

July 16

of ditch and planted 6,500 black willow and cottonwood cuttings. The stock, sheep, dairy and cloth departments all show an increase above expenses.

We have also a shoe shop, harness shop, and hat department, which accounts we have not closed but they are in successful operation. It has been, and is our aim to bring labor and the productions thereof to a cash basis and to foster and encourage home productions until we become self-sustaining. To do this without capital, to take a community, feed and clothe them, and meet the necessities of life, is no light task. Of ourselves we have ever felt unequal to the task, but are free to confess and happy to say we have been greatly blessed, and at no period during the past five years have we felt more encouraged than we do today. This feeling of joy is not gotten of pride or self-righteousness, for we know we are weak, and earnestly desire the prayers and counsels of yourself and those whom God has placed to lead Israel.

Your Brethren,  
H. O. SPENCER,  
THOMAS CHAMBERLAIN.

## DOUBLE ENTRY.

SALT LAKE CITY,  
June 25, 1879.

Editors Deseret News:

There is a matter concerning the public who patronize the Theatre which the management of that institution should remedy, and that is the too frequent occurrence of selling reserved seats twice.

The object in securing a reserved ticket is to have a desirable seat ready at any time during the evening at which you may choose to come in. After having paid an extra rate for such ticket, to find on your arrival at the Theatre another party, with the same numbered check, in what you have bought and considered as your seat, is a very great annoyance besides being an imposition, as it invariably happens you are forced to take an inferior seat elsewhere.

An affair of this kind in most cases is enough to mar the pleasure of the whole evening.

Such cases, which were formerly unknown, now occur often enough to create the feeling on the part of many who purchase reserved seats that their only way to secure them is to be the first persons in the seats on the evening of performance, which virtually makes the reserve a mere sham.

Should this mild protest strike the "eagle eye" of the management, we trust a speedy remedy will follow.

DARBY AND JONES.

## Measuring Heads.

The London Medical Record sums up as follows the results of some very interesting measurements of heads by two French physicians, Messrs. Lacassagne and Cliquet:

Having the patients, doctors, attendants and officers of the Val de Grace, at their disposal, they measured the heads of 190 doctors of medicine, 133 soldiers who had received an elementary instruction, 90 soldiers who could neither read nor write, and 91 soldiers who were prisoners. The instrument used was the same which hatters employ in measuring the heads of their customers; it is called the conformator, and gives a very correct idea of the proportions and dimensions of the heads in question. The result was in favor of the doctors, the frontal diameter was also much more considerable than that of the soldiers, etc. Nor are both halves of the head symmetrically developed—in students, the left frontal region is more developed than the right, in illiterate individuals, the right occipital region is larger than the left. The authors have derived the following conclusions from their experiments: 1. The heads of students who have worked much with their brains are much more developed than those of illiterate individuals, or such as have allowed their brains to remain inactive. 2. In students the frontal region is much more developed than the occipital region, or, if there should be any difference in favor of the latter, it is very small, while in illiterate people the latter region is the largest.

## Banishment in Russia.

The Moscow correspondent of the Cologne Gazette says that the practice of banishing Russian criminals to Siberia has of late been repeatedly objected to by both legal and political authorities in Russia, and that even the government now recognizes the necessity of a thorough reform of the present system. Deportation to Siberia was first introduced as a mode of colonization, and banishment did not depend so much on the degree of the convict's guilt as on his capacity for labor; indeed many persons who were innocent of any crime used to be sent to Siberia as settlers. It is only in comparatively recent times that banishment has been looked upon as a means of clearing Russian society of its dangerous elements. Only those are now banished to Siberia who are regarded as dangerous to society and the State, irrespectively of any qualifications they may possess as colonists. The number of persons "deported" to Siberia in 1875 was about 18,620; 5,000 of these were sentenced to banishment by act of law, 9,000 were banished by "administrative decree," and the rest were the women and children of the exiles. It is estimated that the total number of banished persons now in Siberia is about 300,000.

## The Land of Midian.

The words "Midian" and "Midianites" are of course familiar to every reader of the Bible; even the little school-girl knows that it was to merchants of this nation—Ismaelites—that Joseph was sold. But we doubt whether many persons who are not advanced geographical students have at all a clear idea of the situation of this country, and still more, whether they know that it was in very ancient times resorted to by the Egyptians for gold and copper and for the highly-prized "blue green stones"—i. e., turquoise. Midian, the Madyan of the Arab geographers, is that part of the Arabian desert which lies to the east of the northern portion of the Red Sea, a narrow strip of country extending lengthwise from the head of the Gulf of Akaba to the Hejaz. It is mostly barren and mountainous, and although under the dominion of Egypt, is still in the possession of the children of Ishmael, the wandering Bedouins.—Spectator.

## A Strange Combat.

Recently some New Milton (Conn.) men saw a number of crows circling around a hawk which was attempting to fly. The hawk was in the coils of a black snake, which had coiled itself around the body of the hawk, binding his wings close, and having his teeth fastened in one of the hawk's legs. The hawk had his talons fastened in the snake's body, and both were nearly exhausted. The men killed the snake, which was five feet in length, and captured the hawk, which measured fully four feet from tip to tip of the wings. The hawk had evidently pounced upon the snake, but would have lost the fight if the men had not interfered. — Philadelphia Ledger.

LOOKING FOR A PLACE.—A tramp applied for food at the house of a suburban agriculturist recently, and while he was eating the ration that had been furnished at his solicitations, he was asked: "Why do you not go to work?" "I have looked long for a place that would suit me," he replied, "but have never found it." "Is there not plenty of work at farming?" asked the interrogator. "Oh, yes," said the tramp. "plenty of it; but you see, sir, I want to find a vineyard where the man who goes in at the eleventh hour is the first to come out and draw a full day's wages. In the olden time they dealt fairly by a man. That is the New Testament treatment, and that is what I am looking for."

"My dear," said she to her husband, "I wish you would buy me a new bureau." "Certainly," replied Jones, "what kind would you like?" "Well," replied the economical wife, "I have read a great deal about the American Literary Bureau. I should prefer one of those if they don't cost too much." — Elmira Gazette.

## MATT CARPENTER SMOKING HIMSELF TO DEATH.

Senator Matt Carpenter's physician has ordered him off to Florida for his health. It is given out that the trouble is rheumatism, but every one who knows the Senator's habits understands that it is tobacco. He smokes from 20 to 30 choice cigars a day and fills in the spare time with pulls at his pipes. He may go to Florida, but unless he gives up tobacco, he will not improve. He is a slave to it and it is killing him. His arms and legs are as little as pipe-stems and the flesh is gone from his body. Yet he is as cheerful and as lively as of old and does not indicate by his manner that anything is the matter with him. — Milwaukee Dispatch to the New York Sun.

"PLUCKING" A POULTERER.—"You have some fine turkeys this morning," said a schoolmaster to a poulterer.

"Yes, sir—all fresh from Norfolk to-day."

"What is the price?"

"You can take your choice, sir. I have them at all prices."

"Well, I want to give my boys a treat; but I do not want them to be too tender. There are a dozen here—pick out four of the toughest."

"The poulterer obeyed."

"Here, sir, you have four of the toughest birds in my shop."

"Thank you," said the schoolmaster; "I'll take the other eight."

50 Snowflake, Motto, &c., no 2a like, or 25 elegant Chromo Cards, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N. Y.

## HYDRO-ELECTRICAL Rheumatic Chains.



ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES OF LATER YEARS.

Those who in vain have sought medical help, and who are suffering from rheumatic pains, such as neuralgia in the head, toothache, earache, rumbling in the ears, issues of the eye and chronic rheumatism, pains in the thigh and hip, fits, palpitation of the heart, lameness in short, all sicknesses which originate from the stagnation or imperfect circulation of the blood in the body—are considerably relieved before the expiration of from 12 to 24 hours after the application of the chain, and the radical cure of such diseases can certainly be attained, if this simple and painless remedy is used for some time.

My Chains cost from two to five dollars (10 cents per link). They are mailed to any address in the United States and Canada, on receipt of the amount. Every order must be accompanied with 10 cents to pay postage. Circulars sent free on application.

These Chains are a sure remedy against all kinds of disorders that increase at the approach of stormy weather, and, as they are a real and natural remedy for a multitude of maladies, and can be used at all ages of life, these Hydro-electrical Chains ought soon find their way into every home.

EVERY CHAIN WARRANTED.

My office is in the 12th Ward, C. G. Webb's house, four blocks east of the "Elephant Store."

FULL ADDRESS,  
J. A. PETERSEN,  
ELECTRICIAN,  
P.O. BOX, 320, Salt Lake City, Utah

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

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that there will be a mass meeting of the land owners of Deseret Irrigation District in the School-house in the town of Deseret, in Millard Co., Utah Territory, at 10 a.m. on Monday the 1st day of July, 1879, for the purpose of electing Trustees, a Secretary and Treasurer and to vote for or against a tax, and for the transacting of any other business necessary.

EDWARD PARTRIDGE, U.T.  
County Clerk Millard County, Wt.

\$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

## THRESHERS

We still keep on sale the Chicago

PITTS

Late Improved

## THRASHING MACHINES

With a full line of

EXTRAS FOR REPAIRS.

Having the Agency for Utah Territory, we offer to the Farmers of Utah, these Celebrated and Very Much Improved and Light Draught, Durable, and

Neatly Finished Machines.

At the very

LOWEST LIVING PRICES,

And on

VERY EASY TERMS!!

Send for Price List and Circulars.

Reuben Miller & Son,

MILL CREEK,

Seven miles South of S. L. City.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have entered the S 1/2 NW 1/4 and SW 1/4 Sec. 26 and NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 of W 1/4 and W 1/4, N 1/4 Sec. 30 Township 23, South of Range 2 West, for Township of Glenwood Sevier County, U.T., and all persons claiming to own lots or parcels of land in said township are required to file their declaratory statements therewith, with the Probate Clerk, within six months from date hereof, as provided by law.

GEO. W. BEAN, Probate Judge.  
Richfield, Sevier County, March 7, 1879.

## NOTICE

Is hereby given that I have entered the S 1/2 NW 1/4, Sec. 10, and N 1/4, SW 1/4 Sec. 15, and E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 3, and E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 16, Township 25, South of Range 3 West, for Township of Monroe, Sevier Co., U.T., and all persons claiming to own lots or parcels of land in said township, are required to file their declaratory statements therewith, with the Probate Clerk within six months from date hereof as provided by law.

GEO. W. BEAN, Probate Judge,  
Richfield, Sevier Co., March 7th, 1879. w8m

## GRAPFENBERG CHILDREN'S

## PANACEA!

Sold by Druggists and Co-operative Stores, price 50 cents per bottle.

This remedy has been known and used for over thirty years with the most remarkable beneficial results. Thousands of testimonials from all classes bear witness to its value as a children's medicine.

It is purely vegetable and acts as a tonic, restoring the appetite and assisting nature in throwing off disease.

The Panacea should be used in all cases of Children's complaints. Let it be the first thing resorted to and almost instant relief will be experienced. Full directions on each bottle. w32

## CHAMPION MACHINES!

Farmers who are in want of

## CHAMPION MACHINES AND EXTRAS,

Will remember that

## EMPLOY NO AGENTS!

—And will—

## SELL AT BOTTOM PRICES AT MY PLACE.

L. B. MATTISON,

BLUE FRONT, 1st East St., Salt Lake City.

## NEW GOODS

Just Arriving at the

## EAGLE EMPORIUM.

## GREAT REDUCTIONS IN CARPETS, CARPETS.

## INGRAINS

From 1/4 Forty Cents Per Yard Up.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS, Salt Lake City, Utah.