DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

[illegible] February 1, 1895.

[illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible]

All communications should be addressed to Deseret News Publishing Co.

Telephone [illegible]

TELLING PLAIN TRUTHS.

In late years there has been in this part of the country a tendency of young men to crowd from the industries directly associated with agriculture into professional and mercantile pursuits, until the latter are overcrowded, and the former measurably neglected. At the same time the idea has been too prevalent, judging by conditions which are apparent, that it does not require a very large amount of brains and intellectual training to engage in agricultural pursuits, and therefore there is no opportunity to display manly abilities or secure a competency in that class of avocations. To this situation is largely due the fact that so many young men are without employment and that such a small percentage of what should come directly or indirectly from the soil is actually produced.

Recent discussion on this subject, however, is proving an important educational factor, and is arousing fresh and lively interest, leading in another direction, as may be seen in the workings of horticulturists' and beekeepers' societies, farmers' unions, dairymen's and forestry associations, and young men who are turning their faces toward country life. The time is ripe for increased effort in directing attention to soil cultivation, etc., and much good work is being performed in this line. Among the efficient operators in this field we have had occasion to make frequent mention of the Utah Agricultural College. In an address before the chamber of commerce at Logan, the other evening, Prof. O. A. Mills, of the college faculty, dwelt on the topic referred to, and presented some plain truths in a very forcible manner. In reply to the questions "Is there in Cache valley today a demand for agriculturally educated men? Is there a demand for better butter makers, for better cheese makers? Is there a demand for better horticulturists, for better gardeners?" the professor answered with a most emphatic "Yes!" and makes his reply applicable to all Utah.

Prof. Mills then goes farther into the subject and adds that we "need men to study and to learn how to make four blades of grass grow where now there grows but one; we need men who will study to make 100 pounds of good palatable butter where now there is made but a pound of questionable stuff; we need men to study and to learn how to make ten good, sound apples and pears grow where now we have had ten aggregations of worms and insects; we need men to study and to learn how to breed and feed poultry that spring chickens may be on the market early, and that December and January may be as flush with eggs as are May and June; we need men to study and to learn how to breed and to feed hogs that they may weigh from three to four hundred pounds at about ten months old and the hogs reach this age from May to September; we need men to study and to learn how to breed and feed steers that at two years old will weigh from 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. and bring the highest price on the open market, so as to obviate the necessity of importing men to do the feeding for us."

The giving of instruction in agriculture is begun in the common schools of Canada, and Prof. Mills advocates the introduction of such teaching in the public schools in the country districts of Utah. At present the dependence is on farmers' meetings, which are few and far between, and on experience apart from systematic training. It is urged that there is no occasion for interference with such studies of the English language and sciences as now go on but that a mixture of agricultural training can be introduced with benefit to all; and further, that in addition to a hundred students for the agricultural course at the college [illegible], each winter should see at least two hundred farmers taking the short winter course provided by that institution.

This is a live discussion of topics interesting and important to our industrial development. As to the butter, the cheese, the fruit, the chickens, the beef, etc., every practical farmer knows there is room for much larger production and for better quality, and that there is great necessity for thorough education in these branches. If Utah dairy interests, for instance, were receiving greater attention there would be no occasion to report that in Utah markets oleomargarine masquerades as "creamery butter," and in Salt Lake City alone tons of it are sold every month; or for the common comment that the genuine article is so excessively salted, so stored through imperfect working, or so salted as to be far inferior as food to the imitation butter. Some of these plain truths should awaken deep thought in progressive minds, that educational forces may be applied to bring about a more prosperous and satisfactory situation than now exists. Present indications argue well for improvement, provided workers in the noble cause will not grow weary in well doing.

THE SILVER CAUSE STRONGER.

If the expressions of Senator Sherman on Wednesday afternoon describe correctly the attitude of the Senate finance committee, the silver advocates in Congress have gained strength in a remarkable degree during the past eighteen months. According to his statement, the administration is tied in its financial embarrassment with the [illegible] between free silver or no legislation on the currency question. Says Mr. Sherman: "I am bound to say that the finance committee is utterly helpless. We are equally divided. We cannot reach an agreement. We are not able to report unless the concession is made to free silver."

That this condition should have been reached so soon after the great reverse sustained by the silver cause seems almost remarkable. But it would be in the highest degree hopeful if Mr. Sherman will do the one thing that will change the situation; and that is, recognize the actual facts among "the plain people, the laboring people," in whom he professes great confidence. Yet he says, "the people have plenty of money;" and perhaps he believes it. The people do not believe it, and as the actual demonstration is with them, he cannot convince them otherwise. He errs if he adopts as the people's view the idea recently presented by the New York *Post*, which asserted, "it must be remembered that the farmer touches very little cash;" or that of the Boston *Herald*, which explained that "the currency that passes from hand to hand is a very small percentage of business operations," therefore "the bank check is the currency of the country." Neither the farmer, nor "the plain people, the laboring people," appear quite ready to accept any such idea. They neither believe that they need very little cash, though they have but little, nor that their business money is bank checks. As to the latter proposition, it is general knowledge that the business money of the bulk of the people is that which comes in wages, and in this country practically all of this is paid in paper or metallic money, not in bank checks, and it is so circulated.

The total supply of such money as is used among the people—paper or coin—is about $1,500,000,000. Senator Sherman says this represents the small savings in the savings banks. If so, then the banks practically owe as much money as the nation possesses; and when to this is added about $500,000,000 more in building and in loan associations, then the debt of these two classes is in excess of all the money in circulation in the country. Even a portion of this amount is locked up in bank vaults. The wages paid in manufacturing industries alone amount to more than $2,000,000,000; in agriculture the sum is nearly as large; then there is the mercantile business, also the railway business, day laborers, etc.; besides the wage payments there is the retail operation, railway fares, etc., which chiefly go on through the medium of small money. When this is all figured up it will be seen that if the whole amount of $1,500,000,000 were in actual circulation it is being put to exceedingly good use.

A large supply of small money is absolutely necessary to conduct transactions in all the small avenues of trade and industry. The anti-silver policy has been to restrict this supply, and the people are feeling the pressure. They are increasing in numbers, trade and industry are extending, and with the steady advance in these directions the limited small money supply causes the bandstring to be more tightly drawn. The mass of the people are coming to realize, by the actual effect upon them, that financiers who advocate restriction of money for general business operations among the plain people, and therefore would proceed on a gold standard basis purely, are men who deal in money and bank credit, and in whose interest it is to make currency scarce so that the demand for bank credit will be increased. This condition is also getting into the minds of the legislators, who are beginning to see how the "plain people" of the country are feeling on the [illegible]. That is how it comes that the silver advocates have gained strength in the ranks of the single standard financiers, and may expect to continue to do so.

MOSIAH HALL'S MAP.

A specially designed up-to-date map of Utah is one of the needs of the public schools of Utah, that the pupils may be given an accurate knowledge of the geography of their own Territory. To supply this want has been the aim of Mosiah Hall, Esq., superintendent of schools for Weber county. For the past six months he has assiduously devoted the time he could spare from his official duties in preparing a suitable map of Utah. Last evening (Thursday) he placed his work in the hands of the printer, and in due time the copies will be issued from the lithograph press.

Mr. Hall's map is on a plan different from that of any of the previously issued large maps of the Territory. This one is practically a bird's-eye view, the mountains, plateaus, canyons, etc., all being shown in bold relief, and in such perspective as to indicate at a glance their relative altitude. The map itself is of [illegible] and is in one color—dark. The county boundaries are drawn in heavy red lines, the latest county divisions being shown; the railways are indicated by light red lines, the location of the principal minerals is shown in red letters. Beyond this there is no departure from the crayon molding. This method has been followed in harmony with an accepted view among the leading educators that the [illegible] way to [illegible] which more properly represents the nature of the earth, and students may be given a [illegible] idea of the topography of the country.

While Superintendent Hall has been the presiding genius and principal worker, the map is not his production alone. The location of the minerals, for instance, was, at his request, carefully revised and corrected by Don Maguire. Specially drawn plats of each county were also made and sent out by Mr. Hall to each county superintendent of schools in the Territory. These were closely examined, and necessary corrections were made by competent men in the immediate locality represented. The map, therefore, should be accurate in all its details. Its maker has received high commendations of his work from leading educators and citizens of the Territory, and no doubt it will be cordially welcomed in the special field which it is intended to fill, as well as in offices and homes where a good map of this kind is almost indispensable.

Notwithstanding the great backing that the gold men have in [illegible] they are not so [illegible] that they grow [illegible] when there appears the slightest [illegible] from their lines. Thus it is that when Senator Sherman made a proposition by which it might be understood that 3 per cent government bonds might be made payable in silver, Clews's financial review views the Ohioan in this fashion: "Senator Sherman would make a good 'heathen Chinee' if in China, because in that country they still continue to use the old-fashioned war weapons which they commenced with, and do not even now deem it necessary to change them to meet the conditions raised for by modern warfare." And so, the rule that would make an inhabitant of China a good citizen in that country, ought to make a man who lives here a patriotic American. But a good "heathen Chinee" in this land today would be the one who has followed in the path of progress so that he could protect his country against foreign invasion; so a good American is one that proceeds on lines to relieve the country from the galling bondage of the foreign gold lenders—for an invasion of the financial field may prove more disastrous to a nation than the presence of a hostile army.

YESTERDAY a morning contemporary rebuked the action that in buying watershed lands from a railway company the City Council should insist upon an absolute purchase, without any reservation of stone-quarry rights, arguing that such reservation was "always made," even in "the case of a sheepherder." Today it admits that "if there are any stone-lands on the well raised they can be bought at special rates." When that contemporary has to change its position so abruptly within thirty hours, its contention is only weakened by any bombastic parade of acumen and by whining at a criticism it admits it has deserved. Nevertheless, we are disposed to accept its apology—if it will try not to be foolish any more.

THE NEW YORK *Herald* quotes a prominent physician as saying that a "capacity for heart—abundant, warm and ready love—is one of the surest preservatives of feminine beauty; it is a grievous mistake to think that love can injure the sweetest eyes or big features in any face when their rain is fresh and most frequent; they are the natural outlet of emotion, a sort of [illegible] in which excitement and passion are most easily and rapidly dissipated."

THE MANTI *Sentinel* announces that the postmaster at that place says he will be compelled to close the postoffice there unless it can be protected from [illegible]. The suggestion is very commendable to prevent [illegible] so much be thus complained of. The good people of Manti ought to preserve their reputation as an orderly community, even if it requires a vigorous application of [illegible].

GENERAL [illegible], in his address before the Indian Rights association at Denver, stated that in his forty years' experience with the Indians, in every trouble he had always found a white man at the bottom of it. This statement by the gallant soldier does more than point out an unfavorable trait of Indian character; it is a certificate of [illegible].

[illegible]

But [illegible] grammars are, at [illegible]. Why not buy one?

AN OPINION GIVEN.

Recently Mr. J. H. Thomas, of North Dakota, visited the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and after carefully examining the country located in Winchester, he writes to Mr. V. Bickels, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Maryland, as follows: "I have been in nearly every state and territory in the United States, and am frank in my opinion that this valley surpasses all other sections in the Union. The lands are low in price, and produce profitable crops. I thank you for directing me here, and solicit those seeking pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this country."

To the many friends, who so kindly lent me their assistance during the illness of my late husband, I desire to express my heartfelt thanks.

Special mention is due to Mr. Webber and the employes of Z. C. M. I., for their kind appreciation and many tokens of esteem; also to the "Deseret Brotherhood," for the valuable assistance rendered me in my sad bereavement.

MRS. H. S. SORENSON.

Notice to Water Consumers.

[illegible] calling at [illegible] & Co's, 18 West Second South, and getting water [illegible].

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

Anhyra, a toilet powder. Anhyra for chilblains—[illegible] feet. Anhyra for sweaty feet; sure cure. Anhyra at Lyman's, 59 East Second South.

AMUSEMENTS.

Salt Lake Theater.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Mgr.
Curtain at 8:15 p. m.

Friday and Saturday Eve Feb. 1 and 2.

THE GREAT EVENT OF THE SEASON.
America's Favorite Comedienne,

SADIE MARTINOT,

Supported by MAX FIGMAN, and Star Cast, in R. C. Stephenson and William Yardley's Comedy,

THE PASSPORT.

PRICES: [illegible]. Seats on sale at the box office.

NEXT ATTRACTION
KATIE PUTNAM,
February [illegible]
"THE LIME KILN," and
"THE LITTLE MAVERICK."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

J. E. SOUSER, Manager.

Week of January 28, '95.

OUR SUPERB STOCK COMPANY
In a Magnificent Production of

CAPTAIN SWIFT

The Dramatic Event of the Season

[illegible]

BUSINESS METHODS OF THE DAY.

Those Adopted by Progressive Merchants.

Step into the stores of any of our progressive merchants of today and you will be delighted at the new, clean, fresh appearance of the stock of goods presented for your inspection and marvel at the absence of old a [illegible] shelf-soiled goods, and if you should ask the merchant how he avoids such accumulations, he will tell you truthfully that he sells them before they get in that condition; by going through his stock from time to time and any article which is not selling rapidly is marked with a price so low that customers who can use such goods can't afford not to buy—never considering how much he may lose by the transaction, but how much the gain will be if sold before it becomes worthless by holding until it has no demand. [illegible] therefore a merchant [illegible] their value [illegible] And for this reason we find that with our half-price sale on Pants for the past two weeks we have made so much money we will continue the same prices for ten days more and add to our half-price overcoat sale, [illegible] our [illegible] overcoats for [illegible] We can't afford to offer these only for [illegible] As evidence that this is no offer, you can't afford to refuse [illegible] ten days, and we expect to sell 200 [illegible] in the next ten days on this great offering.

Plymouth Rock Pants Company
OVERCOATS AND SUITS.
41 West Second South Street.

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

WITHOUT FAIL THE GREAT ANNUAL SALE OF LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Will Commence Monday, February 4th, at

Z. C. M. I.

This Sale will Include our

INFANTS' LONG AND SHORT SLIPS

And Prices will be Extremely Low.

COME EARLY

And Make Your Selection From a Full Stock.

T. G. WEBBER
Supt.

WANTED.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO [illegible]

COAL.

PRICES REDUCED. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

ALL KINDS OF COAL. [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 [illegible] FIVE ROOM BRICK HOUSE, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

ELEVEN HOUSES AND FOUR IMPROVED FARMS. [illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOUR TWO STORY [illegible] RESIDENCES, [illegible]

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE
WILL PAY CASH FOR RAGS, BONES, [illegible]

LOST.

BETWEEN DESERET NEWS OFFICE [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

WILL TRADE [illegible] PROPERTY FOR [illegible]

LOANS ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR [illegible]

ON REASONABLE TERMS. APPLY TO [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN TO LADIES OR [illegible]

MONEY [illegible]

Daniel L. Tracey, 38 Com. Blk.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY.

[illegible]

THE Inter-Mountain Electric Co.,
[illegible], Manager.
[illegible]
92 East, First South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

SPRY,
[illegible]
TAILOR.
Room [illegible]
CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

DESERET MEAT MARKET,
[illegible] E., South Temple St.—D. Hilton & Co., Props. Family Trade Solicited.

Carthey & Dumbeck,
PLUMBING,
STEAM HEATING & GAS FITTING.
No. [illegible] South, West Temple St.
Telephone [illegible]

TRY WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM.
[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

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[illegible] McCornick Block.

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YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
La Grande Young, Richard W. Young, Oscar W. Moyle,
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Deseret Nat. Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.

J. F. TORREY, PATENT ATTORNEY. [illegible]

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms [illegible] Constitution Building.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR & BRO,
Dentists.
Rooms [illegible] Scott-Auerbach Building, [illegible] Main St.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
[illegible] Main St. All work guaranteed. Anesthetics Administered.

E. O. TAYLOR,
The Dentist,
Is now located in Rooms [illegible] Constitution Building.

HOLIDAY GOODS,
Just Arrived from China and Japan.
[illegible]
Chinese & Japanese Bazar.
SHANG HAI & COMPANY,
277 South Main Street.

NEW EDITION OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' HYMN BOOK
FOR SALE BY THE Deseret News Pub. Co.
PRICES: 25c TO $1.85.

SAPONIFIER

[illegible]
SAPONIFIER
[illegible]

HEADACHE CURED [illegible]
[illegible]
Dr. Whitehall Meg. Co., So. Bend, Ind.

GREAT REMOVAL SALE OF CLOTHING!

Commencing January 18, '95,
AT
J. P. GARDNER'S
141 Main Street,
Salt Lake City.

I have leased [illegible] of the old [illegible] stand, and will have same remodeled at once into a Modern Clothing Store.
The greatest Removal Sale ever known in this city will commence

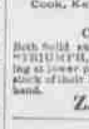
Friday, January 18.

Bankrupt prices won't be in it, in comparison to the bargains offered at this the greatest of Removal Sales.

J. P. GARDNER,
141 Main Street.

We Want our Friends to Know that the
TEMPLE PHARMACY
Has Removed to No. 102 W. South Temple St.

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED
SAWS
Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compass, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc.
—ALSO—
CIRCULAR.
Both Solid and Chisel Point Teeth; and "TRIUMPH," for felling trees, are selling at lower prices than ever. Also a full stock of their Rasps and Files always on hand.
Z. C. M. I.



MECHANICS, [illegible]
[illegible] STUDENTS.

GUN POWDER
[illegible]
HAZARD'S [illegible]
Manufactured by
THE HAZARD POWDER COMPANY,
Hazardville, Conn.
Represented in Utah by—
SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.