THE MYSTERY.

In an out of the way place on a [illegible] is an old building which retired gentlemen and spinsters, who like to be peaceful and quiet, have for years delighted to go to. In the minutes that sustain the old gathering are united with one, and the will comprise to many a curious incident that has ever occurred in society and during half the past. In the center of the flagged courtyard is a fountain, or rather, the remains of one, for the water long has ceased to play and the marble urn is dry, but the orange trees are fresh and green and their scented blossoms fill the air with perfume.

Like most old houses, it has a history, and, like any mouldy one, it has such mysterious and strange incidents connected with some of its rooms. I know Silas a few years since, but the circumstance that caused it to arrest my attention had not to him its impact.

It was then occupied by quite man and his wife. They had lived alone for years. They were not childless, but people said that trouble had come upon the family, and their young daughter had disappeared out from the shelter of the old mansion. He had at it may, they had died alone, their mutual sorrows caused out to help, and in the summer contained from all intruders.

But at the time to which I refer a lady lodged with a little girl, and came to them to the spring and moved an apartment. Her life was far more extent than Silas and at any rate intervals was the lady seen by either the old mother or his wife, wear and dully, however, quietly veiled, and, sometimes, several hours, remained generally in years, as her soundings would call to the old people, who could hear her sobs and cries of distress. This life went on for weeks, and spring at last mellowed into summer.

But one day a change was noted in the lodger's visits. From sadness she passed to the extreme of light heartedness and joy. The endearment of her sisters friend were in song, and the old room, so quiet, silent to the sound of pleasure and delight, grew round with her melody.

This evening she had a visitor. He came thoroughly disguised, and none in the house saw the lady was permitted to see his face. How long he stayed the old people could not tell, but late in the night the sounds of the lady's middle-aged girl—sorrowful tone. Proceeding to the chamber of their guest, they found the door locked upon the inside. Knocking their cause evil had befallen the Brian on its portier, the door was finally forced, and a spectacle of horror was presented which well might chill the aged hearer that hoarse upon it.

The lady lay dead on the floor.

Her throat was literally cut from ear to ear, and the blood, forming a wide pool around her head, stained her white dress and yellow hair, which lay dabbled in the gore. There was no knife or weapon in the room with which the deed could have been done. The child could only tell that she had gone to sleep, leaving her mother and pare talking, and that she awakened to find her parent dead.

The glitter and glare of the gaslight added horror to the spectacle.

"Who is your parent, child?" I inquired, for I already suspected that this nameless visitor was the murderer.

"He came last night," she said.

"What is his name?"

"Papa, sir!"

She knew no other.

And this was all we could learn, but in preparing the body for the grave a startling discovery was made.

The unique lady was the lambkin daughter. Time could be no mistake. The wanderer, exiled so long, had indeed perished beneath the roof where she was born. Of course this augmented the excitement, already at fever heat. People talked of the strange occurrence and stuck their heads mysteriously.

What could it mean?

Many even suspected that the story of the strange visitor was untrue and that maybe the old nurse had taken his child's life.

The strangeness of the affair perplexed every one. Who the murderer was could not even be surmised. There was not the shadow of a clue left to trace him. Days and weeks went by in fruitless search, and the circumstance became faded out of the public mind. At first more than a year was gone, when one day I was sent for to go to the Charity Hospital to see a dying man.

"Are you——?" he inquired as I entered the room.

"I am."

"You were the detective who was intrusted with the case of the murdered lady in—street?"

"Yes."

"You have found no clue?"

"Not the shadow of one."

"Your search will end here, then, for I am the man!"

In my state of astonishment he waved his hand and continued:

"Detectives, I feel, I have but little strength left, and life is waning fast. The woman was my wife. I tired of her society and then abandoned her. Years after we met, and I married her. She had a married sweetheart. I had again left her, and for her the joy of the marriage week. For I could never forget a wounded alliance. It was to get the certificate that I went to see her that night. I could not, however, persuade her to give it to me. She would not tell me even where it was. Maddened almost to frenzy, I struck her down as my foot, and, prompted by insanity, I believe I killed her."

With an effort. The man looked as if he would say more, but his speech failed him and he died.

This was all I ever knew.—Exchange.

MISS PARLOA'S ADVICE.

How to Clean Carpets and Rugs and Petroleum.

Bits of soft, wet paper or damp bran sprinkled over a carpet are the best dust collectors which I recognize, and one of the first things to do when house is always to sweep a carpet with the plain sek sprinkle it, and have a small period brooms to finger out the dust. Brush in the corners and corners. After sweeping a room it is good to have a cloth wrung out with another flannel bag should be used after the rolling and while, using a downward stroke upon the letter. After the sweeping finishes the carpet by wiping with a cloth wrung from ammonia and water in proportion of two tablespoonfuls of household ammonia to four quarts of water. Rugs must be shaken first and then spread face down and beaten with a rattan. Then turned and brushed, etc. Do not be in a place to spread them. Then hang over a line. Wring with out and rinse.

There is an art in the manner of window washing. Dust the windows thoroughly before washing. Rinse with a woolen cloth and tepid water, and the best polisher for window glass is soft or crumpled newspaper, and use a woolen sponge to get into the corners.

For white marble the soap should be used for the washing of paints, mantle and stoves being rinsed by the aid of very hot pumice stone.

A compound for cleaning floors, tiles, furniture, etc., is made by taking a teaspoonful of soap and a pound of hot water. Cut the soap and put in 2 quarts of water, put over the fire and frequently stir until it is all dissolved. Then add 3 ounces of sal soda and take from the fire at once. Put constantly until the mixture is cool. This may be kept in a covered jar and used when needed.

How to Make a Fine Dessert.

The food rice pudding is more delicious made as a simple rice custard, bran and served with preserved fruits. Boil a scant teacupful of rice in water. Put in a double boiler with a quart of milk, half a cupful sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt. When the rice is soft, take it up and stir in the yolks of 4 eggs. Return the pudding to the fire and let stand for ten or three minutes. Add a pint of thin cream, and when the pudding is cold a teaspoonful of orange extract. Freeze the pudding and serve it as a base of golden sauce. Slip or with a little sherry and a little guinea hogged over it. It is also delicious served on a low crystal platter with a wreath of whipped cream, dotted pink with preserved strawberry or raspberry juice.

How to Avoid Dyspepsia.

Some people go so far as to believe that the abstain from our meals of a glass of green vegetables and salad accounts for the dyspepsia of the American people. The best known of such plants are lettuce, beet tops, dandelion, kale and spinach, but there are many other plants which are used in some parts of the country for food and which, though rarely used, might add a pleasant variety to our list of available vegetables. One of these, "butter cress," or Barbarea praecox, which is sold in large quantities in the Washington markets, is a pleasant bitter starter or early fall are needed very little cultivation. Another plant that belongs to the spinach and beet family, though it is a common weed in fields and gardens is nearly every part of the United States, is "lamb's quarters," or Chenopodium album. It is in many places commonly known either as pigweed or goosefoot, but it is not the true pigweed. The plant has a pale bluish green color, and if its young shoots six or eight inches high is tender, juicy and pleasant to the taste. The tossing weed, the common garden "purslane," or "purslane," which boiled is also recommended as a most palatable green vegetable and can easily be had. In India, where it originated, the plant has been used for hundreds of years. In Europe it is used both as a pot herb and for salads.

How the Expression "To Be Hauled Over the Coals" Originated.

The corruption of this saying seems to be "called over" instead of "hauled over." It means as used nowadays to take a person to task for shortcomings, to scold him. Jamieson takes the pains to refer to the old custom of making the accused walk over burning embers, but it more probably originated in a more defensible medieval practice. Whenever a king or baron wanted money he tortured the unhappy Jews until they either made the loan desired or revealed the locality of their treasure. A common method was to hang them over live coals or to threaten the same process in "give one a roasting" probably comes from the same source.

How to Clean Your Furs.

Sheet lained furs, such as sealskins and ermine, are best cleaned with soft flannel. The fur should be rubbed delicately against the grain until it has all been thoroughly lifted and reversed. Then dip the flannel into common flour and rub lightly any spots that look dark or dirty. Shake the fur well and rub with a clean flannel until the flour is all removed.

Sable, chinchilla, squirrel and monkey skin may be beautifully cleaned with hot bran. Heat a small quantity of bran meal in the oven. Rub it well into the fur. Allow it to remain for a few moments before shaking it out.

Warm sunshine will broken mink fur. The white singers and "baby lamb," worn by children, may also be cleaned by rubbing with clear flour.

How to Sell a Letter.

When the letter is ready, lay the seal on the table at your right hand, and in such a position that when used the impression may be square and right side up. Then hold the wax above the flame of the gas or candle, but not near enough to burn. When the wax has been gradually softened, apply it, with a circular movement, upon the place to be sealed. Rub it well around and down until you have a circle of proper size and thickness. The wax, still soft, has cooled sufficiently to take a clear impression. Hold the envelope a little distance from the flame until the wax is sufficiently soft, then moisten the seal and apply it. The result will be a clear cut impression. There will be no adhesion of wax to seal, no breakage, and no irregular wax strings hanging about the paper. The letter cannot be opened without destruction of the seal itself, which, in old conventional style, will serve as a remembrance of the sender and for the security of the contents of the letter.

How to Tighten the Bristles in a Toothbrush.

Every one has been annoyed at some time with the bristles of the ordinary toothbrush falling out in the mouth while one is cleansing the teeth. This may be remedied if care is taken when purchasing a new brush. It should be seen to it that the bristles are firm, and if water and hot there that, but as much. After this there will be very little bother from this cause.

How to Make Good Jelly For Invalids.

An excellent food for an invalid who has power digest of tout jelly and beef tea is a beef jelly. Cut a pound of the best lean beef into small bits and cover it with a pint of cold water. Place in a double boiler and stand such half an hour, then put over the fire and heat to the boiling point and simmer half an hour. Skim the surface to remove any particles of scum. Soak one-third of a box of gelatin in 3 tablespoonfuls of cold water and pour the hot broth over it. Season to taste with salt and pour into small cups to harden. Do not drink the jelly as a beverage, but one-third will be the result, or part of the nutriment is taken out by straining.

How to Make Dainty Teacher Bottles.

Select very fine white linen. Scallop the edges and monogram them with white Asiatic silk floss. Stamp the centers with initial designs, but try to have them all different. Work these designs neatly in the natural shades with the same material with which the edges were finished.

How to Make Apple Cream Cake.

One small cup sugar, a quarter cup butter, salt, but one nutmeg, yolks of two eggs, beat all together to a foam, and a half cup sweet milk, one teaspoonful cream lemon, one heaping cup flour, one teaspoon baking powder. Bake in a double boiler with a quart of milk, half a cupful sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt. When the rice is soft, take it up and stir in the yolks of 4 eggs. Return the pudding to the fire and let stand for ten or three minutes. Add a pint of thin cream, and when the pudding is cold a teaspoonful of orange extract. Freeze the pudding and serve it as a base of golden sauce. Slip or with a little sherry and a little guinea hogged over it. It is also delicious served on a low crystal platter with a wreath of whipped cream, dotted pink with preserved strawberry or raspberry juice.

How to Avoid Dyspepsia.

The latest and most popular remedy for this difficulties is a thorough course in fruit diet.

Two oranges, ice cold and juicy, are eaten every morning before breakfast, and often the breakfast consists only of a bowl of some delicate cereal, a banana and a dish of berries. Half a lemon is served as the first course of the breakfast and is followed by a chopped orange, another banana, a sliced pineapple or small fruits. Dinner is begun with half a grape fruit and ended with grapes, peaches or melons, according to the season, and oranges, ice cold again, are eaten before retiring.

A fruit diet is especially wholesome and appetizing during the early spring months, when lemon sharbet should be used as a substitute for water as often as agreeable to quench the thirst.

How to Keep a Cat at Home.

Clipping cat the hairs in the interior of the ears will keep a cat at home. The hairs serve to keep out the dew and wet that fall from the plants. When the hairs are removed, the cat will stay at home until they grow again rather than be troubled with the water in her ears. A more certain method, but one which few would adopt, is to cut off her ears.

Thin Children

ONE SATISFACTION in giving Scott's Emulsion to thin children is that it does more than stop wasting. It puts on flesh and strength. It is food which cures disease, and also helps to prevent it. Children like it. It is as palatable as cream. Druggists everywhere know it. Be sure to get the genuine. 50c. and $1.00.

Write us on the subject. Free advice.
SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court, Probate Division, Third Judicial District in and for Salt Lake County, State of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ferdinand D. Mattill, deceased.

Order to show cause why order of sale of real and personal property should not be made.

WILLIAM W. MERRILL, THE ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Ferdinand D. Mattill, deceased, having filed his petition herein, duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the real and personal property of said estate of said deceased, for the purposes therein mentioned, and the hearing of said petition being fixed in the estate of said deceased, appear before the undersigned, in chambers, at Salt Lake City, on the 11th day of November, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at the court room of said District Court, Probate Division, in said Salt Lake County and State of Utah, to show cause why an order should not be made herein, granting to said petitioner, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased, and enter into such contracts as may be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the DESERET EVENING NEWS, a newspaper printed and published in said city and county.

Witness my hand this 23rd day of October, A. D. 1897.

(SEAL.) DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.
Attest:
By GEORGE E. BLAIR, Deputy.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Davis and Weber Counties Canal Company.

NOTICE—THERE ARE DELINQUENT on account of assessments levied on the stock hereinafter described, on the dates hereinafter set forth, and in the amounts of the respective assessments as follows:

Name.	No. of Cert.	No. of Shares.	Amt. Delinq.
Hyrum Adams,	203	200.00	$ 1.00
Hyrum Adams,	204	2	1.00
John E. Adams, No cert. issued		2.75	4.10
James H. Brown,	402	124.10	2.48
James H. Brown,	403	100.00	2.00
James H. Brown,	404	400.00	8.00
Warren S. Richards, No cert. issued		1.00	2.00
J. J. Clayton,	40	200.00	4.00
J. J. Clayton,	107	104.00	2.08
E. A. Wells,	99	18.00	.72
Sarah A. Bird,	56	4,700.00	94.00
Mark A. Child,	9.7	100.00	2.00
Mark A. Child,	108	1,730.00	34.60
Mark A. Child,	1210	100.00	2.00
E. Dawson,	1.6	2	.04
E. Dawson,	16.6	900.00	18.00
Albert Finlay,	771	1	0.00
Albert Finlay,	1010	150.00	3.00
Thomas Farmer,	1109	1,000.00	8.00
Thomas Farmer,	1110	1,000.00	8.00
J. H. Dudson,	737	1,731.10	26.42
James Jackson,	90	8	1.60
James Jackson,	702	1,000.00	2.00
James Jackson,	1044	1,000.00	1.00
Edward Loveland,	1.7	2	.04
Jacob Loveland,	197	20.00	.32
Jacob Loveland,	1.8	2	.04
Jacob Loveland,	1.9	2	.04
Jacob Loveland,	1.10	2	.04
Jacob Loveland,	1.11	2	.04
Jacob Loveland,	1.12	2	.04
Jacob Loveland,	1.13	2	.04
Jacob Loveland,