DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Published every day except Sunday at a subscription price, in advance, of $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1 each per week, payable in advance to carrier.

DESERET SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS

Published every Tuesday and Friday. Subscription price, in advance, per year, $4; six months $2.25; three months, $1.40; payable in advance to agents.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.

A 32-to 40-page Magazine, the cheapest and best in the country, specially adapted to sets of interest to Mormons, Price, per subscriber, in advance, $1.50 per year. Address,

DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City.

THE BRAVE OLD CEDARS.

The leaves of autumn are turning bright
From tender and lill and mountain,
Her colors and phantoms chase with light
Its shining ring and fountain.
Her arrows are dancing in cross parade,
Equipped with a martial number,
But the patient old cedars are unclothed,
They die, but never surrender.

The maples, in close serried ranks, uphold
Their standards of red and yellow,
The orchard is burning in crimson and gold,
The meadows are ripe and mellow;
The stalwart pine and the hemlock dark
Give welcome to every newcomer,
And doff the brave colors which once they wore
In honor of sweet, green summer.

But the cedars lift boldly their ragged arms,
The forces of autumn scorning,
And wave their green heavily, though the storm
Is coming.
Of early winter give warning.
So hold and true, to enlist and stand
The cause and the conquest during,
The gallant old cedars, a white life long,
The valiant old soldiers are young.

—Phebe Cooke in Youth's Companion.

Language of Fowls.

Very tame hens often show a desire to talk to you, and it is usually possible to understand their meaning. One a Cochin, whose yours and breeding entitled her to a separate perch, quiet and stout in front of me, looked me full in the face and complained loudly of something I could not translate further. Patient investigation revealed that one end of her perch had slipped down, and Mrs. Buff had no idea of sleeping on an inclined plane. Another time a nervous little Leghorn met me at the henhouse door fairly screaming and jumping with excitement. I understood, from the cackle which followed, that her nest-mate, that she had been disturbed on her nest. I did not wonder at her new powers of speech when I found the nest occupied by two small chicks, just hatched.

When the chickens first begin to move in the egg, just before hatching, the mother hen stops to them a low, cooing song, very sweet and never heard at any other time. A friend tells me that her canary startled her one day by an entirely new call. It was so plainly "Come here, quick!" that she hurried to the cage to find an enormous rat, with face pressed against the window pane, staring in at poor Ned—a danger sufficiently great to account for the new call.

There are but two ways by which one can hear animals converse. One is by listening to them when they are not aware of your presence, always a difficult feat. The other is by winning their entire love and confidence.—Coleman's Rural World.

Savage Women.

All investigations among savage tribes, where women are engaged in active out-door life, show that their strength and endurance are equal to those of men. Usually the drudgery and hard work come upon the women.

Dr. O. G. Given, physician to the Indian school at Carlisle, says: "The men, as a rule, are not as well developed physically as the women, and are the dandies of the Indian camp, while the women are the working beasts." The American squaws are said to be "second only to the ponies in the size of their loads and in the distance they can carry them."

Dr. Kellogg says: "Among savage tribes the Mexican woman cultivates the ground, cares for the household, cooks the meals and makes the clothing for her lazy lord, rears the children, and when moving day comes trudges off with all her household goods upon her shoulders and the youngest members of her family on top of all. Stanley says that the strongest and most enduring porters he found in Africa were women.

"In Germany the peasant women toils beside her husband in laborious employments, and appears to be as healthy as though she were a man. In France I found it a common thing to see a line of men digging a trench for a water pipe and a woman at the head of the line breaking ground."—Dress.

Lack of American Country Homes.

What American families have not yet achieved to any great extent, and the conditions of American life seem not to encourage, are real country homes, from which the dwellers shall go to town for the winter, and where, in their periodical visits and their more serious expeditions shall remain. Until very lately the city house has been the rich American's real home. When men who have retired from business make their homes in the country, when people who now live in town for pleasure learn to spend three months in town and nine in the country, instead of the reverse, when state roads and elevated railroads make the country more accessible, and the expenditure in the country of money made in town makes the rural districts more interesting; when a lifetime spent in money getting in Wall street or "The Pressure" ceases to be considered "successful," there will be less difficulty than there is just now in providing that the city man's grandson may have such a share of rest and leisure as that his grandson, when it comes his turn to come to town may have something worth detailing.—Scribner's.

The Virtues of a Turkish Bath Brush.

Everybody can't have a Pompeian bathroom, nor an accomplished masseur, nor a well-trained bag containing the most exquisite preparation of soap by way of a washing, but everybody can have a Turkish bath brush, and that is more important than anyone. The fine flesh is generally greatly helped by a very gentle brushing, using at the same time good and pure soap. The face ought to be washed with it at least several times a week. Those are skins so thin—not necessarily good—that they cannot stand brushing, but don't presume yours is one of that kind till you know it. The chances are that it will only be 50 per cent. All those lady gentlemen you sometimes see on girls' arms and shoulders will almost invariably disappear by brushing. The amount and force of it should be regulated by each person according to her own experience.—Herald of Health.

Grading Society.

Dodge City has only three grades of society, according to a recent arrival from the west. The first, or "aristocracy," is composed of those who put out their washing. The "middle class" does its own washing, and the "lowest class" is that which takes in washing. This is the most simple and exquisite distinction yet known, only it leaves one large class unrecognized for—those who think washing an unnecessary luxury.—Boston Post.

Early Medical Education.

In a certain country part of Russia the art of medicine was not much advanced twenty-five years ago. At that time the son of the local doctor, who had spent a winter in St. Petersburg, asked his father for money to go take a course of study at Paris. If the truth must be told, he was more anxious to see the charms of the gay city than to secure a physician's diploma.

"Nonsense," said the old man sternly, "I never graduated, and yet I do fairly well. Follow my practice and advice and let Paris go."

The lad sighed at this rude dispelling of his dream.

"All that is necessary," resumed the parent, "is to look thoughtful, and when you are called in to attend a case feel the patient's pulse with a grave air and meanwhile turn your eyes at the kitchen maids. As a rule you will see there a lot of corpse-like pale faces, and of course, corpse sick or something of that kind. Hardly need the lad tell the patient he has been guilty of eating such things. He'll wonder how you could know it. Prescribe some for cinks or other, tell him to be careful of his diet, collect your fee and depart. I've acted thereunder **my** just such course."

Thereafter took the lesson to heart, and when his father died left into the practice. For a long time the parental rule seemed without fail, and on one occasion being called to attend a fever case, he was especially astonished and embarrassed at seeing the patient's eyes quite open.

He must, however, find something on which to base his treatment. So looking at his father and sec of farmers lying in the grave generally used by the order sort of about the family possessed, and taking heart of hope he charged the patient accordingly:

"The trouble with you is you've grown and eaten a donkey."

"What!" called the patient, "Donkey! did you of this being insanity or I'll trouble to make your word good by eating you."

And jumping up he so belabored the unfortunate physician that the common sense use force and wrought a quick and perfect cure.—Philadelphia Times.

Two Affectionate Friends.

Colonel B. K. Tate, of Bellefonte, owns a cow, Daisy, and a little black dog, Beaver, between which there exists a remarkable degree of affection. No matter where the cow is seen or what the condition of the weather, Beaver is the companion of her travels. From the time she leaves the stable in the morning until her return at night he is playing about her. If she seems more alone while she is grazing he quickly finds the field, and Daisy has no fear from the absence of the would her; for they all respect the rights which her little protector demands for her.

When she becomes drowsy Beaver lies down beside her, and there he stays until she is ready to get up. Should she decide to stay over from home at night no better guard could she have than the little black mother. In the house, if it is cold, he sleeps huddled up between her fore legs, and when the weather is warm he makes his bed in some part of the stall with her. In eating is the attachment between these two creatures that if Beaver is accidentally locked out of the stable at night he makes night an hideous with his mournful howls that some one is only too glad to get up and let him in.

The only reason which Colonel Tate assigns for this strange affection is the fact that when Beaver was a pup he was kept in the stable, and unfortunate in being born in the winter he found a warm nest near the cow. His gratitude to Daisy for the warmth which she provided him has prompted the devotion which he now daily exhibits.—Centre Hill (Pa.) Reporter.

The Other Man's Hat.

A very amusing incident occurred in one of the local churches Sunday. As a visitor entered the church he was shown to a seat by one of the sextons, and after seating himself quietly and placing his hat beside him on the seat, he became an attentive listener to the proceedings. As time passed on, forsooth, he became sleepy and nodsy, and reaching for his hat was about to leave, when he was stopped by some person, who tapped him on his shoulder from behind. Thinking it was the usher who wished him to remain till the close of the service he waited, but in a few minutes he again reached for his hat, and was prevented in the same manner as before.

He now came to the conclusion that the usher must be an important one, and that the service did not wish him to disturb the proceedings in any way, so he again seated himself. After waiting for some time longer he resolved to leave at all hazards, so he made another grasp for his hat, and was again tapped on the shoulder, but he did not heed it and arose to leave, when a voice from behind him exclaimed, "I beg your pardon, but that is my hat you have." The visitor made a hasty apology, picked up his own hat, which had fallen upon the floor, and left, while the observers tittered.—Buffalo Express.

Superstitious Great Men.

Superstition has not only prevented many from obtaining senior ministerial honors and happiness, but what is more deplorable, it has added in a great degree to an already extensive catalogue of earthly miseries. It is not to be ignored, since that superstitious beliefs are entertained, but by many eminent men of the past and present. Dr. Samuel Johnson was a firm believer in ghosts and second sight. Josephus, the great Jewish historian, relates that he saw the extraordinary sight of an evil spirit being induced to leave the body of an afflicted mortal upon the application of Solomon's seal to the patient's nostril. James VI. also was noted for his intellectual attainments and theological learning, was a firm believer in witchcraft. Napoleon I. held the absurd notion have on him that he published a work upholding the doctrine, and actually punished all who opposed the belief.—Hebrew Messenger.

A Civil Railway Porter.

At one of the Leeds stations there is a man who has been a porter for many years he attends to the booking lobby, and waits on passengers arriving by cabs, etc. He is an old favorite of constant travelers, and rather says that he can retire any day on his past earnings. His little fortune has been made by civility, and there are probably many more all over the country that can say the same. It is certainly true that porters who are advanced in life get the lion's share of public favor; but they were young once, and have served an apprenticeship which has taught them something to their advantage.—Chambers' Journal.

A gentleman of rank and social prestige will, naturally in England, court to what are people would consider as social brilliant. Yet the male passenger in a Pullman elevator will invariably narrow their kind if a woman is present, a woman who has not gained the slightest hold in our cities.

A New York and a Boston girl were lately discussing the comparative merits of their respective towns. "You love New York," said the Boston girl, "for the people leave his place. There are parts of it that he doesn't think much about. But we love Boston as a violin lover his violin. He knows every grain in the wood as he hugs it up under his arm, and feels it to be all a part of himself."—Boston Traveller.

How Railway Porters.

The agricultural districts are the recruiting grounds for porters; perhaps it would be more correct to say breeding grounds, for no cockney has any official to do the necessary. As a railway now runs within walking distance of every village throughout the country, men seeking employment on the railway scan find out all particulars necessary to get into the service. It is not unusual to come across half a dozen porters at our large stations, each plainly showing by his talk the county he comes from; and it would be highly interesting to get them together and hear their conversation with one another.

Raw recruits from Yorkshire, Lincolnshire, Northumberland, Norfolk, Somersetshire and Cornwall on a London platform holding a serious conversation would lead a Londoner to think that he was really among strangers. They must go wherever they are sent, and before they are appointed must be examined by a doctor. All things then being satisfactory they are supplied with their uniform and a book of rules and sent where they are wanted. The new hand can generally be told by the look of discomfort he cannot help showing in appearance in wearing and brass buttons for the first time.—Chambers' Journal.

"Sun Clock" in Flowers.

A horological adornment in landscape gardening is that of one of the florists in charge of the flora of the public parks in Chicago.

The flowerbed is laid out on the points of the compass in the form of a huge semi-circle, and foliage and flowers are grown in it in such a manner as to render it a perfect sun dial, or, as the general newspaper expression is, "God's clock." A slated stone of proper shape is set in the center of the dial and casts the shadow by which the time is read.

The idea is not strictly a novel one. Sun dials composed of growing flowers and foliage have been made in Europe, and it is not improbable that in the days of the general popularity of these timepieces floral ones were of frequent occurrence.—Jewelers' Weekly.

And Mamma Frowned.

He hadn't seen her for a long time, and of course they had an infinite deal of nothing to say to each other. Little Willie, therefore, was very much de trop.

"Run along up stairs, dear," she said to the little one. "I'll give you some candy if you will."

"I don't want to."

"There's a good girl. Please do."

"But I'd rather stay here."

"I won't let you come into my room while I'm dressing if you don't."

But even this direful threat had no effect, and little sister remained. Presently mamma came in and the conversation lagged a trifle. Suddenly a thought struck little sister.

"Say," she asked, "what did you want me to go up-stairs for a while ago?"—Chicago Post.

One Opinion.

"I think," said Willie, looking up through the chimney flue, "that Santa needed his claus to get up through them."—Harper's Bazar.

SHORT LINE! FAST TIME!

First-class Equipment, Electric Lights, Courteous Employes and Splendid Service.

If you are going east, take the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the service must be an important one, and that the service did not wish him to disturb the proceedings in any way, so he again seated himself. After waiting for some time longer he resolved to leave at all hazards, so he made another grasp for his hat, and was again tapped on the shoulder, but he did not heed it and arose to leave, when a voice from behind him exclaimed, "I beg your pardon, but that is my hat you have." The visitor made a hasty apology, picked up his own hat, which had fallen upon the floor, and left, while the observers tittered.—Buffalo Express.

Superstitious Great Men.

Superstition has not only prevented many from obtaining senior ministerial honors and happiness, but what is more deplorable, it has added in a great degree to an already extensive catalogue of earthly miseries. It is not to be ignored, since that superstitious beliefs are entertained, but by many eminent men of the past and present. Dr. Samuel Johnson was a firm believer in ghosts and second sight. Josephus, the great Jewish historian, relates that he saw the extraordinary sight of an evil spirit being induced to leave the body of an afflicted mortal upon the application of Solomon's seal to the patient's nostril. James VI. also was noted for his intellectual attainments and theological learning, was a firm believer in witchcraft. Napoleon I. held the absurd notion have on him that he published a work upholding the doctrine, and actually punished all who opposed the belief.—Hebrew Messenger.

A Civil Railway Porter.

At one of the Leeds stations there is a man who has been a porter for many years he attends to the booking lobby, and waits on passengers arriving by cabs, etc. He is an old favorite of constant travelers, and rather says that he can retire any day on his past earnings. His little fortune has been made by civility, and there are probably many more all over the country that can say the same. It is certainly true that porters who are advanced in life get the lion's share of public favor; but they were young once, and have served an apprenticeship which has taught them something to their advantage.—Chambers' Journal.

A gentleman of rank and social prestige will, naturally in England, court to what are people would consider as social brilliant. Yet the male passenger in a Pullman elevator will invariably narrow their kind if a woman is present, a woman who has not gained the slightest hold in our cities.

A New York and a Boston girl were lately discussing the comparative merits of their respective towns. "You love New York," said the Boston girl, "for the people leave his place. There are parts of it that he doesn't think much about. But we love Boston as a violin lover his violin. He knows every grain in the wood as he hugs it up under his arm, and feels it to be all a part of himself."—Boston Traveller.

Deseret News Company

PIONEER

Bookbindery

OF THE WEST.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

Bookbinding and Paper Ruling

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

ABSTRACTS,
COUNTY WORK,
BLANK BOOKS,

—AND SPECIALTIES—

COUNTY BLANKS.

PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

DAVEY TAR BOARD and Best Grade of Materials Used to make our work durable.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Premonitory Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25c. bottle may save you $100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to E. S. DOWNS & CO., 48 West Broadway, New York, for book.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

JUST HOW TO COOK A ROAST QUITE WELL,
THAT'S WHAT ALL DO NOT KNOW.
THE FIRST THING IS TO GET YOUR MEAT,
AND THEN THE FIRE MUST GLOW.
DONT SPOIL THE MEAT AND WASTE THE FIRE
BUT HAVE A WIRE GAUZE DOOR
PUT ON YOUR RANGE AND ROASTS WILL TASTE
BETTER THAN E'ER BEFORE!
IF YOU WANT THE BEST
Buy the CHARTER OAK,
With the WIRE GAUZE Oven Door.
FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City

JAY C. WEMPLE COMPY

257 & 259 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. | 161 & 163 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

EMPIRE

WINDOW SHADES AND SPRING ROLLERS

ARE THE BEST MADE.

Sold by all Dealers. These Goods are all Hand Made.

OPPORTUNITY :-: EXTRAORDINARY

TO BUY

Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishings at a Great Sacrifice

ASSIGNEE :-: SALE

—OF THE—

KELLNER STOCK.

The $31,500 worth of GOODS that was kept in reserve in the basement. I have now placed on the main floor along with the rest of the stock, and I will on

Monday Morning, March 23rd, 1891,

commence the Sale of the ENTIRE STOCK until disposed of at about

65 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

of the Original Wholesale Cost.

This Stock comprises some of the very Finest Goods ever brought to Utah. Merchants and other large buyers wishing to buy a $100.00 worth and upwards, I will give a special discount to. Buy Goods now and lay them bye until you need them, for, MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED. I have engaged nine additional clerks so as to give all a chance to thoroughly investigate the goods and prices and avoid confusion.

LOUIS LEDERER, Assignee,

205 and 207 Main Street, Wasatch Block.

P. S—See hand bills for quotations.

DIRECTORS—
A. H. Taylor, Geo. Romney,
F. Armstrong, H. J. Dawes,
W. F. Armstrong.
Geo. Romney, Manager.
Geo. H. Taylor, Assistant Manager.
Geo. E. Romney, Sec'y and Treasurer.

Lumber Yard & Steam Planing Mill

TAYLOR, ROMNEY,
ARMSTRONG CO.,

One Block East of the U. P. R. R. Depot.

F. AUERBACH AND BRO

The Leading Dry Goods House of Utah.

Cold Cash has enabled us to take advantage of depressed markets, both European and American.

—THE BARGAINS WE OFFER—

Would require a volume to describe. We can mention a few only.

Silks! Silks! Silks!

Black Gros Grains. Lyons' make, soft finished, at 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $2.00 and $2.50. Sold everywhere at 25 per cent. above figures mentioned.
25 pieces printed China Silk, at 65c., regular value, 85c.
20 pieces printed Pongees, choice designs, at 50c., regular value, 75c.
25 pieces printed Pongees, elegant novelties, at 65c., regular value, 90c.
We offer Novelty Dress Goods by the yard or pattern, at less than Eastern prices.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

Is enlarged and filled with the choicest productions of the best manufacturers. We have no room for the following: OUR PREDECESSOR will save them quickly:
100 Ladies' Spring Jackets, worth $5, for $1.90 each.
100 Ladies' Jersey Jackets, worth $3.75, for $2.25 each.
100 Ladies' Lace-trimmed Wraps, worth $6.50, for $1.95 each.
100 Ladies' Blazers, very latest gilt trimmed, worth $3.75, for 2.90 each.
50 Misses' Long Cloaks, gilt trimmed, worth $7.50, for $1.95.
Several lots of Ladies' and Children's Winter Cloaks at half-price.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

Has selected several lots of fine women's Shoes, and will offer the following astonishing rate:
Finest Detroit French Kid, hand sewn, button Shoes, formerly $7.00 now 2.75.
Finest Philadelphia make, French Kid, high-heeled Shoes, formerly $5.00 now 4.00.
Seven other lots of Ladies' fine make, French Kid and Dongola button Shoes, at equally cut prices.
Nine lots of Misses' and Children's Shoes, formerly $1.60, now 90c; 1.50, now 90c; 1.60, now 1.00; 2.00, now 1.25; 2.75, now 1.60; 3.75, now 1.75, etc.
We offer 3,000 pairs of Nottingham, Swiss and silk Curtains, imported before the McKinley Bill came into effect, at 65c., 75c., 90c., $1.00, 1.25, 1.75, 2.25, 3.00, 4.00, up to $20.00 a pair. We will save you 50 per cent. on Curtains and Portieres, sure.
PARASOLS! PARASOLS! PARASOLS!
ELEGANT! BEAUTIFUL! STYLISH!
From 10c. to $20.00 each.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

To make room—Tapestry Brussels at 35c., sold everywhere for 75c. A lot of 15 to 20-yard lengths of choice Body Brussels, sells $1.35 per yard, at 1.00 per yard.

OUR HOSIERY AND NOTION DEPARTMENTS

Are offering 100 dozen Boys' heavy Black Hose, sizes 7 to 8, 35c. a pair, regular value 45c. a pair.
100 dozen Misses' mixed Hose, value, 25c. a pair, two pairs for 25c.
100 dozen full, regular Ladies' Black Hose, at 25c. a pair, cheap at 35c.
50 dozen Ladies' Hose, three pairs for 25c.
Ladies' 25c. Linen Collars at 15c.
Ladies' 10c. fancy printed Handkerchiefs, four for 25c.
Ladies' 5c. fancy printed Handkerchiefs, two for 5c.
Our stock of HOSIERY is the largest and choicest ever imported, and contains "Gems."

OUR BOYS' CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING DEPT.

Offers Boys' Heavy Suits at almost half price.
Boys' Overcoats at almost half price.
Boys' Spring Jersey Suits, Sailor Suits, Cheviot and French Cassimere Suits, ranging in price from $1.75c to $5.00, which are reduced prices to crowd our department all day.
Boys' Shirt Waists from 15c. upwards.
Boys' Pants, 20c., 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., 85c. and $1.00.
Men's Outing Cloth Overshirts, at 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.50, 3.00 and up.
Men's Laundried Dress Shirts, at 75c. (Closing out a lot.)
Men's Black Satine and Helio Silk Overshirts. Can save you 25 per cent. on these.

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

20 yards Cheviot for - - - $1.00 | 12 yards elegant Satine for - - $1.00
20 yards Gingham - - - - 1.00 | French Sac Satines at (per yard) - - 20
10 yards Heavy Sheeting for* - - 1.00 | Scotch 40c. Gingham at (per yard) - 20
A lot of hand-painted Tidies, worth 40c., at 40c.
Ladies' Calico Wrappers at 65c., less than cost of material.
One lot remnants of Misses' Jerseys, 25c. and 50c., worth double.
Table Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Towels and Crashes at prices to distance "all competitors."
500 Turkey Red Damask Remnants, exactly half price. A lot of 35-inch only, Ladies' or Misses' $3.00 Machintoshes at 50c. Come quick.
A lot of Ladies' 34 to 40-inch Waterproofs. Regular price $1.50, for this week only $1.00 each.
Blankets and Quilts at closing out prices.
One price to all. We are never undersold.
You know us for nearly 30 years as reliable; you will never know us otherwise.

F. AUERBACH & BRO