DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

George Q. Cannon, Editor.

The Deseret Evening News is published every evening, except Sundays, at Gloria Building, Exchange Place, Salt Lake City.

The Deseret Semi-Weekly News is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

The Deseret Weekly is issued every Saturday morning.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (6 Months)	$3.00
Daily (3 Months)	1.50
Daily (1 Month)	50
Daily (1 Week)	12
Daily (Per Year)	6.00
Semi-Weekly (6 Months)	1.00
Semi-Weekly (3 Months)	50
Semi-Weekly (1 Month)	25
Weekly (6 Months)	1.00
Weekly (3 Months)	50
Weekly (1 Month)	25

Payments to be made in advance.

Subscribers should not pay money to any person unless he shows a duly authorized receipt.

The News will be sent to the address desired, PROVIDED the last issue of subscription has been paid; and it will be discontinued when the time for which it has been paid shall expire.

For communications with Editor address E. L. Lyman, Box 1000, and all communications of a business nature should be addressed to

Deseret News Publishing Co.

Telephone 564.

MUST HAVE RAILROAD AID.

The News believes in conceding to the owners of a business enterprise, as a rule, the privilege of conducting it according to their own notions. Railroads usually come within the operation of this rule, though they sometimes offer exceptions to it, owing to their peculiar relations to the state and to the people. What we are about to say may be regarded perhaps, as an intrusion upon the rule stated, but it is said from a profound conviction of duty, and with a kindly feeling to all concerned.

Utah has a sugar factory. It is a gigantic plant, and cost a very large amount of money. A tremendous effort was required to build it. Inspired by pure patriotism, and a lofty regard for the highest interests of all the people of this commonwealth, a number of gentlemen possessed of means and credit, stepped boldly forward and shouldered the load which someone had to carry in order to prevent the failure of the enterprise, and the people are grateful to them. The Utah Legislature aided it by giving a bounty on sugar, and every taxpayer feels himself peculiarly interested in its permanent success, as he most assuredly is. The bankers, merchants and business men of the whole Territory are very much concerned for its prosperity, and are very proud of it. In a word, all the people of Utah individually and collectively, feel a lively interest in this factory. To them it is a source of joy and pride, as well of something more substantial, a necessary article of food. It means hundreds of thousands of dollars saved annually to the Territory, and it means profitable employment to many farmers, and other persons.

Just now the prosperity, if not the existence, of this great Utah industry is menaced by the power and unscrupulous methods of one of the richest and most gigantic commercial institutions of modern times, the sugar trust. But this baneful monopoly cannot succeed in crippling the Utah enterprise unless it has the aid of the railroads. If the Utah factory shall be given the benefit of a reasonable freight rate to be paid on imported sugar, it will be able to compete successfully; but if the sugar trust shall be given a merely nominal rate, it will undoubtedly be able to cripple, and perhaps destroy, the industry of sugar making in Utah. The attitude of the sugar trust is one of assault upon every man, woman and child in Utah, and the objects of the attack distinctly understand the situation. Consequently the Utah public, as one man, are anxiously waiting to see whether or not the railroads that haul sugar into this Territory, will form an unholy alliance with the sugar trust, in order to accomplish the ruin of the local factory.

The people of Utah, as citizens and through their Legislature, have said generously with the railroads; but the time which joins in making war upon this or any other industry of Utah, will cause the antagonism of a people who will be strong in the unanimity with which they will adopt measures of self-defense, if not of reprisal. The assessed valuation of railroad property has always been very low in Utah. It could be doubled, and perhaps trebled, and the increase would stand the test of law. The people of Utah are in a position to secure treatment in kind by railroads in different ways, and any road sharing their patronage would do well to consider with deliberation before assisting at the destruction of an enterprise in which the entire Territory, financially and sentimentally, is so vitally and enthusiastically interested as it is in the establishment of Utah.

Tell the people of Utah we speak what really should not necessarily be, but is, in fact, dictated by the existence of the sugar factory itself and that they have erected a Bee and the time spent in building some monument was not misspent, as proven by the calls to the late Territorial Bee Fair. A people of such energy, nerve and intelligence as the individuals of this Territory have shown themselves to possess, regardless of differences in religion and politics, will find a mode of expression and action, even though railroads hauling their traffic should combine with their existing their manufacturing enterprises. Even where competitive lines may not now exist, a new line of road connecting Utah with either East or West is by no means an impossibility for such a people to accomplish.

Threats, overt or implied, are not intended to be here expressed. Nothing of the kind ought to be necessary where the course of sound business policy is so plain and straightforward. Our present purpose is merely to give reasons why the influence sought will be exercised with any opposition to the wishes of corporations for the purpose of destroying industries in which the capital and sympathies of the people of Utah are enlisted. We have cited the case of the sugar factory, because that at present seems to be on all fours at stake. Our remarks, however, are meant to have equal application to any other enterprise now in operation, or that the future may develop within the borders of this young State.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S BIRTHDAY.

Yesterday evening (Nov. 1) the annual reunion of the family of the late President John Taylor, in commemoration of the birthday of the noble man, was held at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Hyde, in the 8-Nineteenth ward. Notwithstanding the fact that three or four of the sons are now out on missions and several others were unavoidably absent, the spacious rooms were well filled with the sons and daughters and their families, who after enjoying the good things prepared by the committee on refreshments, highly appreciated the recitation, songs and instrumental music prepared for the occasion. Among the invited guests present were President George Q. Cannon and Angus M. Cannon and Patriarch Joseph Bates, with members of their respective families. Towards the close of the entertainment, appropriate remarks of a reminiscent nature were fittingly made by Elders Cannon and Hyde. Most of the evening was spent in such social intercourse as serves to brighten the chain of friendship, and will tend to a memorable love, feeling that it is good to meet for such a purpose and received, if possible, to be present at the next annual reunion to honor of the head of the family.

If he had lived until the present, President Taylor would have been eighty-six years of age, being born in 1808. He died on the 25th of July, 1887, after a long life of service in the work of God and in the promulgation and defense of truth, leaving a record wreathed in the honor and affection of the people and a name that will live forever.

THE DEPARTED CZAR.

The announcement in all parts of the civilized world yesterday, November 1, that Alexander III, czar of Russia, was dead, although long expected, caused sorrow and regret more sincere than are always felt when monarchs are summoned beyond the veil. During the long, painful illness which the Russian endured with heroic fortitude, much good has been said and written about him; his noble traits of character have been made known to the world, better than ever before, and now that he is gone, these stand forth brilliantly prominent and bid fair to become permanent in history, meeting for the departed ruler a place among the good sovereigns of the age. Besides, he has long been recognized as the real peace maker of Europe, and his death is felt as a great loss in the concert of nations. There is much room for anxiety. The world at present is in a state of turmoil, actual war raging on one continent and rumors of war reaching us from others. With a Scandinavian problem in the north of Europe and an eastern question always admitting unrest; with the old rivalry between France and Germany and the revolutionary tendencies from which every country suffers more less, but little is needed to precipitate a fearful catastrophe. The least wrong move on the political chessboard might prove fatal. Alexander, with indomitable will and well defined purpose, has wholly conquered all temptations to try to win glory on the field where the blood of fellow beings is shed in common streams. With many hands he has piloted the ship of state in peaceful channels, even when the dangers were many and seemingly unavoidable. The question is whether his successor will be able to do the same.

Alexander III, who was born in 1845, was not born to wear a crown. His elder brother, Nicholas, was the heir-apparent, and on him education for the task of governing a hundred million Russians was lavished. When Nicholas, however, died of physical and moral exhaustion, Alexander became the heir. He was a giant in stature, supposed to have no fondness of his sort, and glorying only in his military dress and drill and wanted rather than any of his accomplishments. He used to lead horse-race with his horse and otherwise delude the hours which fairly could be spent in the court of King Angus of Orland. For bread and the arts he cared little.

It seems that the marriage of this giant to the beautiful and accomplished Princess Dagmar — the week immortalized from. Nothing and so much the saying that he was about the only it seemed time to his wife, but inspired by the enthusiasm he was trying to a happy home circle, his wife became to make other happy.

At the time of his accession to the throne in 1881, Russia was exhausted by foreign wars and honeycombed by a billion plots. The great assassination of his father, and the very interesting conspiracies caused the beginning of the reign to be characterized by numerous importations of suspected persons. Whether due to these measures or not, it is certain that Russia of today is different from what it was at the beginning of his reign. His stern, revolutionary policy has apparently checked the progress of Russian liberalism. Whether this policy should be condemned or not, is another question. It cannot be denied that the monarch who has seen his father cruelly murdered by the hands of a party claiming to be reform, has little inducements to strike a friendly hand to a party. On the empire of Alexander II who came with applauded the deed, history will place the blame for the late czar's repressive measures against Russian liberals.

A dark spot on his memory is the recent persecution of the Jews. The czar was a devoted Greek Catholic, and one of his favorites was the old priest, Pobedonostseff. To the evil influence of this man and others his anti-Jewish financial measures are probably due. But history will always place these to a shadow on his memory.

It is, of course, impossible to tell what kind of a ruler the young czar will make. The indications are that he will follow in the political footsteps of his father and perhaps under the influence of European times inaugurate a succession of reforms so much needed in Russia. His advisers will probably be the same in those of his father. Still he is very young—only 26 years old—and by the time he is able to assume personally the responsibilities of the throne, he may have sufficient in store for the world. Princes sometimes do, and Nicholas Alexandrovitch as a czar may prove a different person from the gentle, pleasure loving czarevitz.

GROWTH OF THE LANGUAGE.

Referring his readers to the columns of the new Standard Dictionary of the English language, a bibliographical friend invites future attention to the extent of that admirable publication, as showing the wonderful proportions of growth to which our language has in recent years attained. Take for example the words and phrases under the letter "A," of which the best known dictionaries show a record as follows:

Johnson	2,256
Worcester	3,002
Webster (Imperial ed.)	3,000
Webster (Unabridged)	5,000
Century	15,000
Standard Dictionary	20,000

Still more striking is the comparison of the full number of words and terms appearing in those dictionaries for the whole of letter. It is as follows:

Johnson	43,000
Worcester	105,000
Webster (Unabridged)	125,000
Century	225,000
Standard Dictionary	301,000

As Emerson paper "Gives with alarm" the wonders and the extent of the expression of love and the speedy growth of the American people, as shown in the great falling off of beer-drinking in our cities and the states generally. In contrast to the effort had to double the quantity of beer brewed during the year ending June 30 one slightly increased, but "in America, while the increase in beer-drinking in 1893 against 1892 was no less than 3,176,000 barrels, the decrease in 1894 from 1893 was actually 1,086,172 barrels." Really, this is a most gratifying incident, deserving know.

"THE Czar could say" is again in evidence. He surprised a teacher in one of the grammar schools a few days ago by asking now far a pronounce of the Pre-dents of the United States would reach if they were placed in a row; and on her expressing her ignorance, he calmly announced "From Washington to Cleveland."

JUST as a matter of interest, and not because there is any special call or application at it at present, the everyday people are respectfully informed that not one thousand, not fifty thousand, not five hundred thousand, not a million—but just $62 in one-dollar bills make enough to outweigh a $1 coin.

Salt Lake Dancing Academy.

All kinds of ball room dances taught. Lessons, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. 49 Main Street.

False economy.—To get the full flavor and strength, one now to use twice of a cheap tea than of a good tea. The Price of Japan Tea Tea is the best flavored and goes further. Therefore it is cheapest not just to buy the cheapest.

DEEDS AND MORTGAGES

Conformable to latest Territorial Statute For Sale by the Deseret News Publishing Co.

J. W. Boyd, Dealer in

GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION, FINE FISHING TACKLE and SPORTING GOODS. FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

73 E. 2nd. South St., Salt Lake City

Big stock of Worlds Fair goods just arrived, at 211 Main St.

H. WEBBER, WARREN PATT.

M. Hepp, [illegible] and retail candies, 157 Main Street.

DR. OHNO

Has moved his office to the Mercantile Block, corner First S. and Main.

Saturday Ready Reckoner

Is the only place in the city for fine Caramels, Chocolates, Bonton Cream, Nougat and all kinds of candy bar; whole Cream, at 10c a pound, formerly price 15c. All kinds of Taffy 15c a pound, formerly price 25c.

74 W. First South St., E. Kohn, proprietor.

Express wagon depositing.

W. W. Hall, White House Dining Room.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

WANTED.

A WOMAN TO DO WASHING FOR A small family. Apply to Mrs. Abbott, 84 Quince Street.

REMEMBER THE NEW AND SECOND HAND store, 8 Main. Highest prices paid for furniture, [illegible] Spot cash and money paid for goods. 10 E. Broadway.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply 355 E. First South, between [illegible].

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO [illegible] in office. Salary $18 [illegible] Address, Box 1000, City.

COAL.

BUY COAL FROM MILLER & MILLER and get your money's worth and your coal.

GOODLESS SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET. Telephone 976.

THE SCAVENGER. CLOSETS AND CESSPOOLS CLEANED. DEAD ANIMALS REMOVED. SANDERING. 326 East, Stevens' Avenue.

RENT.

A CARRIAGE FOR RENT. FINDER LEAVE AT this office and receive reward.

FOR SALE

ALL KINDS OF COAL. T. R. FLEEMAN & Co., 61 Broadway. Tel. 1025.

FOR SALE.

CARLOAD OF IMPROVED COTTONSEED, [illegible] Cottonseed meal and Meal Feed. Fourth Avenue Farm. Trolley line Fourteenth East, or Foothill Road, or P. O. address, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A FINE [illegible] OF LAND WITH [illegible] Apply to W. Smith, Temple Stock, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FOR RENT.

A NICE HOUSE OF THREE ROOMS. [illegible] Second North and Seventh West.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

ON MORTGAGE LOANS, APPLY TO Taylor Brothers, No. 36 East Temple Street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES [illegible] Thompson, 30 West First South.

I take your [illegible]

MONEY

[illegible] Russell L. Tracy, 43 Com. St.

Salt Lake Theater.

[illegible] Manager. Lessee and Manager.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 2, 3.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S GRAND SCENIC PRODUCTION.

THE FAST MAIL.

Ten Acts of Startling Scenery. Two Car Loads of Scenery. Complete Train of Merchandise, with Rolling Mill. Practical Working Engine and and Furniture Freight Cars with Electrical Contents. The Days Journey. Electric Light Poles and Transport Engine, and other startling effects.

Prices, 25, 50, 75c. Box, $1.00. Sale of seats begins Wednesday, October 31.

TEXT ATTRACTION: "Harley's Aunt."

Matinee Sat. 25c and 50c. Saturday Matinee.

Lyceum Theater.

[illegible] Mgr.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, The most bewitching comedy, The Three Hats.

Go to S. F. BALL,

TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET. For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc. Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches. Hot Lunch 11 till 2.

F. J. MAY,

Best Quality Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork. Helpers and Sausage a Specialty. Prompt Attention Paid to all Orders. 62 E. SECOND SOUTH.

MECHANICS, Merchants or Business men should call at Deseret Evening News Publishing Company's Job Office for Fine Stationery, Circulars, Pamphlets, Posters, Cards, Envelopes, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Receipts, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Bills of Lading, Orders, Tags, Dodgers, Programs, Tickets, Visiting Cards, Wedding Invitations, Ball Programs, Menus, Etc., Etc., Etc. AT SHORT NOTICE.

UPHOLSTERING

Done to Perfection by W. F. FAYE, 36 E. West Temple. Please give him a call. Good work and low prices guaranteed.

LEWIS' 98 PER CENT LYE

PURIFIES AND PERFUMES. PATENTED. The strongest and purest lye for soap, making soap quick, cheap, and without boiling. Also for softening water, cleaning paint, removing paint, varnish, etc. Also for disinfecting purposes, such as sinks, drains, closets, washing bottles, pails, tubs, etc. Sold by all grocers. FRANK TAYLOR & SON, Sole Agents, Phila., Pa.

A Rare Chance!

ZCMI

Has Made a Special Table of LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

These will be Sold at Less than New York Prices to Close them Out.

Our Regular Stock is now Complete in all Departments. The Season Calls for

WARM DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, UNDER WEAR, BLANKETS, COVERLETS, GLOVES and KNIT GOODS

We have these in Profusion, besides

TEN THOUSAND ITEMS

Which Advertising Cannot Enumerate.

Buyers are Invited to Carefully Look Over our Supply of what they need. If GOOD QUALITY, STYLE, and LOW PRICES are what they ask, we are AT THE FRONT.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

General Election Nov. 6, 1894

For Delegate to Congress:

JOSEPH L. RAWLINS.

For Commissioner to Locate Capitol, Salt Lake:

Thomas Griffin, Cache County.
Israel Evans, Utah County.
Peter Greaves, Sr., Sanpete County.

First Precinct — Delegates to the Constitutional Convention — Le Grand Young, A. W. Pierce, R. W. Williams, A. C. Schroeder.

Justice of the Peace—W. W. Gee.

Constable—William Quigley.

Second Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—H. P. Burton, Sr., J. A. Williams, W. C. Hall, R. R. Thomas, Frank Corrigan, A. G. Glasgow.

Justice of the Peace—John F. Howell.

Constable—Benjamin Cutler.

Third Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—A. W. Carter, W. H. Fenton, Andrew Schofield, A. O. Raleigh, M. A. Smith.

Justice of the Peace—Aretius Hiner.

Constable—Oliver Dalley.

Fourth Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—H. P. Henderson, F. A. Gibbons, G. F. Whitney.

Justice of the Peace—A. W. Stewart.

Constable—Thomas E. Allen.

Fifth Precinct—Delegates to the Constitutional Convention—John L. Marshall, Arthur J. Grant and Thomas Marshall.

Justice of the Peace—Alex. McCaster.

Constable—Louis Hinck.

For Territorian — James Jensen, of County, Herman Hemenway, of Salt Lake, H. S. Spence, of Kingsbury.

For Sheriff—Lewis C. Poulsen.
For Assessor—Frank V. Ryder.
For Collector—Andrew C. Ritter.
For Recorder—Gideon A. Gibbs.
For Clerk—H. V. Maisy.
For Treasurer—Cyrus L. Hanley.
For Attorney—John M. Cannon.
For Surveyor—Charles S. Ulrich.
For Coroner—A. A. Carlquist.

PROFESSOR MIER,

The Great and Wonderful Magnetic Healer,

Cures all Chronic Diseases. Due to the [illegible] of a cure [illegible] who have been sick and [illegible] Consultation Free. Call or write. Office and residence, 103 S. West Temple St. Room No. 11, Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 30, 1893.

To whom it may concern:

I have been afflicted with kidney trouble for many months, and [illegible] Professor Mier, and after using his treatment for a few days I felt much relieved, and feel strongly that I have been cured. I can and do recommend the Professor to all my friends who are afflicted.

ARTHUR HEAP.

Continuation number of Texas and Bonanza, Salt Lake City, Utah.

I have known Mr. Heap and know his statement to be true.

JOHN A. EVANS, Notary Public.

Commission expires February 3rd, 1895.

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF MILAMAN.

Before me the undersigned authority, a notary public in and for said county and state, on this day personally appeared Mrs. Mary Cunningham, [illegible] Texas, who being duly sworn, on her oath, [illegible] Dr. Mier's Magnetic Healing Cure, [illegible] Texas, and [illegible] Mier's treatment [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and