DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Thursday, - - March 15, 1894.

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS is published every evening (except Sundays) at Nos. 30 and 32 West Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (7 issues)	$7.50
Half Month	1.25
Daily (6 issues)	1.00
Half Month	1.00
Daily (3 issues)	.50
Half Month	.50
Delivered in the City	.10
Semi-Weekly (3 issues)	1.50
Semi-Weekly (3 issues)	1.50
Semi-Weekly (3 issues)	1.50
Semi-Weekly (3 issues)	1.50
Semi-Weekly (3 issues)	1.50
Semi-Weekly (3 issues)	1.50
Weekly (1 issue)	1.00

Remittances should be made payable to the order of the company.

Subscribers will kindly notify A. G. Cannon of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

Communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

TELEPHONE 505.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-fourth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning, April 6th, 1894.

The officers and members of the Church generally are cordially invited to attend the meeting of the Conference.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION.

The present year will witness one of the most unique competitions ever held on earth—a veritable race for the north pole. Nansen, if still alive, must by this time have found his way far into the ice built that separates the navigable water from the unknown regions beyond. Peary is somewhere on the west coast of Greenland, endeavoring to find a road to the pole, and now Mr. Walter Wellman is organizing an expedition for the purpose of exploring the Arctic regions and planting the Stars and Stripes where it has never waved before.

Mr. Wellman does not claim the distinction already earned by Nansen and Peary, but he is a typical American newspaper man, probably the first one to conceive the idea of interviewing the rough monarchs of the ice and surveying their dominions, and there is no known reason why he should not in this undertaking achieve fame equal to that of Mr. Stanley in Africa. The word impossible is practically unknown to the right kind of an American newspaper man.

Mr. Wellman's plan is simple and therefore all the more feasible. He proposes to start from Tromsoe in Norway next May, well equipped for a journey over the ice. Some where on Spitzbergen he will deposit a sufficient supply of food, fuel, etc., for possible emergencies. From this place his steamer will take him to the edge of the pack ice, where he with his party will "land" and continue the journey northward. He calculates that in three months he will be able to reach the pole and return, thus having the benefit of the perpetual light and heat of the sun nearly all the time, and by means of the steamer, which is to make regular trips to Tromsoe, the pole will be kept posted as to his whereabouts and doings in the polar regions.

It is not strange that there should be a general desire to unveil the secrets of those high latitudes. There are scientific problems that can be solved only by actual observation, besides the desirable addition to our geographical knowledge concerning a part of the earth almost as large as Europe and hitherto entirely unknown. And the desire is intensified by the dangers to be encountered no less than by the wonderful reports of previous explorers. It is almost certain that this unknown part of our globe is not entirely a wilderness of snow and ice. Parry found that the ice was broken up in floes at the highest point he reached and the fall of rain was an evidence of the mildness of the temperature at that point. And Kane in 1854 saw an open sea as far as the eye could reach while a gale from the northeast, blowing for several hours, failed to bring any drift of ice. Later reports on this subject are somewhat contradictory, showing probably that those high regions are subject to changes, some winters being longer and more severe than others, just as is the case in all parts of the earth.

Probably Mr. Wellman has counted all the difficulties encountered with his proposed summer outing, including heavy gales, snow fogs and white bears, and certainly the good wishes of the public will follow him in his undertaking.

VERDICT, NOT PICKETED.

Having been informed that it was in error in saying Governor West pocketed, and in that way, instead of vetoing, killed the bill to encourage certain manufactures by exempting them from taxation for a term of years, the News is pleased to make a correction and correction. It is true the vetoed message, stating the objections, appears in the minutes, but it appears there as having been read subsequent to the messages upon other measures, notably the appropriation and various bounty bills, which a number of members are prepared to testify that it was not provided at that time at all. This latter statement agrees with the opinion of the present writer, who, after an interview with the Governor just before noon on Monday, in which the executive intimated that he would have to disappoint the among other bills, listened intently and in vain for the reading of this particular message when the other messages above referred to were presented to the House at 2 p.m. It now appears that when the Governor said he would have to disappoint the bill, he had already done so, the other clerk says the message came the night before and was presented to the House in the morning. It also appears that the minutes, as published in the papers, show an anachronism in putting this message after a number of others which it really preceded. This, at least, is the testimony of every member thus far seen who has any positive recollection on the subject, and of the House clerk. It consequently further appears, in view of these divergent proceedings, that the News erred in stating the bill "was pocketed to die for lack of any action on the part of the executive." It was killed by veto, and the objections accompanied the blow.

THEY WISH TO WORK.

The Beaver Chieftain says: "The Indians hereabouts are getting ashamed of their begging propensities, and want to go to work. They want to know if some of the citizens have not got a few acres of land they are not going to use this year, that could be worked by the Indians for raising breadstuff upon. They also want a little hay land for the use of their horses. Beerwatsh, the chief, says he wants the young men of his tribe to engage in some kind of useful employment and overcome their indolent habits and quit their begging. He further says if he can get a few acres of land he will put them to work raising what wants the new Indians of his tribe may need, and not annoy the people by visiting them for bread."

There should be no trouble in the Indians having this region needed to on the part of the people in Beaver county. The policy in Utah has been to aid in every way possible the civilization of the red men, and we doubt not that the opportunity offered by the Beaver Indians will be taken full advantage of. It is encouraging also to note among the aborigines a desire to maintain themselves by useful employment.

PERSONAL PECULIARITIES.

"All kinds of people for a world," is an old saying; but it seems that if some of the compants of this mundane sphere were a little less pronounced in their peculiarities they would save other folks much trouble and it would not interfere with the world's progress. It might be a little severe to call these people cranks, but some of their eccentricities are of a nature that should be treated as the vagaries of a weakened intellect. Of this class is a case which recently came before Colonel Wilson, of the Washington monument. A man presented himself with a glass jar, such as preserves are put up in. He explained that the vessel contained the ashes of his wife. Previous to her demise she had requested that her body be cremated and the ashes be scattered to the four winds of heaven from the top of the Washington monument. The bereaved husband explained that it was the dying request of his wife that he fulfill her wish in this regard. He had attended to the cremation process, and now wished to complete what he regarded as a sacred duty to his deceased partner. Colonel Wilson replied that, as superintendent of public grounds, he could not feel that it would be proper for him to violate the rule forbidding anything to be thrown from the monument merely to gratify what could not be deemed other than an unreasonable caprice.

Another proceeding of a different yet not less peculiar character, on the part of a woman, has just been brought to a more satisfactory conclusion than the instance above related. In this case Miss Fannie Brantley, a young lady eighteen years of age, residing near Trinidad, Texas, had a quarrel with her lover, Jerry Cattell, and to the best of parents she bade him leave her and vowed that she would never speak to him again. That was eighteen months ago. The disconsolate lover actually set about effecting a moral reformation, and succeeded. But Miss Fannie would not speak to him. She is a very devout Methodist, and the explicit, in stilling that she vowed, if she should look any lew she would be struck dumb, and thus be unable to speak to any one. He argued with her, but to no purpose; she was firm in her convictions.

Six months later they were married. All commentators on her part was by means of writing and signs. Matters were so far for a year, but now have been changed by an accident. On Christmas Mr. Cattell sought to win a Christmas and coaxed part of vows. The lover may be unfortunately burned one of the vows upon, breaking it in pieces. In her excitement Mrs. Cattell forgot her vow, and exclaimed, "Oh, Jerry, look what you have done!" Then she was startled at the sound of her voice and for a time was so very frightened that she really believed she had been deprived of the power of speech. When the bonfire cooled she learned that her vocal organs were uninjured, and, no injury at being able to freely converse with her husband, while she feels that her experience will work her spoken rule vows in the future.

There may not be any people hereabout who would exhibit the peculiarities shown in either of the cases cited, but undoubtedly some are met with whose eccentricities are just as annoying to their friends as were these mentioned. For instance, the man who thinks it his duty to rear the lady's share in conversation with his friends may not be as foolish as the young lady named, but his friends think he's a good deal more or an ass, and in a number of common possibilities might be named. A good way to avoid being looked on as a little crazy is for one to figuratively put himself in the other man's place once in a while.

LIGHT ON ANCIENT HISTORY.

As the original researches on the sites of the once famous cities of Chaldea are progressing, the mysteries of the city past are cleared up and we obtain a better understanding of the wonderful civilization of nations buried to oblivion for thousands of years. The North American expedition under the direction of Professor Peters of the University of Pennsylvania has within the last five or six years discovered not less than ten thousand engraved bricks and other objects, most of which have been sent to this country. The work of deciphering these precious records and presenting their contents to the public has been entrusted to a German orientalist, Mr. Hilprecht, who has already spent two years on the gigantic task. When completed the work will fill ten volumes, giving facsimiles of the inscriptions, accompanied by translations and commentaries.

One of the most interesting discoveries of this distinguished scholar sheds light in the history of a group of kings who ruled at Babylon considerably more than three thousand years before our era, as near as can be ascertained from the present uncertain chronological data at hand. These early rulers of men were conquerors, commanding armies at the head of which they pushed their way through Syria and as far as the boundaries of Egypt, which shows that intercourse between the countries of the ancient world cannot have been as difficult as some have imagined. The records take us back to a time when the nations rate on the eastern hemisphere must have been in infancy. Already at that time two distinct academies were at work. There was a centrigual and a centripetal force. Man was under the necessity of finding new positions, as the great centers became crowded. New countries were discovered and settled, and a feeling of independence must have developed as the distance from the seats of the rulers increased. At the same time, monarchs of the old countries adhered to the policy of centralization, aiming at the supremacy of the colonies as well as of the mother country. Expeditions were started for that purpose. Armies followed in the wake of the emigrants. Conflicts of various kinds ensued, and in the commotions new nations were born while others perished; the conditions were formed to which the development of human progress traces a starting point. And it is exceedingly interesting and instructive to notice that ever afterwards similar conditions have brought about similar results. The history of our own country with its settlement by Europeans and successful struggle for independence was consequent progress to every direction is but a repetition on a larger scale of the events recorded on those ancient brick tablets found in the ruins of Babylonian cities.

The history of one of those early kings derives peculiar interest from the fact that some critics have pretended to find in it the source of the biblical narrative of a commotion in the early career of Moses. On the pedestal of a statue these critics have discovered that Hilprecht-Merodach, whose mother was a princess but who had no knowledge of his father, was in his infancy put in a basket and left to the tender mercies of the waves of the Euphrates, in which condition he was found by a gardener and tenderly raised until by good fortune he was placed on the throne. Mr. Hilprecht has found the name of this historic mariner, father of Sargon, and all the circumstances indicate that the story is pure invention. The inscriptions on this subject are much mutilated, but the theory is that the Babylonian has stood at boiling for centuries and perhaps ignorance origin of a mighty monarch in a piece of romantic fiction. Critics have evidently been too anxious to find some other instrument in the Hebrew of Moses. Sound criticism refers judgment till the facts are known. And so far the facts are all in favor of the ancient records.

THE SECRET COMES FROM Central City, Colo., that a mining man in passing through the cemetery discovered that a recently grave had been opened and closed. Highly developed that the sensitive occupant had died a few weeks previously after a prolonged spell, and that being a very valuable person, he had made the deceased requested as much money as possible be invested upon him at burial, that he be interred in all his jewelry, and that, in short, he be laid up like a duke." The report shows that it was his intention to lay his body, that was buried by the clouds. The brain of which a speculator will produce no value for medical study, the diamonds, however, were enough to tempt the cupidity of thieves.

A MEXICAN [illegible] notified the department of Mr. G. H. Pond for his home in this city and [illegible] inviting him to come again, stating that the gentleman has been in Mexico for several months investigating the silver question and the executive vacillation. In plain Mexican that would seem to mean that "Pond" has had flies on him.

Hood's Pills especially is guaranteed to cure Piles and Constipation, or money refunded. 50 cents per box. Good agents for circular and free sample to MARTIN KEHY, Lancaster, Pa. For sale by Smith-Pike Drug Co., Salt Lake City.

SUBSCRIBE NOW.

Reduced Rates.

$24.00 to Missouri River from Ogden, Spanish Fork and intermediate points, via Denver Direct of the Grande Western and Burlington Route.

John C. Cutler & Bro., 36 Main Street, have added a line of Taper Trimmings to their stock which they will sell wholesale or retail. They have also had a lot of home-made cloth made into ready-made suits which they offer at $15 to $18 a suit.

SALT LAKE THEATER

CHAS. W. BURTON, Manager.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 16.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
FAMOUS
Sousa's
Grand Concert Band.

POSITIVELY FINEST IN EXISTENCE.

Musical success of the World's Fair, Momentum Beach, Madison Square Garden, St. Louis Exposition, Concert Tours, etc.

50 | EMINENT SOLOISTS | 50

MISS INEZ MECUSKER, Soprano.

PRICES—Balcony and Lower U.D., Reserved and Dress Circle, $1.00; Free Children, Dry Second Balcony, Dress Circle, $1.50; Lower Gallery, 50c. Use of cars now in progress.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Tuesday evening, March 20. Charmed Bangalore, Lecture by Sol. David Cohen. Secure tickets.

WONDERLAND.

ADMISSION 10—Next to Police Station.

NEW CONNECTION Thursday, March 15.

Come One—First, Then Come Again and Bring Your Friends.

Every Thursday Night and Crowdy Place THEATRICALS.

First Class Specialty Act.

ADMISSION 10

LOST.

MONDAY, MARCH 12, NEAR CAPITOL, [illegible] Finder will be rewarded by leaving at [illegible] and 10 Commercial street.

H. HIMSTEDT,

The Clothing Cutter Maker, Desires to thank Friends and Patrons Generally, G. E. 12 years at Scott Bros. & Co.

CLOTHING FACTORY

Estimated Cost of Plant, Etc.

We promised in Monday's News to publish today an estimate of the cost of putting in the machinery for a Clothing Factory of sufficient proportions to employ 100 people, and the following is the result of careful computation: Sixteen sewing machines, one button-hole machine, one button machine, one cutting table, one electric motor, shafting, belting, work tables, chairs, shelving, office furniture, stove, wagon, etc., all set and ready for operation would cost $2,500.

It was our intention to at this time give the number of people such a plant would employ and now employ, stating number of males and females, wages, etc.

But owing to the large number of orders sent in from our agents the past few days that demanded our attention, we have been unable to prepare such estimates.

Saturday we will try and do so. And on Monday we will try and give an estimate on the amount of goods such a Factory would consume, and its production in Manufactured Articles, and as fast as time and space will allow we will give full details of probable results to the industries including the amount of capital required to operate, etc., etc.

We hope the readers of the News will assume us for not attempting the whole subject in one article. For we are very busy now doing, receiving new goods and taking care of our large trade, which is the result of offering our customers goods of the best quality and very latest design made to fit them in the very latest styles for the value and sometimes less price than heretofore. And in these times people should economize as well as good taste.

Respectfully,

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO.

172 South State Street.

SALT LAKE CITY, - UTAH.

YOU WILL BE BUYING SOON.

Z.

WE HAVE BROUGHT FROM THE BEST MARKETS, WHAT WE CONSIDER AS THE NEATEST, MOST ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE LINE OF DRESS GOODS SEEN IN UTAH FOR MANY YEARS. THESE INCLUDE ALL GRADES OF

—e.

JAPANESE SILKS
DRESS SILKS
TRIMMING SILK
VELVETS AND GIMPS
FLOWERS AND
NOTIONS

We have a lovely line of more staple goods, such as Challies, Wool and mixed, Sateens and Imitation, Zephyrs and Staple Ginghams, in the latest patterns, mainly small, that being the style of this season.

M.

IN JACKETS AND CAPES

WE HAVE THE VERY CHOICE, IN THE NEW SLEEVES, WITH MUSIC EFFECT, AND LACE TRIMMINGS, ALTOGETHER NEW THIS SEASON.

I.

T. G. Webber, Supt.

DAVIS SHOE HOUSE

110 MAIN STREET.

READ PRICES OF SALE NOW ON.

MENS' SHOES, Way Down.

All solid shoes for men, $2.
James Mean's new styles, $2.25.
All $4 shoes now $3.
All $3 shoes now $2.
All $5, $7 and $6 shoes now $4.
We have the world renowned makes, such as Strong & Carroll, Clough and E. T. Hazzell in the lot offer.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

FOR EASE AND COMFORT WEAR THE DAVIS GAITER FOR LADIES.

LADIES' SHOES At Cost.

$2.25, shoes for ladies, $2.25.
Words will not express their true value. A surprise awaits you to see them.

45 STYLES.

$2.25 buys a fine kid shoe with patent tip and made in style.
We deserve a medal for selling the best $3 shoe in Salt Lake.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY.

Wear the DAVIS GAITER. No tearing of laces, no breaking of button holes. Prices the very lowest. Mail orders promptly filled.

Continental MARKET

ERECTED AT A COST OF $45,000.

45 STALLS TO SELECT FROM.

DIRECTORY

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

STALL 1. Bountiful Produce CONTRACT. Fine Groceries and Fresh Cook Meat, Poultry.

STALL 2. WISCOMB & COMPANY. Hides, Furs and Tallow Merchants.

STALL 3. W. L. PRICE & CO. Fancy and Staple Groceries.

STALLS 4 AND 5. Central Meat Market. D. Holmes, E. Parsons, Proprietors. Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Poultry, Game and Oysters. Family Trade Solicited.

STALL 6. J. M. REINSMAR. Fresh and Smoked Fish, Poultry, Game and Oysters.

STALL 7. A. W. MURRAY & CO. Fresh Butter, Eggs, Honey, Smoked Meats, Lard and Sausages, Swiss Cheese, Fruits, etc.

STALLS 8 AND 9. NEW YORK & CEYLON TEA CO. Teas and Coffees. Wholesale and Retail. Extracts and Spices a specialty.

STALL 10. Salt Lake Cider & Vinegar Co., Cider, Fruit Juice, Cider Vinegar, Mixed Pickles, Sauces, Catsup, Fruits, Fruit Butter, Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Honey, Maple Syrup, etc. Family trade.

STALL 11. JOHN DAVIS. Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds.

P. O. Box 918. Room 6 Constitution Building.

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Contract by Every reasonable Land.

Every Description of SCAVENGER WORK

Attended to with promptness and dispatch and in accordance with the ordinances of Salt Lake City. Composite pails on closet. Street connections made. Reasonable rates, guaranteed satisfactory work.

S. F. Ball is Main Scavenger for Salt Lake City. Composite pails on closet. Street connections made. Reasonable rates, guaranteed satisfactory work.

All work warranted pure, and manufactured by professional cooks.

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MERCHANT TAILORS,

218 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

We take this opportunity of announcing to the public our opening of a new Tailoring Establishment. We give your special attention to fine grade work of all kinds and to the fact of our specialty—DESERET WOOLEN MILL GOODS.

SUITS TO ORDER - $18, $18, $20 AND UPWARDS
PANTS TO ORDER - $3.50, $4, $5 AND UPWARDS
OVERCOATS - $14 $16, $18, $20 AND UPWARDS