DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

EDITOR, ... PRICE NOV 20, 1895.

The Deseret Evening News is published each Monday excepted, by the Deseret News Publishing Company, Salt Lake City.

The Deseret News Edition is issued every Saturday morning, and the Weekly Deseret News is published every Monday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 12 Months	$10.00
Daily 6 Months	5.00
Daily 3 Months	2.50
Daily 1 Month	1.00
Daily by the Week	25
Semi-Weekly 12 Months	3.00
Semi-Weekly 6 Months	1.50
Semi-Weekly 3 Months	1.00
Semi-Weekly 1 Month	50
Weekly 12 Months	2.00

Payment for subscriptions always in advance.

Subscribers changing their place of residence should always give former as well as present address.

The News is on sale at the principal hotels, News Stands and on all passenger trains leaving the city after 6 p. m. daily.

Any Subscriber not duly notified T. D. Dunbar, Subscription Agent of any irregularity in the delivery of his paper.

All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 526.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-sixth Semi-annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Friday morning, October 4th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. A cordial invitation is given to the officers and members of the Church to be present.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

CHOLERA AND THE TEMPERATURE.

With the cholera epidemic raging in Japan and China and spreading to Russian territory and on the Sandwich islands, and the possibility of its entering this country through San Francisco or some other Pacific port, it is of interest to note that physicians at present no longer view the epidemic with the apprehension that was noticeable only a few years ago. Diphtheria and scarlet fever, the say, are really more dangerous than cholera—more difficult to cure and to stamp out.

It is contended that the cholera germ requires a high temperature for successful propagation. This statement is borne out by the fact that it has become endemic only in tropical or semi-tropical countries, and since the ravages take place nearly always during the hot season of the year. In the great epidemic in New York in 1866, during which there were 1,509 deaths, it broke out in May, but not until July and August did the death rate assume its large proportions. During September the fatal cases became fewer and in October the disease was stamped out.

Against the view that it is virtually a summer disease stands the record of St. Petersburg, where during the winter with its intense cold, the mortality was dreadful. But it is pointed out that in the northern countries the houses are almost airtight and not thoroughly ventilated during the cold season, so that the cholera germ was really kept alive in the warm, impure atmosphere. The old view, therefore, that cold air kills the cholera germ is by high medical authority assumed to be correct.

PORTABLE RATIONS FOR SOLDIERS.

Various experiments have been made in recent years, and some even within a few weeks, with compressed beef and other resources as rations for soldiers on the march—the idea being to secure the greatest amount of nutriment with the least amount of weight and the utmost element of portability. The late experiments in the department of the Colorado, as reported in the papers, have not proved very satisfactory, the story being that with the three days' rations with which the detachment set out upon the march, the first twenty-four hours had not elapsed before more than half the men were sick. The qualities of the compressed food employed in this instance are accordingly coming in for much criticism, as it also the official red-tape of the war department, which insisted, despite the report of the surgeon as to the condition of the soldiers, that the three days' march with the new food having been ordered, it must be completed exactly in pursuance of those orders without change of plan or diet in any degree.

The kola nut, however, is a new matching in the which seems destined to a greater degree of popularity than compressed. As a emergency ration it is said will enable to keep the soldier alive four days when the army is cut off from the base of supplies. This ration is carried on the soldier's back like an extra ammunition and is never touched except in case of extremity. It is, of course, important that the food as nutritious should be nourishing, portable and adapted as far as possible to the needs of the average soldier on the march. Coffee has hitherto been used for this purpose, and the tests now in progress are to determine whether kola can be substituted for it with advantage. Coffee has a high therapeutic value. It keeps the soldier in good humor, and the always makes him a better fighter; and what is held to be an important consideration also is that the coffee drinker must halt an water in order to drink his coffee, and in forced marches where the water is bad, it is better for men to drink coffee and water necessarily boiled, and therefore free from the risk of infection, than to drink water straight.

But the experiments already made prove that kola is causes some remarkable effects. It is in evidence that a regiment of infantry subsisted without the slightest inconvenience or difficulty for forty hours on the nut, exercising, meanwhile, a march of thirty-eight and one-half miles in thirteen hours and fifteen minutes. The general reports show that it allays thirst and hunger and enormously increases muscular strength, while instead of being attended by a bad after-effect, it regulates the system in many and vital ways. An interesting test was recently made at Fort Sheridan, when two soldiers undertook to walk to Minneapolis and back, a distance of about twenty-five miles. The walk was taken in the hot sun. One soldier ate only an kola, and the other ate and drank as usual. The soldier who had partaken of ordinary diet came in almost overcome by the heat and thoroughly tired and stiff from the long walk. The other man, who had but recently left a sickbed and had not fully regained his strength, was much the fresher of the two, and had suffered but little from the heat. He said he never felt better and he thought the walk had done him good. He ate two of the nuts on the way to Minneapolis and two on the way back, and he eat and rested while his companion ate and drank. He had not felt the need of other food.

While these cases are well authenticated, a military authority of great experience advises extreme caution in experiments with kola nut, which, he says, is not by any means so harmless and so free from reaction as it is made out to be by persons interested in its sale. That appears to have been the trouble also with the compressed food that upset the Colorado soldiers' stomach. The article is shown to have been chemically pure, nutritious, palatable and all that; but the poor soldier, whose idea of feeding usually is to consume all he can get and whenever he can get it, discovered his danger when it was too late. The new ration was too rich for his blood.

SOLYE JACKSON'S HOLE TROUBLE.

The Indian Rights association of Philadelphia, it seems, has taken an interest in the recent Jackson's Hole trouble and sent a special commissioner to the region to investigate, on behalf of the society, the causes of the outbreak. The commissioner, Rev. W. J. Cleveland, claims to have taken every pains to make the investigation thorough. Much of his information was gathered from the Indians and the rest supplied by soldiers and settlers.

In his report, Mr. Cleveland says the Indians were not hunting in the mountains of Wyoming around the Jackson's Hole country, believing they had a perfect right to do so under the treaty with the government. Then they were arrested charged with violating the game laws of Wyoming, pronounced guilty and fined unreasonable amounts. Settlers of Jackson's Hole, he says, admitted that they had started their present justice of the peace and constable and sworn in about thirty additional deputy marshals with a view of keeping the Indians out of the mountains this year. The reason why this was done was that a large part of the settlers derive their support from game-hunting tourists, to whom they act as guides at high rates. Such tourists visit the Hole every year, eager to kill elk and carry away the horns as trophies at any cost.

According to this account, the real anxiety for the protection of the game against the Indians, who need it for food, has its origin in a desire to keep it for pleasure tourists, who can afford to pay the settlers for the privilege of killing it.

Mr. Cleveland adds that the only solution of the Jackson's Hole difficulty, as well as the only possibility of preserving the large game, will be found in ceding the Jackson's Hole country to the national park and putting it under the same restriction. It is of no particular use, he thinks, to the state of Wyoming, but it is a natural winter resort and the only reliable winter feeding ground for the large game both of the present national park and of all the surrounding country.

DELAYED INDIGNATION.

"The law's delay" is one of the grievances of the times with which everybody is more or less familiar. It excites more wrath among would-be reformers than almost any other evils and to general it comes in for more wholesale denunciation and remedies complaint than all other weaknesses of the body politic combined. Yet the "law's delay" is nothing more or less, in nine cases out of ten, than the litigant's delay. Either laziness on the part of attorney or client, or a conspicuous opportunity to gain, by postponement, an advantage over an adversary, is responsible for nearly all the delay commonly but unjustly attributed to "the law."

A case in point—homely and sad, but true. On Monday last an Indiana court listened to a complaint, evidence and lawyers' plea, concluding with a jury's verdict of not guilty. The defendant was a horrid man; the plaintiff either a charming woman or, for the purpose of the suit, that sweet creature's husband. The charge was double-barreled, and the witnesses unstinted it; to effect it was the 1st March last defendant called at plaintiff's house to deliver letters, and thereupon, without provocation and without much resistance, kissed said plaintiff; two months later, or in May, the circulatory indignity was repeated under the same circumstances as before—that is, no provocation, no resistance—though daily visits with the law during the intervening time were presumed and not disputed. These were the materials on which the indictment or complaint was made, and a "segregated" charge of consent was preferred. But the evidence, while it seems to prove all this, also showed that the plaintiff (if she is married) regretted the attentions and (if she is married) her husband felt indignation with such extraordinary poisons as to bother the jury. Rudely kissed in March, she bore it without a murmur until May, when the mournful woman again took the same liberty and still she murmured not. From March to May is two months; from May to July is also two; but though the violator continued his daily rounds with the family too, he suffered July to pass without attempting any more kisses. At last, in August, the poor woman told her husband. But his indignation was also of the tardy sort, for he waited until September before invoking the law. The rest of the story has been already told: the kissing in March and the kissing in May were proved, as were also the August explanation to the husband, and the father's September complaint of assault. The cold, calculating jury considered the whole affair with a version of not guilty; and the inference is either that Indiana women have a guaranteed precedent for undemonstrativity with their consumers, or that Indiana wives will be required henceforth to state their case with more promptitude.

Of course it is advisable to think twice before speaking once, it is desirable to think several times before acting at all. But we submit that several months of delay is rather more than is necessary for a case of this kind. If the licensee (who probably didn't stop to think much) was guilty and jury to be hit over the head with a cudgel by the wife, or pitched down the stairs next day by the husband, there was all the more reason for securing at once the services of the magistrate and a policeman. The leisurely manner in which this recourse was undertaken relieved the jury of some natural embarrassment; and while justice in its strictest sense may not have been attained in the verdict, there is a measure of relief in the thought that some of the halting delays attributed to the law are chargeable to those who tardily fly to it or who, having gotten into its sanctuary, least of all want its decision.

While "Coin's Financial School" has been having vacation, a sad indication in senatorial truancy has been made apparent. When the "School" reopens this fall there is a likelihood that Senators Mills, Vest and various others may not answer to roll-call. When such star pupils as these play "hookey," what can be expected of the naturally unwilling boys!

The coroner's jury finds that the death of Arthur Inge "resulted from a broken leg and alcoholism aggravated by a lack of medical treatment."—New York World.

What a ludicrous adaptation of the intention to say not a "lack" but an "attack" of medical treatment!

To the extended Associated Press, after its magnificent day-report of the first Defender-Valkyrie yacht race, is commended an article in the "Writer" for September, entitled, "How to Report a Yacht Race."

Which Practical Druggist Pays.

H. M. Bossom, senior member of H. M. Bossom & Co., 217 N. 3d st., St. Louis, writes: I had been left with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve, until I took *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my sister, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

John Cranston, 908 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ills., writes: I have found *Ballards Horehound Syrup* superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 50c.

Mattser's Neon Liniment.

This liniment is unknown in comparison from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in it being the most powerful pain-subduer ever known. Those are numerous which include, which may be recommended because they *pay the seller a generous profit*. Beware of them and demand *Mattser's Neon Liniment*. It positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, Sores and Inflammation by Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Pain in Back, Hair Worn Off, Skin Dried or Scaly, and is especially beneficial in Pa's pain.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Any one broken down, Constipated, troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Side, Back and Joints, Nervous Irritability and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at D. H. M. Y. Drug Store.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10c and 25c a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

B. B. Bassett, of Carthage, N. Dak., says: Ogden's Sore Cure excels all the other remedies for chronic or acute urinary diseases. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Judson Drug Co.

One advantage of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to purify the blood is the you need not hesitate upon your hour of labor or deny yourself any food that agrees with you. In a word, you are not compelled to starve or toil while taking it. These are recommendations worth considering.

Dandruff is due to an enfeebled state of the skin. Hall's Hair Renewer quickens the nutritive functions of the skin, healing and preventing the formation of dandruff.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains en route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars free only line to Lindsay of regular train tickets.

H. R. ROGERS, G. P. & P. A.,
21 Motion Block, Salt Lake City.

Special Millinery Display

Of nearly five hundred pattern hats, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 20, 21.
The Wonder Millinery Co., 48 South Main Street.

Utah School of Physical Culture.

The Utah School of Physical Culture and Esoteric Art, will reopen for the season of 1895-6, at the Social Hall, 41 State Street, on Wednesday, September 25th. Junior and senior normal courses in Education and Physical Culture will be added this year. For further information address Maud May Babcock, 41 State Street.

Sight Reading.

I have decided to organize classes for the study of sight reading, to commence on Wednesday evening, Sept. 4th, and would advise members of choirs, quartettes, choruses and all who desire to become practical sight readers to enroll their names without delay.

Price for a course of ten weeks $2.00. Leave names and learn full particulars at Dayton & Conlter's Music Store.

PROF. GEO. CARELESS,
Residence, 265 East Second South.

TAYLOR, ROMNEY, ARMSTRONG COMPANY.

You will save money by trading with the old Globe Pills Drug Co.

Grand Millinery Opening

Of French pattern Hats, Bonnets, Imported and Domestic Novelties etc., Friday and Saturday, Sept. 20, 21.
The Wonder Millinery Co., 48 South Main Street.

Buy all your drugs and medicines at old reliable Globe Pills Drug Store.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Week Beginning MONDAY, September 16
J. H. SQUIRE, Manager.
THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE CO., In a perfect production of the beautiful romantic play,
ROSEDALE,
LENORE WALLACE'S Greatest Success.
Regular prices. Do not be misled. Matinee every Saturday. Admission 50c. Sale of seats begins Thursday, 10 a. m.

Christensen's Hall.
TONIGHT.
Prof. W. G. Alexander
TO MEN ONLY, SHOWS PERFECT MANHOOD.
Another afternoon at 3:30 in Ladies only, "WOMAN AND HOW SHE SHOULD KNOW BEFORE MARRIAGE."
Further evening at 8 o'clock, that intense, pathetic yet tragedy "Love, Courtship and Marriage."
Admission to all parts of the house 25c.

EXPOSITION HALL.
8 NIGHTS ONLY 8,
Commencing
Friday, September 20,
PROF. O. R.
GLEASON,
King of Horse Trainers.

And his famous Horse Show on Earth. Horses and other fine stock.
New Features.
PRICES REDUCED.
Admission 25 cents to all parts of the house.
Performances 8 p. m.
BERDINE & WARE, Prop's.

ZCMI

ALWAYS ON TIME.

New Goods. New Goods.

Every Department is now Overflowing.
Dress Goods, Trimmings, Novelties and Notions.
All the Latest Styles are in our Millinery Department.
Fashionable Garments, Capes, etc.
General Underwear for all sizes and in vast assortment.
Down Quilts, Coverlets, Blankets.

VISITORS WELCOME

To be appreciated our stock must be seen, it will bear examination.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

HOME MADE. HOME MADE.

Boys' School Suits, ages 13 to 19. Dress Flannels for girls. School Suits, gray white, black, red, etc. Knitting Yarns. Two Yard Wide Linsey and Flannel, for sheets. New Dress Goods, just out of the looms.
Suits made to order by first-class tailors.
Ready Made Clothing for Children, Boys and Men.
Men's, Women's and Children's Socks and Stockings.
Everything Home Made, Wholesale and Retail, at

Cutler Bros. Co.,

AGENTS CONSOLIDATED PHOTO & DESERET MILLS.

36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

WANTED.

DO YOU WANT YOUR STOVES REPAIRED or set up? Have connection now to do so your week. Second hand goods taken in exchange for work. Two hundred stoves for sale cheap. 69 West Second South, opposite Pendleton.

EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT WE ARE buying and selling most new and second-hand goods than any other house in the West. M. Webber, 257-259-261 State Street.

HAVE YOUR SENPOUDS, GREASE spots, water stains and parts cleaned by the Capitoline Dentary Company. All work thoroughly finished.
OFFICE 43 MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE NO. 378.

FURNITURE!

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR LARGE AND increasing trade we must have goods. Any thing in the furniture line you have to sell we want. Come and see us before selling. M. Webber, 257-259, 261 State street.

SCAVENGER No. 5.

Closets and Cesspools Cleaned.
N. J. SANDBERG,
Address: 228 East Second Avenue.
Office, 241 State Street.

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE

WILL PAY CASH FOR RAGS, BONES, scrap iron, metals, rubbers and all kinds of junk. 65 East Eighth South St.

FOR SALE.

JERSEY BULL, 17 MONTHS OLD. R. N. Winder, 127 Constitution Building.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, STOCKS bought and sold. Money to loan at lowest rates. Taylor Bros., 54 S. Main Street.

STRAY POUND NOTICE

ONE RED TAIL GRAY MARE ABOUT 4 years old, branded [illegible] on left hip. If the owner will pay for this ad. and take away the mare she will be taken to the pound on or before the 20th day of September, 1895. Else she will be sold as City Estray Pound as by law.
JOHN O. MATTOX,
Pound Keeper.

NOTICE.

S. C. M. I., Salt Lake City, September 19, 1895.
THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOK OF THIS institution will be closed on September 20, and re-opened on October 10, 1895.
T. G. WEBBER,
Secretary.

FIFTY SECOND DIVIDEND

S. C. M. I., Salt Lake City, September 17, 1895.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held today a dividend of four per cent (4 per cent) upon the capital stock of this institution of record September 19, 1895, payable on and after October 5th at its office in Salt Lake City, has been declared, payable in merchandise or in cash, at the option of the holders of said stock certificates, as upon that date written orders.
T. G. WEBBER,
Secretary.

THE
Inter-Mountain Electric Co.,
E. P. PENTON, Manager.
Dealers in Electric Supplies and Electric Fixtures. Electric Bells. Intercommunicating Telephones.
20 East, First South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Rooms 501 to 503 McCornick Block.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms 210 to 216 Constitution Building.
Cep. E. O. M. L.

ALEX McMASTER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms, 45, 46, 47, 48, Commercial Block.

I. M. WADDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys.
217-218 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

J. F. BOREAN, PATENT ATTORNEY. Patents on inventions, trademarks, etc. Pay and strength, models or sketch. Office 261 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms 238 and 239 Constitution Bldg.

DR. E. M. KEYSOR,
Dentist.
Rooms 2 and 3 Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, 162 Main St.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
18 Main St. Anesthetic Administered.

Chicago Dental Parlors
Can extract teeth without pain—new method, painless as water. Out of town, 8:30. Bridge work, per tooth, $3. Teeth, per tooth, $3. Gold crowns, $5.00. Silver fillings, $1 up. Zinc fillings, $1. Warranted 10 years. All work at eastern prices. Come and be convinced. 28 Main street, Salt Lake City.

DR. J. R. KEYSOR,
Dentist.
Parlors in the new Leslie block, 249 Main Street.
First door north of Walker House.

WISCOMB & COMPANY,
Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries.
59 East, First South Street.

EVERETT HOUSE,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Favorite hotel for Utah people in New York. Under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Perfect sanitation and all modern improvements. In the very heart of the popular shopping district. Convenient to places of amusement and easily accessible from all parts of the city. European plan.
WM. H. HAYES.

ANOTHER RAMBLER DAY.

The Rambler boys made a great showing in the Ogden races. The first event of the day was the ten mile road race, in which McCunahey finished third, taking third prize and third time prize. Then came the track race, the boys taking second in the novice, Fowler first, Winter second, and Thatcher third in the sole scratch, class B, all "Ramblers" you will note. In the half mile class A, Hay took second, Carter third. Half mile, class B, Thatcher second, Fowler third. Five mile, class B, Fowler second. In this same class in the quarter mile set his hand and fell, Cornelbear and Weller being immediately behind him, the result was a split for three parties and the race left to Evans. The five mile, class A, was another Rambler event, Hay taking first, Joe Beck second and McCunahey third. Fourteen prizes in one day is gory enough for any one.

Twenty one laugh and people may cry,
And then may howl if they please,
But Rambler's win races whenever they go,
Regardless of foot science rules.

Moral: Buy a Rambler! Ride a winner and you'll be a spinner.

We are the only dealers in the West who carry a complete stock of sporting goods. Come and see us. Catalogue free.

Browning Bros.
155 Main Street, Salt Lake City.
2464 Washington Ave., Ogden.

DUNFORD'S
SHOEMAKER
Has opened a Shoe Repairing Shop in the Tribune Yard.
Shoes for deformed feet a specialty.

Electric Light and Power Plants, Telephones Calling Bells and Motors.
R. W. NICOL,
CONTRACTING ELECTRICIAN
Electrical Supplies and Construction
42 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

"Keep Money at Home!"
BY INSURING IN
THE HOME
FIRE OF UTAH.
Capital, $250,000
Surplus to policy holders, 900,000
DIRECTORS
Heber J. Grant, John R. Barnes, Henry Dinwoodey, E. M. Ligget, John Henry Smith, Charles S. Burton, George Romney, John A. Beck, Joseph F. Smith, Alma O. Culmer, Thos. G. Webber, David Keppler, E. E. Farnsworth.
OFFICERS:
Heber J. Grant, Pres't. Henry Dinwoodey, Vice-Pres't. R. R. Walsh, Sec'y. L. S. Hills, Treasurer.
Heber J. Grant & Co., General Agents.