DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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DEATH-BED REPENTANCE.

The organ of the northern Liberal party in this city is never so humorous as when it tries to be sober and serious on local politics. Under such circumstances its professions of humor are positively side-splitting, and its pose and pomposity as a counselor of prudence and a mainspring for fairness are exceedingly funny. When, for example, it so dull-witted and short sighted that we can refrain from laughing at the high moral tone in which, it advises County Registrar Walker as to his duty! He must not countenance any partisan tricks, look you, and must seriously see to it that no superfluous names are added and none that are not superfluous are omitted, from the list! He must not forget that his one object ought to be to secure the purity and honesty of the registration! They are many other delicate hints as to what he ought to do, and quite as many suggestions as to what he should not do. Not but what the organ it all runs a righteous wind and agoodly pitch this lastmagely at whose wont the past record of the valve in question, and quite decision in view of the fact that its only fear in the premises is that its good advice will now be needed.

We hope the official referred to will give his self-elected mentor all the honesty and discrimination and fairness it asks for, and a good deal more than it really wants. The News will at all times insist that strict impartiality and justice be meted out to Liberals as well as to Democrats and Republicans. We have no present reason to doubt that it will be. But we cannot help wondering at the sudden goodness that has come upon this most ornerier contemporary of ours. It must be a case of desperate illness, recalling that of another and a still more adroit character of whom the jingle saith:

When the devil was sick
The devil a saint would be;
When the devil was well
The devil a saint was he.

A SUGGESTION.

The News has been waiting patiently to hear of some practical step being taken in the matter of retrenchment by our city and county officials. We know of no better place of commencement than the lopping off of sinecures altogether and reducing the salaries of those who are retained. It is a rather sweeping statement to make but a true one, that the number of such officials all told who earn what they are paid could be counted on the fingers of one hand, with perhaps fingers to spare; and it would only be showing a "decent regard" for those who have to furnish the money when times are hard to reform this state of things, and indifferently but altogether.

Have the gentlemen who control affairs in this community ever stopped to consider how much less the work that is being done could be performed for and what a lightening effect it would have if this were acted on? It would mean very many thousands of dollars every year going into channels where the taxpayers would realize it one way or another, and would make it utterly impossible that another payday would come around and there be no funds on hand with which to pay the needy and deserving laborers who do earn what they get in most cases. Let a movement of this kind be started, gentlemen, and we feel bravely and spontaneously the people will uphold you in it. Two suggestions, too, we would receive from writing, which would be a new experience to you but surely not the less welcome on that account. Just try it.

THE RISK IN THE COCOANUT.

The silver agitation ought to have one wholesome result. It should put an end, quite, to the practice of the adherents of the Western institution as a whole. We note in many free silver sections and congressmen.

The following lines are from one of those Eastern publications that seem to require a man to be made to remember that there is a good deal of the United States this side of the Mississippi river. We are sometimes vain enough to believe it much the better part, and at other times do not think it altogether vanity to think that way; one of such times is when we read such sentences as that above.

The News long since took the ground that the chief opposition to Utah's admission as a state came from goldite statesmen and a goldite press. Nothing within the grasp of human concerns is more certain as to the outcome than the claims of Utah's senators and congressmen on the silver question. They would be for the money enthroned by the Constitution of the country,—gold and silver, but gold or silver; they would advocate the resolution, so far as practicable, of old-time conditions when the people were just as honest as they are now and locked more than the silver dollar of 412.5 grains troy as the unit of values. We speak thus confidently of what they would be because we are quite positive that they could not be otherwise and be elected, unless they practiced deception, and this is not widespread.

So no more senators and congressmen are wanted from the West, because they would represent the West rather than the Nation! And yet that same paper and all others of the class on the sectionalism! But is developed and growing in the no! How can we be others or than sectional and patriotism the duty and honor of the land we live in to do. If you compel us in self-defense to make ourselves distinct and separate class, who have to be the Gould cap hang up in Wall street or be denied association with you in the halls of legislation if not elsewhere, do not complain if it when we accept the situation and proceed to make the most of it by injecting your issue!

And yet we seek to see at least four more senators and two more representatives pledged to the remonetization of silver in Congress, perhaps as early as next winter, or at least before the session expires. Utah may not send either of them, but when her time to do so she will do likewise. Not that we want to force our currency upon the gold worshipers by any means, but that we do not intend to be bullied, scared or cajoled out of our birthright and intend to have our voice and vote restored in favor of our interests in the only place where they can be recorded to have effect.

HOW IT LOOKS A DAY.

A sheet published in this city, and which will be sufficiently described without being named when we say that its platform is base, its creed is bitterness and its chief object is living is to accuse, inflame and maintain a feeling of hostility against the Mormons, has been lately publishing, for the ostensible purpose of its own, various mailed or and untruthful statements concerning the work of the Latter-day Saints. Elders in the Southern states. This morning it returns to the charge again, with what it calls a "special" from Richmond, Va. The story, which in no sane person believes to have been a "special" at all, but which was doubtless slipped from the best columns of some obscure southern paper and reproduced as fresh news, begins with an account of the experiences of an organized band of Mormons under the leadership of Elder W. G. Hills of Salt Lake City." How much truth there is in this part of the story may be judged from the fact that there is no such "Mormon" Elder in Virginia or in the southern states at all. Then we are favored with a glimpse of the home-life of another of the missionaries, an "Elder Cantwell, who said that his father had married several sisters and that he himself lives in a house with his fathers wives (a right neat) before he knew which of the women was his mother." Here again the account is miserably deficient in its important essential of truth—there is no "Elder Campbell" belonging to this Church in that part of the country or in the modern at all. Continuing its romancing, the paper goes on: "There is no doubt that the Mormons at work here are believers in polygamy; indeed, they do not hesitate in many cases openly," furthermore, "Other Mormons are at work in Stafford, Spotsylvania and probably some other sections of this state," etc., etc. To all of which it is simply necessary to say that if the other Elders, and their teachings and doings are as outlined as "Elder W. G. Hills of Salt Lake City," and "Elder Campbell" who had for a few days to find out who was his mother—the only prominent persons in the whole panorama is ample explanation of the avidity with which our local contemporary grasps its subsidy. Indeed, it is only remarkable that a story having so many lies inside to commend it should have had to be crowded out of its extensive space on that paper's editorial page.

TRAIN ROBBING AND WRECKING.

An article in an Eastern paper on the above subject is of the interesting reading, as the thing that we are in the midst of a sort of epidemic of that kind. A lot of figures are collected, which are shown to be over the average for a number of years. Of course the new residents on that account, perhaps the other writer has yet taken the trouble to collect such statistics and put them together. It is claimed that they, in addition to the interest which they evoke, may have a moral or a caution to the vested class; and as it is to them the matter is more vitally the present year, we say such has come, to the only point of time dealt with.

It is found that in the first half of 1889 there were in the United States and Canada eighteen attempts to wreck trains and in the United States alone twenty-one attempts to rob them. Most of these efforts were unsuccessful, and in no case this year was any one effort very successful; that is, the robbers had discouraging bad luck in getting plunder, and the train wreckers produced no serious wrecks. But the figures are the grewsome. We think of this says the writer, as a high-strung civilized country, and yet we find in six months eighteen attempts at a crime to us in countries than plunder, fire entrance, and twenty-one attempts at robbery, a new and more dangerous than the exploits of Dick Turpin. With such facts before us, therefore, it is well to be a little modest, for these crimes have not been confined to the least civilized parts of the United States and this brings us to the question of geographical distribution.

Massachusetts and Illinois by the showing made lead the list in the number of attempts to wreck trains each. Ohio, comes next. In these three respectively since thirteen per cent of all such crimes was committed, and New York follows next in order. This can in no manner be explained partly by the great train mileage in those states. The attempts at train wrecking were more numerous, because the trains were more numerous. Probably a more important comment is the fact that many of these efforts to wreck trains are made by ill-men, who naturally travel from states to which the distance is not too long between, or by nothing of effects. The figures statistician of course may be disposed to carry this speculation further, but the writer is content with the explanations suggested.

There is another interesting phase of the subject in the geographical distribution of the attempts at train robbing. In this department of the subject we are sorry to say that there is much interest and attempts in Iowa as in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma taken together. Texas however, and then Kansas and Nebraska. In fact, sixty-seven per cent of all train robberies and attempts into robberies in the United States are known to have had states and territories. O course, we are not complacent, the population of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma is not considerable Texas has a large sub-criminal element in its population, but how shall we explain the fact that Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa contain so many of the train robberies and that more have occurred in Iowa than in any other one state? This is one of the "conundrums" that the News will not attempt to solve, at least not to-day.

There is one thing that the writer speaks of with reference to his remarkable of crime on the line—the verdict of the country where such events are either very rare or do not happen at all of late years. Perhaps he (or may) is a lawyer or has the instincts of one and only started out to present one side of the case; or it may be that there are no such notions. There is, however, such a notion—our own Utah. We lead the country in a good many respects, and the absence of train robbing and train wrecking is not counted the least of such matters.

SILVER WORK.

The News has previously spoken of the cunning-handed locality which is at times revamped by prison inmates and has given us ideas as to the result therefor. There is nothing abnormal in it; the mind and hand must be turned to something, and the work that men can do when in the ordinary course is always an unmeasured quantity until he can work no longer. One of the last pieces of such work mainly we have yet heard or read of is described by the Kansas City Star: It was done by Daniel Titus, an inmate of the Montana penitentiary and sent by him to an attorney in this city. It consists of a cane fashioned by the convict during his idle hours and is a marvel of artistic work. The stick is a light, straight piece of beechwood. A gold ferrule connects the top, but this is dwarfed by the remarkable wood carving. Curled Titus, with his pocknife, has carved upon the slender stick faithful representations of the faces of every American president from Washington to Harrison. This includes every man who has ever occupied the White House, because President Cleveland, now serving his second term, was Harrison's predecessor as well as successor. Directly below the ornamental gold head piece the convict carved the American eagle and the motto of the United States, "E Pluribus Unum." A shield with the bars and stars in the center, an excellent likeness of the Father of his country is next, and then follow the faces of all the Presidents. The stick was evidently taken when Lincoln. The cane tuck was polished and cut away to the engraved. This was cut and carved in thousands of delicate hair lines, and then the wood was cut away, leaving each face on a raised surface. The work is so infinitely fine as the finest pen and ink work and is a subject of general admiration.

Jay Gould [illegible] was in Wall street, New York, a few days ago when stocks were being knocked right and left, and the general panicky feeling was toward its highest. Some one tried to induce him to talk, but with indifferent success. At last he did unbosom himself a little, and here is what he said: "People say what we want is confidence. Confidence to gold? Confidence, what the people want is money, money, money. That's what they want, and it's all I want, and silver is just as good money as any other. That's the whole story."

A cursory glance at the space nearly reserved in this paper for late news matter is sufficient notice to official statements as to the condition of the local banks. The News ventures to think, however, that its readers will find the figures interesting and full of profit, as showing the stability of our financial institutions and the substantial ground for the confidence which this paper has ever tried to encourage.

The gasoline of coal oil stove is coming up among the contingents of the day. It is a very convenient thing to have in the house, especially when the necessity is lurking around the middle pole of the thermometer; but it requires more care than the old-fashioned article does, and receives less according to all accounts.

The chief reason of the failure of the Sunday opening of the World's Fair appears to be the contrariness with which its expected patrons shunned the Sunday opening of their pocketbooks.

One of the most interesting sights of most times in the large summer resorts is boys whose shoving heads at last serve an artistic home end at the hands of cooing, frigid mothers.

As to the capacity of the Jordan river below the sewer outlet, this much deserves to be said: no subscription concrete would give a day in.

EXCURSION RATES VIA UNION PACIFIC.

One fare for the round trip to all points in Utah and any station on the Union Pacific system within 200 miles, selling dates July 23rd and 24th, limit July 25th.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Effective July 19 and until further notice trains will leave Salt Lake and Garfield Beach will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Garfield.	Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
9:00 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:15 a.m.	11:00 a.m.
10:30 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:45 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
3:30 p.m.	4:15 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	7:15 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
8:30 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

Music, dancing and boating.

Boating, bathing, dancing. Ocean's orders in attendance every afternoon and evening. Fare for round trip only 50 cents.

D. E. BURLEY,
General Agent Passenger Department.

PIONEER HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

Via Union Pacific.

July 23rd and 24th, the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets to all points in Utah and to any point on the System within 200 miles, at one fare for the round trip, good until July 25th.

A. B. C. Patent Specialties Beer.

Made by the American Brew ng Company of St. Louis is brewed of the best barley and Bohemian hops. It has a beautiful amber color, a delicious hop flavor and sparkles like Champagne. Fred S. Hains, Wholesale Dealer, 41 East, First South street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Collins Cutler, Nectar of the gods, at the Barlow Thompson Grocery Co.

We Never Want to Know It

From the Colorado, Texas' Journal.

My wife was very sickness. were taken very suddenly with acute cases of cholera morbus. I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and from one to two doses gave relief in each case. I cheerfully recommend it believing it the best remedy known for bowel complaints. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

THE HOTEL TEMPLETON.

The Hotel Templeton is opposite Temple Square, Tithing Offices, Eagle Gate, Deseret News Building and all points of interest in Salt Lake City.

EXCURSION RATES VIA UNION PACIFIC.

One fare for round trip to all points in Utah and any station on the Union Pacific System within 200 miles, selling dates July 23d and 24th, limit July 25th.

White Horse, Hair and Germs, Proprietors. $1.50 to $2.00 per day. New management, new generally re-fitted, refurnished and re-fitted, at the price in the city. M. F. Germs, manager, Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake's big, new hotel is The Knutsford. Homelike, elegant, central and reasonable.

THE UPTON, H. C. Ewing Proprietor. Hall block from Post Office. Rates Dime Palmer, ticket office, Main st. Rates $2.00 per day. Special Low Rates.

On account of Pioneer or Utah Day, July 24th, the R. G. W. Ry. will make a rate of one fare for the round trip between any and all stations in Utah. Tickets to be sold July 23rd and 24th, limited for return to the 25th.

Salt Lake "Premium House" Cigars. E. G. Rowe & Co., Distributing Agents.

PIONEER HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

Via Union Pacific.

July 23rd and 24th, the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets to all points in Utah and to any point on the System within 200 miles, at one fare for the round trip, good until July 25th.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming as well known and as popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A pure medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial Fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion, try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price, 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at A. G. Smith & Co's Drug Store.

Congress Meets

ON THE POTOMAC IN AUGUST.

UTAH'S GATHERINGS ARE IN THE CANYONS, BY THE LAKE, AT THE PARKS, FOR PIC-NICS, AND HOME, WHERE THE AIR IS TEMPERED AND THE NIGHTS ARE COOL.

PEOPLE SLEEP WELL AND HAVE A GOOD APPETITE IF THEY GET THEIR SUPPLIES OF

FANCY GROCERIES

FROM THE IMMENSE ASSORTMENT CARRIED BY

Z. C. M. I.

AT PRICES REACHABLE BY A POOR MAN.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

SALT LAKE THEATER

CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.

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An elaborate production of the new Spectacular Grand Opera,

Africa

Written and composed by Cay M. Greene, J. Cheever Goodwin and Randolph Cregar, and presented by

Mr. George Thatcher,

And his Operatic Extravaganza Company,

Numbering more than 50 people.

A bright and original libretto. A tasteful and Catchy score. A wealth of beautiful scenery. A multitude supporting comedians.

Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 50c and 25c.

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WHO

Ever saw a better opportunity for profitable investment than the present time! Congress meets August 7th, and soon thereafter times will be better the country over, and especially in the West. The western men are beginning to see the importance of, and preparing for this special session of Congress, and

WHEN

Did you ever see the men of the West take hold of anything in earnest and with determination and that they did not carry through? They are in earnest now and they will meet with success.

NOW

Is the time to make your investments and in a few months you can reap the profits. "EAST WATERLOO" lots are better than money in the bank. Real estate is the safest and most substantial security. Lots $325 each. Monthly payments. Big discount for cash or half cash. We also have a great bargain in an 8-room pressed brick modern house, $4,000, and a 5-room cottage, $1,450.

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