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THE DESERET WEEKLY.

A $2 to 48 page Magazine, the cheapest and best in the country, specially valuable as a mass of valuable Statistics, per volume of 20 numbers, $1.50; per year, $3.00, mailed.

WOMAN AND HOME.

Ignorance of Girls.

If a girl never hears of a sweet about economy from her birth, and is conscious that to secure the means to gratify her slightest wish she needs only to stretch out her hands, and they will be abundantly filled, how can one expect other behavior than that she can have the faintest knowledge of the duties that most belong to her in the care of the household? She has never been called upon to know anything about her own expenses. What she fancied she wanted she bought without a thought that it might be well to learn whether she could afford the money.

How money came, how it was always ready for her when she asked, were questions that she had never been taught that she ought to ask and understand the answer. As far as any teachings she has ever received, she might imagine the money grew in the woods, and her father had it gathered for her as wanted—and of course her husband would do the same. No education before marriage ever taught her anything more rational.

With such a girlhood free from every thought save that of her own gratification, what reason can there be for surprise if she makes many mistakes—well for her if they are not irremediable. Duty was something never mentioned to her when a girl. After marriage her husband gives her no insight into his business affairs, to confine to expenses, never talks to her or consults or advises with her about their mutual expenditures. The same cool love and indulgence—or it may be indifference—surrounds her in her new home, and thus she continues to be left in utter ignorance of all practical knowledge, empty a toy, a beautiful seeking only sunshine and personal enjoyment.

And yet, under proper training, what a noble specimen of womanhood she, perhaps, would make!—Exchange.

Blacking the Stove.

No cook stove, though it is in constant use, should have a fresh coat of blacking applied oftener than once a month, though every stove should be polished off with a stove brush every morning before the cooking begins. When a fresh coat of blacking is applied monthly remove the old coat by rubbing off the stove while it is warm, but not hot, with a rag dipped in kerosene oil. This removes all grease stains. Apply the new coat of blacking when the stove is cold, using cold suffee instead of water for mixing the blacking. Be careful not to blacken any of the glass edges, which are of polished iron, or any of the knobs and other nickel work, but polish these by using a scouring soap or brick dust for the polished iron and whiting or any silver soap for the nickel work.

After the stove is thoroughly polished wipe it off with a dry, clean rag, to remove any dust of the blacking. After this polishing, all that is necessary is to keep a stove stock at the side of the stove to wipe up spots of grease before they are burned in and make a more enduring stain, and to go over the stove with a polishing brush in the morning while the fire is coming up. Thus with a little care a stove may be kept in prime order, unless the cook is one of those unhappy absentees that spills or boils over everything she takes hold of. Cooking which is done in a methodical manner does not spill over on the stove. There is no easier indication of a household shrewd than an ill kept cook stove.—Exchange.

Danger in Dusters.

The modern subject of germs has brought to light a great number of sessions through which the causes of disease may come in contact with the body. The feather duster is evidently an excellent means of keeping germs stirred up and floating about in the air so as to facilitate their incubation. Evidently the use of this article in the sick room is wholly out of place. Housewives and chambermaids should invariably protect the mouth and nose by tying a hand kerchief over them, or by applying some other form of strainer for the breath, whenever the age of the duster is required, and after the duster has been used the doors and windows should be open to allow a free circulation of air until the floating dust has been removed. A room occupied by consumptives should never be dusted in this way, as there is great danger of inhaling the air containing germs of the disease, and thus communicating the affection to well persons. Undoubtedly, consumption has frequently been caught in this way.—Good Health.

Delays Are Dangerous.

A woman walked into an insurance office the other day and said she wanted the policy she had settled. The agent took it, saw it was a paid up policy, and told her he had no notification of the death of the man named therein. She said, "Sir, of course not, he only died night before last, and I guess they are just about putting him in now." He told her he thought it was rather soon for a widow to be after the life insurance before her husband was buried.

"Well," she said, "we are divorced, and it's made out to me, and I learned by living in this world that when you've got business to do the best way is to do it right off, and as soon as I heard of his death I came right down." The agent told her he would have to have a death certificate, and she went away. She has evidently had experience with the saying "Delays are dangerous."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Take Out Ink Stains.

The best way to take ink out of table linen is to soak the spots in sour milk. Put the cloth in the fresh milk and set it where it will turn sour. The process of souring seems to assist in drawing out the stains. But the spots after they have been soaking twenty-four hours in the milk after it has curdled, just as you would wash any spot in water. They will finally become very faint, and may now be washed out in water, and the first time they are put through the weekly washing the probability is that all traces of the ink stains will have disappeared.—New York Tribune.

Sweet Corn for Green Use.

We find the Cory an excellent sweet corn for first use; indeed, none could be better. Black Mexican for mid-season is to our taste being sweet as the sweetest. Its dark color detracts from its appearance and hurts its market in some localities, but if used when quite young it does not show much color. For late use there is Stowell's evergreen. These three are reliable and can be planted with entire confidence. Of the newer ones we would try the Gold Coin and

What a World It Is, Anyhow!

A writer in Farm and Dairy calls attention to the fact that man only wrests with infinite pains from nature the things that he needs, while hurtful and deadly plants and animals increase many fold with all his efforts to exterminate them. The wheat and corn which with toil and anxiety man raises for his bread are subject to destruction by heat or cold, by wet or drouth, or in wet year. A hail storm may annihilate in half an hour the wheat crop of a year and beggar the farmer. "But neither frost nor hail nor thunder," he, not nothing else, ever destroys the weeds that make life a burden to the agriculturist. Thistles, cockweed and the unspeakable ox-eyed daisy not earthquakes could do away.

In the animal world the wild ducks and geese that used to be so abundant have nearly disappeared, but hawks, crows, owls and English sparrows remain. Foreigners and farmers' boys have waged war in America for two centuries against crows and hawks. Yet crows are apparently more abundant than ever, and hawks are certainly not disappearing.

The gentle quail, which furnishes food for man, starves when the snow is on the ground; but the field mouse, that plays havoc with the grain, lives merrily under the snow. The same snow imprisons the deer, apparently just to let his enemy, the wolf, get a better whack at him.

So it is throughout—the things that we want and are good for us we must work our heads off to secure, and then we don't always get them. The things that we don't want and are a nuisance and a pest to us we can't get rid of, though we fight them all the time.

On the whole, what a world it is anyhow!

George W. Childs' Ideal.

Somebody calls George W. Childs the "smallest spirit in doing courtesies" that this modern generation has produced. In his "Recollections" recently published is mentioned the Childs ideal of success in business. The millionaire newspaper editor and publisher is not at all of opinion, according to his statements here given, that it is necessary for a newspaper to pander to a low public taste in order to be successful. How magnificently he himself has succeeded all the world knows, and the strange part of it is that the more money Mr. Childs gives away the richer he himself seems to become. He has indeed gained "success with honor."

Of his idea of what a newspaper ought to be, and what he strove to make of his paper at the start of his journalistic career, Mr. Childs says:

"I worked hard to make the paper a success for several years I seldom left the editorial rooms before midnight, averaging from twelve to fourteen hours a day at the office. I strove to elevate its tone, and I think I succeeded. It asked what I mean by this, perhaps I had better quote the priority words of the late Rev. Dr. Prime: 'Mr. Childs excluded from the paper all details of disgusting crime all reports of such vice as may not be with propriety read aloud in the family, that poison the minds of young men, inflame the passions and corrupt the heart; all scandal and slang, and that whole class of news which constitutes the staple of many daily papers. The same rule was applied to the advertising columns, and from them was excluded all that, in any shape or form, might be offensive to good morals.'"

Civilized women with grievances ought to take pattern after the negro ladies of a wild tribe in western Africa. They felt the stirring of the modern spirit in them, and demanded of the masculine portion of the tribe redress for certain grievances under which they felt themselves to be suffering. The men refused with scorn. The women refused to work. But one morning the dusky gentlemen awoke from their slumbers to find every woman in the Akosa tribe gone. The ladies had left their husbands and male relatives and taken refuge with a neighboring tribe, which received them with open arms, this tribe not being on good terms with the Akosas, and glad, therefore, to serve them an ill trick. The offending men of the Akosa tribe were brought to terms more speedily than husbands ever were before. In a little while a delegation of forlorn traves, representing all the Akosa men, waited on the other tribe with instructions to assure the absconding women that if they would return all their demands should be granted. On these conditions the wives went back to the thoroughly subdued men. This is the only instance on record of the strike of a sex.

The British army is 4,500 short, and recruits cannot be got to fill the depleted ranks. An impression has got abroad that "Tommy Atkins" is badly treated, and even the jingo who sings about Britain's men and money will not volunteer. If that war breaks out between England and America on account of Canada, or between England and Germany on the one side and France on the other because of the snub to Empress Frederick, Britannia will be in a bad way.

The day on which President Harrison signed the bill giving to Philadelphia a new mint building was exactly the hundredth anniversary of the day on which President Washington signed the act for the erection of the original mint building in that city. This was considered a good omen.

Canadian exports, in spite of the McKinley bill, amounted to over a million dollars more in January, 1891, than they did in January, 1890. Our little neighbor to the north has found a market somewhere, if the report is to be relied on.

Hot with the "H."

There is no more need of an "h" in Boiring than there is in "Atlantic." Besides, it is a sea that shouldn't be charged with any useless wreckage. When you have spelled it "Boiling," you have a good, only lacking word of it, and you are also giving the seal a chance to turn himself.—Detroit Free Press.

The Young Man Knew.

Perhaps we are all familiar with the man "who knows more than the captain," as the saying goes. We meet him on the railway train and hear him tell the conductor that the train is behind time. He finds fault with workmen who are doing a street job, and in a general way he informs the world that he can do anything better and knows more than any one else.

One of these conceited fellows was exhibiting his superior knowledge to a countryman coming warehouse recently. He was a neighbor of the junior partner of the firm.

A consignment of cotton had arrived that morning, each bale marked, "From Jerome Lavalle, Omohita, La." It happened that Mr. Lavalle arrived with the cotton and was close at hand, but the young man did not know that.

"Ah," he said slily to a clerk who was weighing the bales, "here's some cotton from Jeremy Lavalle, of Omohita."

"Omohita, young man," said Mr. Lavalle with a smile, giving the word its proper pronunciation of Wahshaw.

"You're mistaken," retorted the youth coolly.

"I think not," said Mr. Lavalle. I was born and raised there."

"Well," retorted the other stubbornly, "Jeremy Lavalle doesn't call it that."

"Maybe not, but Jerome Lavalle does. I am Jerome Lavalle."

At this point the youth should have sunk through the floor in confusion, but he didn't. "Are you?" he said lightly. "I guess it's been a long time since you went to school and studied geography."—Youth's Companion.

The Weather in 1890.

Eighteen ninety was not a warm year, yet it had at least three months much warmer than the average; neither was it a cold year, yet in two months, March and December, there were colder days than in the corresponding months for many years. January was mild and stormy, with very wild gales on the Atlantic and round our coast. February, singularly calm and misty, colder than January. March, after the first bitter week of frost, an almost ideal spring month in which the east wind had ceased to set in. But April brought the east wind in its train, and it was less like a spring month than March. May gave us a fairly good beginning of early summer; the east wind was not in excess, and the expectation of a bright and warm summer was general.

June disappointed these expectations. It was not bright, and it was not warm for June, but it was rainy, and July was still wetter. August was a little better than July; more sun, more warmth, less rain. But September was our one really fine month, and it proved the salvation of the farmer. October brought a continuance of the drought of September, so that the autumn was delightful, though the summer could not be praised. November brought rain and storm, and dark December took from us the storm and gave for and frost beyond measure.—London Tit-Bits.

Incubators to Supply the Alligator Trade.

Quite a business has sprung up in Florida of hatching alligator eggs by an artificial incubator. It seems that the demand for alligatores was so lively that the natives could not catch enough to supply the market. Some genius conceived the idea of saving himself the trouble of spinning round in the water after young alligators, so he got a lot of eggs, put them in an incubator, and hatched out as fine a lot of young reptiles as any one would wish to see. They were as wicked in disposition as the oldest and ugliest gator that ever scared a picaninny or devoured a yellow dog. He fed them at first on oatmeal, and after a few days of Scotch diet taught them to eat meat by choking them until they opened their mouths and then dropping a bit down their throats.

The idea of raising gators for the market took well, and now several incubators are always at work hatching out the ugly creatures, and half the little darkies in the villages are poking in the sand banks all day long getting eggs for the artificial hatcheries.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Mahogany Tree.

The mahogany tree is a native of the West Indies, Central and South America, and it is found in great abundance on the coast of Honduras and around Campeachy bay. The term "abundant" must be taken in a qualified sense, however, since the greed of dealers has stripped hundreds of square miles, and, as in all lumbering operations, so much is destroyed as is used. In consequence mahogany is yearly decreasing in supply and increasing in price. Single logs have been sold for $5,000 for cutting into veneers, in which state it is generally used.—Golden Days.

Young men and women who want a commercial or typewriting career, learn Spanish. Within two years' time, probably, there will be opportunities for employment, and business with the Spanish American republics that will make your fortunes.

E. S. RICHARDS. S. S. MOYLE.

RICHARDS & MOYLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

Office: Dooly Block, Opposite Postoffice, 36 S. MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

NOTICE.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution will be held at the Institution's Factory on Ninth Triangle Street, between East Temple and First East Streets, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, April 4th, 1891, at 4:30 p.m. for the purpose of hearing the President's Report, amending the Articles of Association, increasing the capital stock by adding Article 5 to the Articles of Association to read as follows: "The Capital Stock of the Institution shall consist of 15,000 shares of the par value of $100 each," and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

ELIAS A. SMITH, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, March 13th, 1891. 3-4

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, Pneumonia and 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 cure 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 $500 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. E. BEERS & CO., in Fort Worth, Tex., for book.

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

BOOTS. Calf, Kip and Stogs. French Kips a Specialty.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET GOOD FOOTWEAR AT OUR REDUCED PRICES!

SHOES. Children's School Shoes Warranted Throughout.

WE KEEP A FULL LINE OF BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS OF OUR OWN MAKE. HONEST GOODS AT FAIR PRICES. No Shoddy of Any Kind.

WE HAVE THE BEST STOCKS OF LADIES' & GENTS' FINE SHOES EVER IMPORTED. DANCING SLIPPERS FOR ALL! Warm Footwear of All Kinds.

Felt, Cloth and Velvet SLIPPERS

SOLOMON BROS., 70 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

Attica, Alaska, Felt Boots and RUBBERS

SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT TO CONFERENCE VISITORS!

A GRAND GIFT SALE will take place at the SALT LAKE EQUITABLE CO-OP'S Mammoth Stores, 36 & 38 MARKET ROW, FIRST SOUTH ST., commencing April 1st to 11th, 1891, during Conference. Extraordinary Prices will prevail.

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:

G. H. Taylor, Geo. Romney, F. Armstrong, H. J. Romney, W. F. Armstrong.

Geo. Romney, Manager. Geo. H. Taylor, Assistant Manager. Geo. R. Romney, Secy. and Treasurer.

Lumber Yard & Steam Planing Mill

TAYLOR, ROMNEY, ARMSTRONG. CO.,

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

COHN BROS

EASTER ATTRACTIONS!

Street and Carriage Parasols.

We are exhibiting the very choicest lines in Street and Carriage Parasols, including Dalis, Fancy and Changeable Silks, Black Chantilly Lace and Net. The latest imported novelties in Chiffons, Mauritzia and Handles of the best design and domestic manufacture.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK.

A line of 24 in. Black Gloria Parasols, at $1.35, and a line of Fancy Colored Satin Stripe at $1.50.

Our Cloak Department

Offers Special Bargains this week. A line of seven style Astrachan Jackets, Gold Embroidered Capes in Tan, Navy and Black, at $7.50. French Black Cheviots, lace Capes with embroidered collar, at $5.50 and $4.95.

We offer a magnificent line of Ladies'

Blazers and Reefer Jackets,

At $5.50, $4.95, $3.95, $3.00 and upwards.

Dress Goods Bargains.

A line of 40-in. Plaid Checked Wool Dress Goods, at 50c. 40-in. fine quality French Henrietas, at 65c. A lot of Dress Patterns, consisting 10 yds. 36 in. Mohair, at 50c per pattern, worth $1.50. A lot of Dress Patterns, containing 12 yds. 54 in. Fancy Dress Goods, at $1.60 per pattern, well worth double.

Wash Dress Goods.

In this department we are showing an enormous assortment of Zephyrs, Ginghams, India Pongees, India Mousselines, Cheviots, Chiltons, Seersuckers, Gingham and other novelties. A line of 32-in. Zephyrs, very handsome effects, at the low price of 12½c. A beautiful line of French Ginghams at 20 cents.

Children's Caps.

A lovely line of Children's Caps in the newest styles, from 25c. up.

A handsome assortment of

Ladies' Skirts,

In Black, Brocade and Alpaca.

Our Hosiery Department

Offers the best line of Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Hose ever shown in the city, at 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 35c. and 50c.

We have received a complete assortment of

Mother's Friend Shirt Waists.

OUR

Linen Department

Offers 100 dozen extra heavy Bleached Huck & Towels, unfringed, size 17 x 44, at 20c. apiece. This is the best bargain we shall offer in this class of goods this season.

COHN BROS

ECLIPSE! 24 E. FIRST SOUTH ECLIPSE!

The general verdict is that the Eclipse Grocery and Fruit Company carry the very best goods in their line to be found anywhere in the city, and that, coupled with the courteous treatment and obliging manners of their salesmen, make it one of the most attractive places of business in town. We invite our friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

JAS. SAVILLE, JAS. M. BARLOW, TELEPHONE No. 826. D. S. EMERY, A. H. WOOLLEY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS

GOLDSMITH & CO.

—GIVE—

For This Week Only!

A REDUCTION of 10 PER CENT.

OFF MARKET PRICES.

IN THEIR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND SHOE DEPARTMENTS, CONSISTING OF

The Mother's Shirt Waists in all the Latest Patterns,

Children's Jersey Suits in every color,

Children's Two-piece Suits in all the Latest Styles,

Children's Court Suits,

Children's Alfonso Suits,

Children's Three-piece Suits,

And Boys' Long Pants, ages from 14 to 18,

IN EVERY VARIETY OF FABRICS, BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

OUR-:-:-HAT-:-:-DEPARTMENT.

We also offer a large assortment of Children's and Boys' Turbas, Yale, Jockey and Yacht Caps in every shade.

OUR -:- SHOE -:- DEPARTMENT.

THE IRON-CLAD SHOE.

Parents should not miss this opportunity.

REMEMBER, THIS SALE IS FOR ONE WEEK ONLY! The Grandest and Largest Display in the City.

Goldsmith & Co.

61, 63 and 65 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

And at BUTTE, OGDEN, SPOKANE FALLS and BALTIMORE.