Half Fare; under 5, Free.

Tents, Cooking Apparatus, Camping Outfit (except Blankets) Free, with One Cook to each Ten Persons. *NO STAGING AT NIGHT. PROVISIONS HAULED FREE.*

Fifty pounds of Bedding, Hunting and Fishing Apparatus to a person, hauled Free. Light Spring Wagons and Teams or Saddle Horses beyond Fire-Hole Basin at Special Figures to the party. Within Two days' Ride of this point may be seen

Yellowstone Lake and Falls, Mammoth Hot Springs, Upper Geyser Basin,

And Other of Nature's Wonders.

☞ Privilege to Lay Over at Pleasure, Returning within Limit of Ticket time.

Parties South paying One Full Fare on the Utah Central Railway to Salt Lake City will be Returned at Half Fare. We sell Return Tickets, Salt Lake to Ogden, at $3.00 each.

Certificates of Deposit for a Limited Number of Tickets may be had of H. S. Sebastian, Cashier, Zion's Savings Bank, Salt Lake City, or G. R. Tyler, Merchant, Ogden, which must be secured on or before the 15th.

Apply at Once.

O. S. RIGGS, JOHN W. SNELL, Managers.

EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, July 14, 1883.

TRUE LOVE.

True love is like the ivy bold,
That clings each day with firmer hold;
That groweth on through good and ill,
And 'mid the tempest clingeth still.
What though the walls on which it climbs
Have lost the grace of former times,
Will then the ivy loose its hold,
Forget the sunny days of old?
Nay, rather will it closer cling
With loving sleep, remembering
That it hardly lived at all
Without the kindly shelt'ring wall.
True love is like the ivy bold,
That clingeth each day with firmer hold;
That groweth on through good and ill,
And 'mid the tempest clingeth still.

True love is like the ivy green,
That ne'er forgeteth what has been,
And so, till life itself be gone,
Until the end it clingeth on.
What though the trees where it may cling
Shall hardly know another spring?
What though its boughs be dead and bare?
The twining ivy climeth there,
And clasps it with a firmer hold,
With stronger love than that of old,
And lends it grace it never had
When time was young and life was glad.
True love is like the ivy green,
That ne'er forgeteth what has been,
And so, till life itself be gone,
Until the end it clingeth on.

Correspondence.

LOA, Piute County, Utah, July 5th, 1883.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—The two day's meetings at Fish Lake on the 3rd and 4th inst., were really subjects worthy to be recorded. The first meeting was called to order by President Franklin Spencer of the Bevier Stake, at 3 o'clock p. m. There were present at the Bowery, on the shore of the Lake, President F. Spencer and Councilor A. K. Thurber, Elder E. Stevenson, of Salt Lake, Bishop Madson, of Gunnison, the Bishops and Councilors of Burrville, Kooshareem, Freemont and Thurber, Bishop Wm. King and two brothers, Volney and John, of Kingston, and people from Sanpete, Minersville, Holden, and most if not all of the settlements between the places named, and we noticed one gentleman from Salt Lake besides Elder Stevenson, and perhaps there were more. It is estimated there was over 100 wagons and carriages there.

After singing the opening and dedicatory prayer was offered by Councilor A. K. Thurber.

Franklin W. Young was sustained as reporter of these meetings, and Wm. Niswonger, John King, E. K. Hanks, Jos. B. Meeks and Isaac Hatch as marshals to keep order in and about the camp. As it began to rain the meeting was adjourned until the storm was over or until 9 o'clock a. m. to-morrow. It proved a wet afternoon, but towards evening the more active part of the pleasure seekers indulged in a few foot races, wrestling and horse races, but as the crowd was somewhat scattered the reporter did not try to write down all that was said.

At 9 o'clock a. m. on the 4th the people assembled to the call of the drum. After singing and prayer the Declaration of Independence was read by Hon. A. K. Thurber, who also addressed the assemblage for a short time in a very interesting way about the discovery of America, national existence, political and religious liberty, etc.

The names of the speakers were Elders Edward Stevenson and President Spencer in the forenoon, and Bishop Madson, of Gunnison, Elder John R. Young, of Loa, and President Spencer in the afternoon. They testified that Christopher Columbus was inspired of the Lord to discover this land, that the Constitution of the United States was given by the inspiration of God, and their willingness to support it. Related many rich bits of Church history, and predicted many glorious things for the children of Zion. An opportunity being given for short speeches, toasts and sentiments, F. W. Young proposed, and the assembly arose and gave three hearty cheers for the flag of our country.

E. K. Hanks, sentiment, "In God we trust."

Sentiments and short speeches were given and made by J. N. Terry, J. B. Young, Wm. Burgess, Bishop Wm. King, A. E. Hyde, of Salt Lake, E. Stevenson and A. K. Thurber. The singing was performed alternately by the Kooshareem and Freemont Ward choirs, and both choirs are deserving of great credit for their promptness, and their happy selections, and pleasant rendering.

Music by the Kooshareem martial band was a pleasant feature, and with horse racing, foot racing, feasting, singing, laughing and shouting, with glee and merriment, the glorious Fourth on the shores of the Forest Reflecting Lake, surrounded by majestic and towering mountains, beautifully dotted over with lofty pines, ever-moving aspens, never failing streamlets of sparkling water and wasting but never absent banks of snow, closed with a pleasant rain.

Nothing occurred to mar the peace of any one, save one case of sickness of Brother Wm. King, son of Bishop King, who had a severe attack of cholera morbus, but was recovering when we left.

I had almost forgotten to mention a vote of thanks to the committee of arrangements.

Yours respectfully,
F. W. YOUNG.

WHERE DIVISION WOULD BE PROFITABLE.

"FACTIBUS" DROPS INTO CRITICISM.

PROVO, July 13th 1883,

Editor Deseret News:

Recently I arrived in Utah from the East, and wished to settle down. I visited some of the places in Utah County, for the purpose of finding a location. Truly there are many thrifty towns growing up, each having advantages, which, in the whole amount to a diversity whereby even the most fastidious may be suited. Not being very fastidious, the quiet little town of Salem met my fancy. Now, this Salem is no relation to its namesake in Massachusetts where witches were killed and Christians banished, and in that instance, if in no other, is this unlike the one in the Bay State, for I really believe that a witch could not find a place here, even to stay over night, though, as for Christians, (or any other) if not a "residenter," they might as well have been in one Salem as in the other, though here they might not be formally and forcibly banished, it amounts to the same if by a different *modus operandi*. Now, Mr. Editor, pardon me if I include in a little innocent criticism at this point, as regard the policy pursued by the majority of that place. This naturally beautiful location, which, owing to its many advantages and facilities, is promising in the future to become a large place, is at present, in my estimation, rendered almost intolerable to persons who like to "live and let live," as, under the existing successful personal monopoly, it is little else but a town of farms, few being satisfied with less than a young "rancho" in the middle of town, holding and convulsively hugging from two to twelve city lots (which, by the way, contain only one and one fourth acres each). Selling is out of the question. If from some cause (which would seem almost miraculous) one should want to sell, his neighbor is ever ready and greedily grasping the chance, and the more he gets, the closer he will hug it. Even "the root of all evil" is almost a powerless lever. Of course there are exceptions, but they are "like hen's teeth," and in such cases the seller considers it an act of charity, though full value may be received. Now, this is greatly to be regretted, for it is obvious that public prosperity, financially and otherwise, cannot exist and flourish alongside of a narrow, contracted personal monopoly, which discourages and prevents the influx of new settlers, and consequent growth of a city. Fortunately, however, all towns are not alike in this respect. In my case, I went to Provo and found owners ready to divide and sell their property, and that, too, at reasonable prices, bought a place, and am now in a fair way to get a home. My object in writing this is to get your opinion on a subject so suicidal to the public weal, and if you would kindly give the matter your valuable paper, my aim is reached.

FACIBUS

Another Pacific Coast Peril.

In hundreds of places on the Pacific Coast are the so called "craters of extinct volcanoes." So far as can be seen these craters are really extinct at the surface, but deep in the bowels of the earth their fires are probably only slumbering. In the Bishop Creek country are many such volcanoes, and some of them seem to have been pretty lively less than 100 years ago, judging from the fresh appearance of the lava streams on their sides. But, to come nearer home, there is an old crater on the big mountain above American Fiat, surrounding which are immense fields of lava. Lake Tahoe itself, as all geologists agree, occupies an immense volcanic crater. This accounts for the immense depth of the lake in the central parts.

Though these craters are spoken of as extinct, no one can say when a volcano is dead. A volcano that has slumbered for untold ages is liable to start into life and destroy everything in its neighborhood. The great volcano of Vesuvius, now constantly active, was described by the ancients as a flat-topped mountain, containing a deep circular valley filled with vines and grass. They did not even suspect it of being a volcano. A large population lived on the sides of the mountain, which were covered with beautiful groves. So little was the terrible nature of the valley on the top of the mountain suspected that, in A. D. 72, Spartacus encamped there with thousands of fighting men. Only seven years later—in A. D. 79—occurred a sudden eruption that blew out the whole top of the mountain. By this outburst Pompeii and Herculaneum were overwhelmed.

The present is a time of great electrical and subterranean disturbances. We hear of great earthquakes and volcano a starting into life in all parts of the world. Even here at home, in California, there have recently been many severe earthquakes, the first in nearly 20 years that have shown the old time force. Almost any day the tremendous volcano that lies slumbering under Lake Tahoe is liable to assert itself. At the first burst all the water in the lake would be blown thousands of feet into the air, and with the water all the steamboats, sail boats and row-boats. Up into the clouds would not only go all the boats on the lake, but also all the fish in its waters, with millions of tons of boulders, gravel and sediment from the bottom of the old crater. Of course the sudden emptying of the basin of the lake would be bad for Reno, but its fate could not be worse than the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, besides what are a few human habitations or a few human beings in great convulsions of nature. Vines and grass grew over the crater of Vesuvius, and soldiers camped in the beautiful basin, but of a sudden vines, grass and all were shot thousands of feet into the air. Over the Tahoe crater is a beautiful pool of water, in which are beautiful fishes, and on which are gallant steamers and vessels of all kinds, but the whole is as a mere bucket of water compared with the great power that lies below—pop, bang! and all is in the air, and the throat of the crater is again red hot, as in ages past. All this may not come to pass this summer, but it is bound to be seen sooner or later—it is only a matter of time. In case the ejection of the waters of the lake shall instantly be followed by a mighty column of fire and flames the water may be turned to steam (in falling back) before reaching the ground, and so Reno would escape drowning, and the place only be covered by 40 or 50 feet of molten lava.—*Virginia City Enterprise.*

Miraculous Escape.

Solomon Strauss occupies the house No. 732 Jefferson street, a three-story brick dwelling, such as may be seen on any of the residential thoroughfares of the city. Oscar Oppenheimer, his brother-in-law, with his wife and child, a little boy two years of age, have been staying with Mr. and Mrs. Strauss for several weeks past and have occupied a front and back room on the top story. On Saturday last Mrs. Oppenheimer was busy in her sitting-room, the third-story front room, and her little baby boy was sitting on a chair looking out of the window. By some means he clambered unobserved on the window sill, and, hearing a cry of fright from the child, the mother turned around just in time to see the little fellow disappear through the window. The poor mother rushed screaming down stairs and into the street, but, instead of finding the mangled remains of her child on the pavement, the little one was sitting up in the basket of an old woman, who had providentially been passing at that moment, while the dame stood by with upraised hands wondering where on earth the little stranger had come from. Mrs. Oppenheimer caught up her child and carried him off to the nearest doctor, who, after making an examination, pronounced him unharmed. During the excitement the old woman slipped quietly and modestly away, no one knowing who she was or where she came from. Such signal service, however, was naturally not allowed to go unrequited. Hence, this advertisement was inserted in a city journal. "If the woman who caught the child that fell from the third story of 732 Jefferson street will please call she will much oblige Oscar Oppenheimer."

Last night, her attention having been called by a neighbor to the notice, the old lady called on the Oppenheimers and was at once recognized as the savior of the little boy. She gave her name as Mrs Constanzer, her residence as 219 Susquehanna avenue, and added that she earned her living by peddling small wares. She said that as she was passing the house she suddenly felt a heavy blow on the shoulder, then her basket was struck out of her hand and she saw and heard the little fellow crying in that ample receptacle at her feet. The grateful parents rewarded her liberally and overwhelmed her with thanks. "It wasn't me, mum, but Providence," said the old dame, as she curtsied her thanks.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Hosiery at reduced prices at DONELSON BROS.

Should the Hair be Cut.

It may be that cutting and shaving may for the time increase the action of the growth, but it has no permanent effect either upon the hair bulb or the hair sac, and will not in any way add to the life of the hair. On the contrary, cutting, and shaving will cause the hair to grow longer for the time being, but in the end will inevitably shorten its term of life by exhausting the nutritive action of the hair-forming apparatus. When the hairs are frequently cut they will usually become coarser, often losing the beautiful gloss of the fine and delicate hairs. The pigment will likewise change—brown, for instance, becoming chestnut, and black changing to a dark brown. In addition, the ends of very many will be split and raggod, presenting a brush like appearance. If the hairs appear stunted in their growth upon portions of the scalp or beard, or grey hairs crop up here and there, the method of clipping off the ends of the short hairs, or plucking out the ragged, withered, and gray hairs, will allow them to grow stronger and thicker. Mothers in rearing their children should not cut their hair at certain periods of the year (during the superstitious periods of full moon), in order to increase its length and luxuriance as they bloom into womanhood and manhood. This habit of cutting the hair of children brings evil instead of good, and is also condemned by the distinguished worker in this department, Professor Kapesi, of Vienna, who states that it is well known that the hair of women who possess luxuriant locks from the time of girlhood never again attains its original length after having once been cut. Pincus has made the same observation by frequent experiment, and he adds that there is a general impression that frequent cutting of the hair increases its length; but the effect is different from that generally supposed. Thus, upon one occasion he states that he cut off circles of hair an inch in diameter on the heads of healthy men, and from week to week compared the intensity of growth of the shorn place with the rest of the hair. The result was surprising to this close and careful observer, as he found in some cases the numbers were equal, but generally the growth became slower after cutting, and he has never observed an increase in rapidity. I might also add that I believe many beardless faces and bald heads in middle and advancing age, are often due to constant cutting and shaving in early life. The young girls and boys seen daily upon our streets, with their closely-cropped heads, and young men with their clean-shaven faces, are year by year by this fashion having their hair-forming apparatus overstrained.—*Dr. Shoemaker.*

What Is Society?

The term "society" is a pretty vague one. Many a young woman of no very striking qualities or accomplishments has often been heard to bewail that there is no society in the spot where she happens to be. Yet in this very place there will be all sorts of people, good, bad and indifferent; there will be merchants and lawyers, and doctors and editors with their families. It would be curious to know precisely what kind of folks make up that mysterious quantity which the doleful young woman sighs for as society. It will, perhaps, be found that a sprinkling of dressy and shallow girls and business young men who are up in the round dances constitute the delightful society that the maiden dreams essential to her felicity. In cities where there are enough people to furnish an indefinite number of grades of society, the distinctions that are drawn in the different sets are decidedly amusing. The particular set which revolves around pork or lard or oil keeps its skirts clean from a less opulent circle beneath it, and this comedy goes on in strata away down to the class which embraces the day laborers on railroads. The middle classes, embracing mechanics, artizans, small farmers and small shopkeepers, have certain pretensions, too, in the matter of society, but it must be said, to their credit, that good sense and industry and pleasant manners and kindly dispositions tell more in this circle than sham accomplishments and artificial ideas. Men usually mingle freely with men, and whilst every man has a few chosen friends, it will be found that there is no false standard established by which large numbers of the worthiest members of the community are socially excluded. This sort of thing is reserved for the languid young women who think it heaven to dance all night and sleep all day, and who never did a useful thing in their lives, not so much even as to sew a button on a brother's coat. These angelic creatures are the ones who prate of society and to whom the most gifted men and women in the world would be simply bores. It is not to be wondered at that men have broader and juster ideas than women when it is considered that they are not enslaved by those two words, fashion and society. A man can find deserving and interesting people where a shallow woman would fret her heart to pieces on account of the absence of a half dozen foys. This poor spectacle has been going on from the beginning.—*Pittsburg Telegraph.*

To Measure the Flow of Streams.

The *Manufacturer and Builder* gives the following very simple method: To measure roughly in an open stream, take from four to 12 different points in a straight line, across the stream, and measure the depth at each of these points and, adding them together, divide by the number of measurements taken. This quotient will give you the average depth, which should be measured in feet. Multiply this average depth by the width in feet, and this will give you the square of the stream. Multiply this by the velocity of the stream in feet, per minute, and you will have the cubic feet, per minute, of the stream. The velocity of the stream can be found by laying off 100 feet of the bank, and then throwing a board into the stream at the middle, note the time required to pass over the 100 feet, and dividing the 100 feet by the time and multiplying by sixty gives the velocity in feet, per minute, at the surface. The velocity at the centre is only 83 per cent of that at the surface, and so 83 per cent should be calculated. For example, suppose the float passes 100 feet in 10 seconds, this, divided by 10 and multiplied by 60, (seconds in a minute) gives 600, per minute, as the velocity, and 83 per cent of this gives 498 feet, per minute, as the velocity of the stream at the centre, and the area of the cross section, multiplied by this, will give the numbers of cubic feet, per minute, in the stream.

A War Incident.

SENTENCED, RIDDLED WITH BULLETS BUT STILL LIVING.

Among the Chicago commercial travelers who visit Chillicothe are two gentlemen, now good friends, whose first meeting was under circumstances just the reverse of friendship. Mr. P—— is a Virginian an Mr. B—— is a New Yorker by birth and both were soldiers during the late war, the former a Captain in the famous Confederate troopers commanded by the celebrated Gen John J. Mosby, and the latter a private in a New York regiment. In one of the many skirmishes in the vicinity of Warrentown, Va., Capt. P—— was captured by B——'s regiment, the commander of which, in pursuance of a previous order for his superiors "to shoot Mosby's men whenever caught," ordered the immediate execution of the unfortunate captive. He was led out a short distance from the command and a detail of seven men, of whom B—— was one, was ordered to execute the drumhead sentence. At the word "Fire!" the squad discharged straight at the victim, and poor P—— fell, riddled with six minie balls. He was left for dead as food for the vultures, and his executioners mounted their horses and followed their regiment in pursuit of Mosby. The victim was unconscious for 24 hours, and when he awoke and feebly called for help there was no response. With six ghastly wounds in his chest, and covered with blood, he dragged himself a mile to a negro's cabin, where he was kindly received and nursed for a week until Mosby's forces had rallied and driven the Federals from the vicinity. Then for the first time his wounds were dressed by a surgeon, and in about six months he rejoined his command and fought until the final surrender at Appomattox. His health has ever since been delicate, but he is energetic and pushing and is a very popular and successful salesman, and has no warmer personal friend than B——, who was one of his executioners, or thought he was.—*Chillicothe Constitution.*

From the *Evening Auburnian*, Auburn, N.Y., July 7th, 1883,

GRASPED BY THE THROAT.

An Unworthy Rival of the Firm of D. M. Osborne & Co.

Departing of Success in open Competition Geo. Easterly and Son Resort to a Scheme of Petty Intimidation—They are Sued for $150,000 Damages—Details.

Among the *Auburnian's* press dispatches yesterday was this:—

Milwaukee, July 5.—Osborne & Company of Auburn, N. Y., have brought suit for $150,000 in the United States Circuit against Easterly & Son, of White Water, Wis. The attorneys for Osborne & Company claim that Easterly & Son sent out circulars to the effect that Osborne was infringing upon Appleby patents used by them.

A representative of this paper, called at the offices of D. M. Osborne & Co., to gain the particulars. He met there Mr. G. W. Allen.

"Has D. M. Osborne & Co. sued Easterly & Son for $150,000?" asked the writer.

"It is a fact," responded Mr. Allen.

"What does it mean—what is the cause of action?"

"George Esterly & Son have been publishing circulars for the past month, designed to scare intending purchasers of binders from us, with threats of suits against the farmers in case they should buy our machines.

"This is a species of blackmailing that has never before been attempted in this country. We have repeatedly invited them to bring suit against us for any patents of theirs which they claim we have infringed. Well knowing that they have no claim under letters patent which would be considered against us and in their favor in any court of law, they sought to demoralize our business by intimidation. As recently as the 18th of June we sent them this letter.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 18, 1883.

Messrs. Geo. Easterly & Sons, Whitewater, Wis.

Gentlemen:—We have a copy of your circular to your agents under date of 8th inst., asking for names of purchasers of the OSBORNE SELF BINDING HARVESTER No. 11. To save you and your agents all trouble in this matter, we hereby agree to furnish you the name and residence of all purchasers of our Machines as soon after the harvest has begun as is practicable, and will receive and acknowledge service of any papers or communications you wish to make to them or any of them, and will defend and protect them against any pretended claims you may make against them because of the purchase or use of any of our Machines.

Very Respectfully,
D. M. OSBORNE & Co.

"What reply did they make?"

"They made no reply."

"And then you—"

"We then concluded to put a stop to their methods of doing business, and recently sent our attorneys to the west to bring action against them; and we have been advised of the service of the papers on them at White Water, Wisconsin, bringing the action in the United States Courts for $150,000 damages.

"We did not do this until after they refused to bring an action against us under their patents, and had refused to withdraw the circulars they had issued."

"Mighty small business on the part of these western folks, eh?"

"Why, in all the twenty-seven years business of the house of D. M. Osborne & Co., they have never heard of a similar case of imbecility and audacity on the part of any maker of harvesting machinery or owner of patents."

[An attempt to "bulldoze" the patrons of a rival is a loud acknowledgment of cowardice on the part of the bulldozer, as well as weakness in his wares; and the public will hurry to this conclusion. It is refreshing to see such a scheme choked in the loins of its conception.—Ed.]

STOP THIEF!

I WILL PAY A LIBERAL REWARD for the recovery of the following described animal:

A large fine two year old, past, claybank or chestnut sorrel MARE, of Norman stock, dark stripe down the back, both hind feet white to fetlock joint, a little whitish in face, branded A J on right thigh. Was stolen from my premises on Thursday night, or Friday morning last.

ANDREW J. ALLEN, Draper.

4tf

NEW SHOPS!

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(Late Manager of Deseret Carriage and Wagon Co.)

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CARRIAGES, SPRING WAGONS, Etc., Etc.

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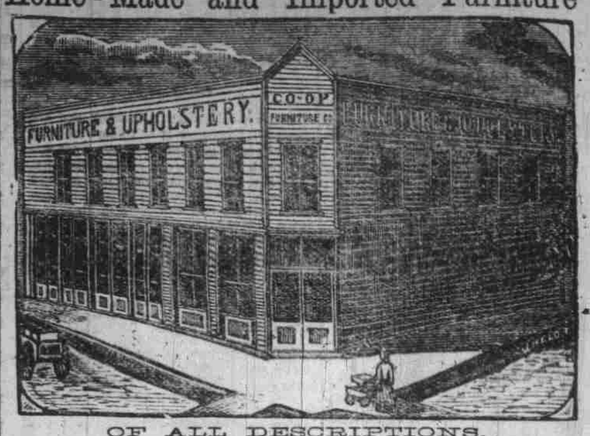

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