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DAHO Encampment, No. 5, I. O. k. C., holds its regular meetings at d Templar Hall, on Wednesday evenings ach week, at 8 o'clock. All members ood standing are invited to attend. By er of the E. Com.
LIA HARVEY Sec'y. [Jan. 15,1874-tf

LODGE, No. 2, I. O. G. T., holds its regular meetings at its hall, on urday evenings of each week, at 8 o'clock members in good standing are invited to nd. By order of the W. C. T.
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Dissolution Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between John Foster and —— Peerson in the Miners' Home Hotel, and doing busiess under the firm name of Foster & Peterson, at uartzburg, Boise county, I. T., has been dissolved y mutual consent, Mr. Foster having purchased the terest of Mr. Peterson, will continue to conduct e business on the premises as heretofore, receive l debts due the firm, and pay all the liabilities erent.
JOHN FOSTER.
QUARTZBURG, I. T. January 1875-w4.]

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LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST

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THE VATICAN.—This word is often used, but there are many who do not know its import. The term refers to a collection of buildings on one of the seven hills of Rome, which covers a space of 1,200 feet in length by 1,000 feet in breadth. It is built on the spot once occupied by the garden of the cruel Nero. It owes its origin to the Bishop of Rome, who, in the early part of the sixth century, erected a humble residence on its site. About the year 1160, Pope Eugenious rebuilt it on a magnificent scale. Innocent II., a few years afterwards, gave it up as a residence to Peter II., King of Arragon. In 1305, Clement V., at the instigation of the King of France, removed the Papal See from Rome to Avignon, when the Vatican remained in a condition of obscurity and neglect for over 70 years.

But soon after the return of the Pontificial Court to Rome, an event which had been so earnestly prayed for by the poor Petrarch, and which finally took place in 1375, the Vatican was put into a state of repair, and again enlarged, and thenceforth it was considered as the regular palace and residence of the Popes, who, one after another, added fresh buildings to it and gradually encircled it with antiquities, statues, pictures and books, until it finally became the richest depository in the world.

The library of the Vatican was commenced 1400 years ago. It contains 40,000 manuscripts, and among them are some by Pliny, St. Thomas, St. Charles Borrsmeo, and many Hebrew, Syrian, Arabian, Armenian and other Bibles.

The whole of the immense buildings composing the Vatican are filled with statues found beneath the ruins of Ancient Rome, with paintings by all the great masters, and with curious medals and antiquities of almost every description.

When it is known that there have been exhumed more than seventy thousand statues from the ruined temples and palaces of Rome, the reader can form some idea of the richness of the Vatican. It will ever be held in veneration by the student, the artist, and the scholar. Raphael and Michael Angelo are enthroned there, and their throne will be as enduring as the love of beauty or genius in the hearts of their worshippers.

THE following is the creed put forth by the recent conference in Bonn, at which eight old Catholics, twenty Greek Catholics, twenty Anglicans, and about fifty Christians of other denominations took part:

In regard to the Holy Ghost, we accept the doctrine of John of Damascus as, in the old undivided church, it is contained in the following propositions:

1. The Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father as the Beginning, the Cause, and the Source of the Godhead.

2. The Holy Ghost proceeds from the Son, because in the Godhead there is only one Beginning and one Cause, out of which all that is in the Godhead proceeds.

3. The Holy Ghost proceeds from the Father through the Son.

4. The Holy Ghost is the image of the Son, the image of the Father, proceeding from the Father and abiding in the Son as a power which emanates from Him.

5. The Holy Ghost is the personal emanation of the Father, belonging to the Son, but not from the Son, because it is the breath of the mouth of Godhead which speaks the Word (Logos).

6. The Holy Ghost forms the connection of the father and the Son, and is connected through the Son with the Father.

THE best thing to give your enemy is forgiveness; to your opponent, tolerance; to a friend your heart; to your child a good example; to a father deference; to your mother, conduct that will make her proud of you; to yourself, respect; to all men charity; to God obedience.

MR. JOHN FOREST read lately before the British Anthropological Institute an account of the natives of Western Australia, whom he visited. They are divided into two great tribes, called the Jornderuss and the Ballavook, which are again divided into innumerable sub-tribes. These great tribes are exogamous; a Jornderuss may not marry a Jornderuss, but must take a Ballavook. Wife-stealing is a constant source of quarreling among them, and the women are frequently speared or killed. If a husband dies, his wife belongs to the oldest man of his family, who either marries her or gives her to some one else. The children always belong to the mother's tribe. These natives do not wash, but grease themselves with ochre to keep away the flies. Tattooing and marking on the shoulder and breast is always universal among them, and the rite of circumcision is practiced by all the tribes that Mr. Forest met with, except those of the southwest corner of Australia. It is a religious ceremony, and the men and women part for a fortnight upon the occasion of it. The interior are entirely without clothing and suffer much from the cold. They sleep in the open air, except in wet weather, when they build small huts. Mr. Forest believes that they have a sort of belief in a Supreme Being, but can give very little information about him. In the southwestern corner of Australia the name for father and mother is the same as for God and sun. They do not believe in natural death, but always assume that some other native has been the cause of it, and frequently kill him for it. Cannibalism is common among the natives of the interior; their weapons are identical with those used in other parts of Australia.

THE Cross of the Legion of Honor was considered something worth struggling for in the days of the First Empire, when the red ribbon was the outward sign of the gallant heart, within which it had inspired deeds of high emprise, but under the Second Empire the number of members of *decorees* became so great that the Legion of Honor at length ceased almost to confer honor at all. In 1869 the number of members of the order reached 28,000 and has since gone on increasing. But bad as the abuse of the red ribbon was the lavishness with which the celebrated German Order of the Iron Cross has been distributed leaves it altogether in the shade. Since the close of the Franco-Prussian war, no fewer than 44,000 of these rewards have been granted from Berlin, and the honorary value—for intrinsic value it has none—of the Order has been diminished in consequence. To show what little importance is attached to the once celebrated Iron Cross, over one hundred of those decorations are now lying unclaimed in one single department, which received them for hospital attendants. It is easy enough to multiply rank until it ceases to confer honor. Our own insane scattering around of military titles is proof ample of this. We believe the fewer titles, military or otherwise, that exist the better for the people, and that those which are allowed should be few in number and given only to those to whom the people as a whole delight to honor.

PROFESSOR RANDOLPH, in a lengthy paper on the sun, says: A molten or white hot mass, 856,000 miles in diameter, equalling in bulk 1,260,000 worlds like our own, having a surrounding ocean of gas or fire, 50,000 miles deep, tongues of flame darting upward more than 50,000 miles, volcanic forces that hurl into the solar atmosphere luminous matter to the height of 160,000 miles, drawing to itself all the worlds belonging to our planets, and holding toem all in their proper place; attracting with such superior force the millions of solid and stray masses that are wandering in the fathomless abyss that they rush hopelessly toward him and fall into his fiery embrace. And thus he continues his sublime and resistless march through his mighty orbit, having a period of more than 18,000,000 of years.

PROFESSOR SMITH, of Massachusetts' recently delivered an interesting lecture on the "Human Countenance." In beginning his remarks the Professor said that, in attempting to show how character can be discerned by the face, he had no dogmatic disposition to assert that in the science of physiognomy, noble as it is, all truth is contained. A man's whole character cannot be judged from any one expression. Physiognomy has been carried to excess. Yet it has a great deal that is interesting and useful in its study; and there is no science which cannot be carried by its votaries to an extreme. The face of every man is a history written by his forefathers and himself; it is an open page, from which you may read, if you will. The countenance, remember, exists only when illumined by the soul, which shines through the eyes as light through a window. Having briefly showed the relationship and comparative importance of an ideal standard of beauty, the lecturer dwelt upon the ways in which they are handed down in the peculiarities of race and nation. In spite of the influences which tend toward the assimilation of races, one may still see occasionally the purest type of Norseman or Saxon, showing that nature has a tendency to return to original types. Passing to consider individual variations of features, etc., and how they have a bearing on character, Professor Smith showed by drawings the ideal head and face, in which all the parts bear a harmonious relation. Of all the features, the mouth is the most expressive of character, since it is the most of all under man's control; but the nose has also a great deal to do with character. The lecturer argued that all great generals had the Roman nose; and told in a pleasant way what he conceived to pe the character revealed by the *nez retrousse* and the nose contemplative. The eye was not considered a very important element in determining character; and the Professor showed, by an ingenious series of drawings, that the expression of the mouth and nose can greatly change the aspect of the same countenance. The effects of sorrow and sin in changing man's visage were shown in a very interesting way.

THE facilities of the U. S. Mint to turn out gold is at this juncture a matter of special interest. The mint has now on hand $2,000,000 in gold and $2,200,000 in silver. Superintendent LaGrange states that the mint can coin gold faster than it can be paid out, the capacity of one press in the institution amounting to ninety $20 pieces in one minute, or $180,000 an hour, and about $1,000,000 in a day's work. The mint has two presses for coining double eagles, both of which could be pressed into service at once if necessary. The mint is now refining 36,000 ounces per day on an average. Yesterday it refined full 40,000 ounces and to-morrow will refine about 50,000 ounces. Gold coin has been turned out this month to the amount of about 4,000,000, and the mint can pay gold coin for all gold bullion deposits without delay. All its deposits of gold coin are paid for in twenty four hours, unless the bullion is base and requires remelting—an unusual thing—which would require another day. In short, the coining capacity of the mint is sufficient to handle all the bullion on the coast.—*S. F. Post.*

WHAT is the cause of despondency? What is the meaning of it? The cause is a weak mind and the meaning is sin. Nature never intended that one of her creatures should be a victim of a desire to feel and look the thundercloud. Never despond, for one of the first entrances of vice to the heart is made through the instrumentality of despondency. Although we cannot expect all our days and hours to be gilded as sunshine, we must not, for mere momentary griefs, suppose that they are to be enshrouded in the mists of misery, or clouded by the opacity of sorrow and misfortune.