

COURAGE.

Because I hold it sinful to despond,  
And will not let the bitterness of life  
Blind me with burning tears, but look beyond  
Its tumult and its strife;

Because I lift my head above the mist,  
Where the sun shines and the broad breezes  
blow,  
By every ray and every rain-drop kissed  
That God's love doth bestow;

Think you I find no bitterness at all?  
No burden to be borne, like Christian's pack?  
Think you there are no ready tears to fall  
Because I keep them back?

Why should I hug life's ills with cold reserve,  
To curse myself and all who love me? Nay!  
A thousand times more good than I deserve  
God gives me every day.

And in each one of these rebellious tears  
Kept bravely back, he makes a rainbow shine;  
Grateful I take his slightest gift, no fears  
Nor any doubts are mine.

Dark skies must clear, and when the clouds are  
past,  
One golden day redeems a weary year;  
Patient I listen, sure that sweet at last  
Will sound his voice of cheer.

Then vex me not with chiding. Let me be.  
I must be glad and grateful to the end.  
I grudge you not your cold and darkness--me  
The powers of light befriended.

BY CELIA THAXTER.

The Bamboo Tree.

There is no tree known on earth that  
subverses so many purposes as the bam-  
boo.

The Indian obtains from it a part of  
his food, many of his household uten-  
sils, and a wood at once lighter and  
capable of bearing greater strains than  
heavier timber of the same size. Be-  
sides in expeditions in the tropics under  
the rays of a vertical sun, bamboo  
trunks have more than once been used  
as barrels in which a water much purer  
than could be preserved in vessels of  
any other kind, is fresh for the crew.

Upon the west coast of South of Asia  
bamboos furnish all the materials for  
the construction of houses at once  
pleasant, substantial and preferable to  
those of stone, which the frequently  
recurring earthquakes bring down upon  
the heads of the lodgers.

The loftiest of the bamboos is the  
Samot. In tracts where it grows in  
the greatest perfection it sometimes  
rises to the height of 100 feet with a  
stem only 18 inches in diameter at the  
base. The wood itself is only an inch  
in thickness.

The fact that the bamboo is hollow  
has made it eminently useful for a vari-  
ety of purposes—it serves as a measure  
for liquids, and if fitted with a lid and  
a bottom, trunks and barrels are made  
of it. Small boats even are made of the  
largest trunks by strengthening them  
with strips of other wood where  
needed.

In one day they obtain the height of  
several feet, and with the microscope  
their development can be easily watch-  
ed. But the most remarkable thing  
about the bamboo is their blossoming.  
With all this marvelous rapidity of  
growth they bloom only twice in a cen-  
tury, the flower appearing at the end of  
50 years. Like other grasses they die  
after having borne seed.—*Ex.*

A Historical Parallel.

History does, after all, furnish one  
precedent for Warrmoth's Legislature.  
Some time after the subjugation of Ire-  
land by Cromwell, legislation was con-  
trolled in the Irish Parliament to suit  
the British Government, just as War-  
moth has packed and bought the body  
that has disgraced the State of Louisi-  
ana. It contained 300 members. Of  
these 216 were from what were known  
as rotten boroughs, and were elected in  
almost precisely the same way that a  
number of our legislators were returned.  
It is certain that of this majority of 216,  
no less than 200 were elected by 100  
persons, who were manipulators, re-  
turning officers, etc. Two peers, for  
instance, elected thirty members, which  
is doing almost as well as our own  
Blanchard. These statesmen were pur-  
chased by the government by whole-  
sale, and unhappy Ireland of to-day  
tells the tale of the oppression wrought  
through their instrumentality. Their  
legislation blasted Irish industry,  
dwarfed Irish genius, impoverished the  
Irish people to the verge of starvation,  
and engendered a spirit of undying dis-  
content, that has spread to the remotest  
ends of the earth, and is ever returning  
to make the green and beautiful island  
a perpetual thorn in England's side.—  
*New Orleans National Republican.*

ANOTHER THRILLING MENAGERIE  
SCENE.

Some days since there was a narrow  
escape, at Philadelphia, of the wild  
beast tamer in the employ of Mr. Fore-  
paugh, from a fearful death from an  
enraged tiger. It was at first thought  
that the trainer escaped from the ti-  
ger's den with only a few scratches.  
This was a mistake. It seems that  
when the tiger leaped upon him it  
seized him by the right shoulder with  
its jaws, and bore him to the floor. In  
addition to this wound he has two  
others—one a ragged rip upon the right  
leg, and the other a fearful gash on the  
right side above the hip, which ex-  
poses the entrails. He is confined to  
his bed, but is not thought to be a criti-  
cal condition.

Terrible as was this tiger scene it  
came very nearly being eclipsed on the  
same day. A few hours after the above  
occurrence Mr. Forepaugh went into  
the stable occupied by "Romeo," the  
celebrated trick elephant, to put him  
through his customary lessons. Just  
for a moment Mr. Forepaugh turned to  
look through a chink in the boards at  
the training amphitheatre, where the  
horses were being exercised. This was  
the moment "Romeo" was waiting for.  
Like a flash he extended his huge  
trunk, entwined it about the body of  
the keeper, and threw him up against  
the roof of the stable. Fortunately the  
keeper fell upon a pile of blankets,  
where he lay stunned and helpless. At  
this instant, when the trunk of the el-  
ephant was lapped around the foot of  
the prostrate man, in order to draw him  
within nearer reach, and complete the  
work of death, a brother of Mr. Fore-  
paugh entered, and seeing his danger,  
sprang at once for the training-spear,  
which he repeatedly buried to the barb  
in the trunk of the beast before he  
would release his hold. When he did  
so, Mr. Forepaugh was at once dragged  
from his perilous position, considerably  
bruised, but not seriously injured. The  
elephant is the most vicious animal of  
the kind in the country. He is beyond  
all odds the best performing elephant in  
the country, and is for that reason ex-  
tremely valuable, or he would have  
been killed long ago by reason of his  
malicious fits that come upon him by  
spells.—*Cleveland Herald.*

our stores under lock and key. Domes-  
tic theft gave much to do to the police.  
Now, an Irish lady condescends, in  
consideration of thirty dollars a month,  
to prepare our meals and wash and iron  
our clothes, provided we supply her  
with a table and an apartment equal to  
our own, provided the Spring Valley  
Water Company and the Gas Work-  
attend upon her as faithful servants at  
our expense, and provided our range,  
washing and ironing machines are of  
the latest and most approved patterns.  
But now we need not lock up our cup-  
board. Axiom: The dignity of labor  
results from high wages. Other axiom:  
Now it is the employer who has to steal,  
in order to support his servants.—*S. P.  
News Letter.*

Speculation in Germany.

A letter from Berlin, Prussia, states  
that a spirit of speculation is taking  
possession of the staid people of that  
great capital of a million of inhabit-  
ants somewhat similar to that which  
affected us toward the close of our re-  
cent civil war. Most of the necessities  
of life have, within a few months, ad-  
vanced there twenty-five to fifty per  
cent. Real estate, in speculative sec-  
tions, has gone up one hundred per  
cent, within a year. Private manufac-  
turing concerns are being turned into  
stock companies with generous capitals,  
and at least six banks have recently  
been formed for the transaction of brok-  
erage and commission business, in con-  
nection with deposit and discount. In  
one instance, the writer is assured,  
where the capital of the bank is two  
million thalers, one prominent member  
of the Bourse has been paid four hun-  
dred thousand thalers for his business  
and name, and the same broker em-  
ployed to manage the concern at a sal-  
ary of twenty thousand thalers and  
half the profits. Forty per cent. of the  
capital has been paid up—probably no  
more will ever be paid—and although  
scarcely in operation, the stock of this  
bank is being bought at an advance of  
75 per cent. above par. There is no in-  
flation of the currency, but there are  
wonderfully high hopes of the future of  
the capital of the German Empire.  
That there is to be a large amount of  
disappointment and considerable finan-  
cial disaster there can hardly be a  
doubt. The result in this country fell  
far short of prophecy, and so it will in  
Germany.—*Ex.*

140,000

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

WERE SOLD DURING THE PAST YEAR.—Scientific American, June 10, 1871

—:—

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

AT THE

WORLD'S FAIR.

Constituted by the homes of the people,

Received the Great Award of the Highest Sales! and have left all  
Rivals far behind them! As the following article shows:

"SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870.

The magnitude to which the manufacture of sewing machines has attained is shown by the  
"SWORN" returns (to which anyone can have access) of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to  
the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns  
the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

The Singer Manufacturing Company.....	127,833.....	Difference.
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.....	83,208.....	44,625
Howe Machine Company.....	75,156.....	52,677
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.....	57,402.....	70,431
Weed Sewing Machine Company.....	35,002.....	92,831
Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company.....	28,890.....	98,943
American Buttonhole & Overseaming Company.....	14,573.....	113,260
Florence Sewing Machine Company.....	17,660.....	119,173
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company.....	8,912.....	119,921
Zeiss Sewing Machine Company.....	5,806.....	122,027
Empire Sewing Machine Company.....	3,560.....	124,273
Finkle & Lyon Manufacturing Company.....	2,420.....	125,413
Parham Sewing Machine Company.....	1,764.....	126,067
Wilson.....	50.....	127,333

And several other Companies who sold a few Machines.

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer Machines far exceeds that of all  
others, their sale being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson"  
Machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer Company have lately commenced making  
best-sellers their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New  
Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than the old style. Their  
total sales for 1869 were 88,781 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one  
half to the latter year.—*New York Sun.*

The total sales of "Singer" Machines are very nearly

THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION!!!

Two Thirds of which were Sold within the Last Three Years, and all are in-

SUCCESSFUL DAILY USE!

And still there are Agents, for even the poorest Machines, who persist, in the most "un-  
blushing manner" in decrying ours, as if it were possible for the "Overwhelming and  
rapidly Increasing Majorities of Singer Purchasers" to be mistaken.

We are not so vain as to suppose that these large sales are due to super-  
rior business capacity so much as to the superior merits of  
the Singer Machines, as well as the

OBSERVATION OF THOSE WHO BUY AND USE,

And are personally interested in comparing the merits of the different  
Machines before making a selection.

THE

'NEW FAMILY SINGER' SEWING MACHINE,

WITH ATTACHMENTS FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK,

We claim and can show is the cheapest, most beautiful, delicately arranged, nicely adjusted,  
easily operated, and smoothly running of all the Family Sewing Machines. It is remarkable  
not only for the range and variety of its sewing, but also for the variety and different kinds of  
texture which it will sew with equal facility and perfection, using silk twist, linen or cotton  
thread, fine or coarse, making the INTERLOCKED-ELASTIC-STITCH, alike on both sides of the  
fabric sewn.

The only STITCH that is Universally Approved, or is at all adapted to  
FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Thus, beaver cloth, or leather may be sewn with great strength and uniformity of stitch, and,  
in a moment, this willing and never-wearying instrument may be adjusted, even by a child, for  
fine work on gauze or gossamer tissue, or the tucking of tarlatan, or ruffling, or almost any  
other work which delicate fingers have been known to perform.

All Machines Sold Guaranteed to give Entire Satisfaction!

Terms to Suit All!

OTHER MACHINES THOROUGHLY REPAIRED AT REASONABLE RATES!

WE MAKE NO CHARGE FOR CARTAGE WITHIN SALT LAKE CITY!

BEWARE of Spurious Needles, Poor Silk, Twist, Linen and Cotton Thread,

Bad Oil, etc., Which may render the Best Machine Useless. The Singer

Company manufacture their own Needles, Silk and Twist; furnish

Linen and Cotton Thread and Oil—all of Superior Quality—

but which can be relied on only when obtained through their

Principal or Branch Offices.

THE SINGER COMPANY have, for the past three years, been unable to supply the  
demand for their machines, though much has been done to increase their manufacturing fa-  
cilities. Much more is being done at home and abroad in enlarging their present manufac-  
tories, building new ones, availing of the best machinery, and the services of the most skillful  
artisans, in the hope of being able to accept propositions for agencies, where such are not  
already established, though they are now tolerably well represented throughout the civilized  
world.

Be Sure to get the Best. Before you Purchase be sure to see the "Singer"  
at the Central General Agency, Singer Sewing Machine Depot 2, O. M. L.,  
EAST TEMPLE ST., second door South of Eagle Emporium, SALT LAKE CITY.

W38 tf

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.