

and enforced. Therein we are told that the bodies are the temples of God. We are commanded to make them meet temples for the indwelling of the Holy Spirit. Our very dress, in its harmony and purity, should consecrate, not desecrate, the beautiful home of the soul.

GIRL-TRAINING.

* * * * *

Too many barriers cannot be placed around a girl's modesty; no barrier should be placed around her mind. Had Milton credited Mary Powell with any right to think, Mary Powell would have thought so much and so well that she would have been Milton's model wife, instead of his volatile runaway. Had the guardian of Heloise taken proper care of the child entrusted to his keeping, she would not have lost her virtue in cultivating her thought, and the world would be spared a story of hideous crime, gilded by poet's glamor. What American mothers must do for their girls is first to know where they are, what they are doing and with whom they are at every moment of their lives until a parent's tender vigilance is surrendered to the mature modesty and ripe good sense of the woman. And second, to afford their daughters thorough training in everything which constitutes education—keeping back no knowledge from a girl which is given to a boy; that, by strength and compactness, and clearness and delight of mind, the girl grown into woman will find her pleasures in the safe and honorable paths of life, rather than in fashion's folly, or the admiration of fools, and the snares of villains. Thus can the American girl be given the modesty of the Irish girl, the strength of the English girl and the innocent joyousness of the French girl before the latter has reached the Dead Sea. Thus can our girls emulate Heloise in learning, in ambition, in lovingness, in practical use, and in fidelity without meeting serpents like Swift and Abeldar, or plainer devils in white neckcloths.—*New York Post.*

LENGEL IN THE LION'S DEN.

There are probably few people in this country who have not heard of Herr Lengel, the lion-tamer; and certainly there can be but very few in this city who are not familiar with his form and face, which has been posted in many show-windows of the city, as one of the main attractions of the Great Eastern Circus, which comes to St. Paul on the 17th and 18th insts.

In starting with this troupe last Spring Herr Lengel found one cage of African lions, which had never been tamed, and with which he determined to perform as with those which had long been under control. The cage contained two lionesses and one lion, and during the single week which he had before the exhibitions began he devoted what moments he could spare to their training. Relying upon what he terms "a gift of nature," he has no fear of the beasts when they are caged, and is best pleased and most at home when he is controlling the fierce passions of these beasts of prey.

After a little experience with the new animals, Herr Lengel found that, contrary to his usual experience, the male lion was the most crafty and subtle of the three with which he had to deal, and on two occasions before the one at Portage City, he has detected this huge fellow in the act of sneaking up to seize his leg, and he took hold of his boot, but a blow from Lengel's club sent him back to his corner.

It was during the afternoon exhibition at Portage City on Tuesday last that the thrilling adventure here related occurred. The tamer was going through his usual performance in this stage, with two men stationed outside with huge iron rods between the bars of the cage to assist, if necessary, in warding off any attack which might be made upon the daring man.

The lion, he confessed, had somewhat puzzled him, as manifesting a different nature from that of any with which he had dealt, and for that reason he had kept his eye more vigilant than is usual, if possible, upon him; but at one point he was obliged to turn and face the two lionesses as they passed him, leaving the lion to be watched by the attendants. But that afternoon the attendants were, at the critical moment, diverted from the lion to the man, and failed to see the monster sneak along the floor with evil eye. The audience were watching more closely, and by some of them the danger was seen, and a cry of alarm was raised, but it was too late, the monster jaws had closed on the calf of Herr Lengel's right leg, the teeth met, and Lengel fell to the floor of the cage,

an easy prey to the three wild beasts. His club flew from his hand as he fell, and was beyond his reach; the moment was one of terrible suspense; the spectators were terrified, and the two attendants were paralyzed at the result of their carelessness. But Lengel's presence of mind did not desert him. The lion, even in his rage, could not forget the power of his fallen antagonist, and loosened his hold for a moment, and before the lioness could gather for an attack, he was on his feet, and, with the blood streaming from his mangled limbs, seized his whip which he retained, and attacked his foe, lashing him into the corner whither he retreated. Leaving the cage Herr Lengel walked to his dressing box, across the ring, where he sank faint from the loss of blood. His wounds were examined and it was found that no bones were broken, but the wounds were so large and deep that the surgeon who dressed them probed them with his middle finger and failed to touch the end. Lengel was removed as soon as was possible, and yesterday afternoon arrived in this city, and is now at the Southern Hotel recovering. His wounds are doing remarkably well, and although suffering considerably from them, he declared his intention to resume his place, if possible, when the Great Eastern Menagerie and Circus reaches St. Paul.

He has been five times before bitten by his pets, and shows a scarred body, but in every case before his wounds have been from lionesses. This, he thinks, is the second case in which he has been intentionally bitten, the other four being accidents, in his opinion, when, in their snarls among themselves, they have seized him by mistake.

Herr Lengel is leading a perilous life, but has firm faith that the lion is not living that will make a meal of him.

Bravery always commands respect, and the people can but sympathize with the wounded man, and be glad to know that he is rapidly recovering.—*St. Paul Press, June 11.*

THE NEW ENGLAND WOMAN.

ONE WHO KNOWS THEM HERSELF.

As if one could mistake a New England woman! How can you know her? First by her wardrobe. She will own a water-proof and India-rubbers, and nice umbrella, before thinking about a diamond ring, or the last style of dress hat or gold bracelet. She always dresses with a view to the thermometer, and prefers a blanket shawl of the best fabric, under doubtful skies, to a velvet dress and paper-soled boots.

Before deciding on her Spring outfit she looks at the capabilities of the dresses already on hand. Over one that has a spot upon it she places a bow, or ruffle; over another a new "top skirt," thus saving the cost of making two dresses at least. She buys the materials for two bonnets, and makes them herself, with the garnishing of flowers and feathers, quite as tastefully as the best milliner could do. She owns boots and shoes for all kinds of weather, before buying brooches or silk stockings; also a good assortment of plain but well made under clothes, before "hankering" after a real Cashmere shawl.

She has a well stocked library, though not owning a "point lace overdress" for a party.

When she has dressed for the hour of the day and the occasion, according to the best of her judgment—and very good judgment it is too—she never insults your common sense by apologizing for not being dressed in a different manner. In short, after being neatly and tastefully arrayed for the hour, her mind has no further interest in the subject, but has opportunity to consider more important needs.

If you chance to bruise your fingers, the New England woman has a healing remedy at hand. If your character is said to be bruised, she will require proof of the same before she believes it, or turns you the cold shoulder.

The New England woman puts away her furs before the moths get at them, and her cellar floor is as clean as that of her parlor. In short she is a woman possessing all the virtues and none of the weaknesses of her sex who have the misfortune to be born out of New England. I myself am a New England woman!—*New York Ledger.*

FANNY FERN.

Of our seventeen Vice Presidents but four have been re-elected—John Adams, George Clinton, D. D. Tompkins and John C. Calhoun. Of our Presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson and Lincoln—seven in all—have been re-chosen.

Z. C. M. I.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

DEPARTMENT,

UP STAIRS, EMPORIUM BUILDINGS.

A full first class Stocks of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT LOW PRICES!!

Wholesale Buyers and Co-operative Dealers, please inspect.

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We cut in any lengths, at a small advance on wholesale.

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And in each branch a Great Variety.

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All on the premises.

Miners' Supplies a Specialty.

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Fine Cassimeres, Cloths and Trimmings

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DRUGS,

Patent Medicines,

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English Ale and Porter, Averill Paint, White Lead, Oils, Colors, Glass, etc.

Prescriptions from Physicians will have special attention.

H. B. CLAWSON Supt.

CACHE VALLEY STAGE

LEAVES Corinne at 6 and Brigham City at 8 a. m. Mondays and Thursdays and arrives at Franklin at 6 p. m. Leaves Franklin at 6 a. m. Tuesdays and Fridays and arrives at Brigham City at 6 p. m. w91f

KANE COUNTY TAXES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Territorial and County taxes of Kane County are now due for 1872. All persons owing taxes in said county are hereby requested to call at my office in Toquerville, and settle as required by law. WILLIAM A. BRINGHURST, Assessor and Collector.

Toquerville, June 1872. w213

NOTICE!

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Salt Lake City, U. T., June 10, 1872. } COMPLAINT having been entered at this Office by James H. Cochran against William Ross for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 1027, dated February 1st, 1871, upon the North East ¼ of Section 17, Township 1 South, Range 1 West, in Salt Lake County, Utah, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 10th day of July, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. GEO. R. MAXWELL, Register.

w10 1m

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. That where-as cash entry No. 907, for the Townsite of Peoa, Summit Co. Utah Territory, made June 22, 1872, embracing the following described lands, to wit: N E ¼ of Sec. 23, W ½ of S E ¼ and N E ¼ of S E ¼ of Sec. No. 23, in Township 1, South of Range No. 5 East, containing 208 acres, has been made in trust for the inhabitants thereof, and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any person or persons entitled thereto.

All persons claiming to be owners or possessors of any portion of said entry, will take due notice and make the application as provided in the statutes of Utah.

E. A. HINKLEY, Probate Judge.

w 20 3m

M. D. Hammond.

W. C. Rawson

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BUCKEYE MOWERS

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Improved for 1872.

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SWEEP STAKES THRASHERS

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DEPOT—East side of State Road half a Block South of Theatre. w19 1m

LA BELLE WAGONS.

FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1863, AT FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

All Work Warranted for One Year.

FARMERS & FREIGHTERS, ATTENTION

WE are now receiving a full supply of these Superior Farm and Freight Wagons. The La Belle Wagons have been thoroughly tested the past season in the canyons and in heavy freighting between Salt Lake City and Pioche, and have given the best of satisfaction in all cases and for light draft they cannot be beaten. The timber is of the very best quality from Northern Wisconsin and from three to four years seasoned. As the Factory builds nothing but Farm and Freight Wagons, the timber is carefully selected, and only the best put into Wagons.

Dry Wagon Stock of all Kinds for Sale.

Depot 1½ Blocks South of Theatre, State Road

C. H. DeGROAT, Agent.

Salt Lake City, March 12, 1872. w19 6m

GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES

HAVE been known and used with wonderful success for over Twenty five Years. They are certainly the most reliable of any in the world.

Græfenberg Vegetable Pills are exceedingly mild in their action and will cure Diseases of Digestion, Biliousness, Headache and Liver Complaints.

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