DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1895.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-fifth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, April 5th, 1895.

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

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

Special Conference Appointments.

Sunday, 7th—Sunday School Union, Tabernacle, 7 p. m.

A WORD IN SEASON.

Some few weeks ago the NEWS called attention to the fact that parties were peddling ranges from wagons into large sections of Utah, and that many were purchasing; although it was shown that one firm at least could and does sell a better range for from fifteen to twenty dollars less, the difference being that the peddler sells on a year's time on what is called an installment note. Considering that the people have not yet overcome the effect of hard times and just indebtedness, this was deemed a very unwise thing, and the press, being the friend of the people, simply pointed out the facts and the possible result. Attention was also called to the fact that these peddlers are transients, most likely have no license, and certainly pay no taxes out of their exorbitant profits, while regular dealers do both; and the local house was noted as contributing in this way not less than twenty-five thousand dollars annually for public use and improvements in this Territory.

Advertisements in local outside papers have given the good endorsement of Robeys and prominent men, which also serve to mislead and really increase these fallen buyers, and feather the nest of the sellers. Few there are who pay cash on these transactions, and in some instances which have come to our notice, the stove of the buyer has been brought and taken away, but the note given was signed for full amount, and is no doubt actively hypothecated, and the whole amount may possibly be claimed.

Our reason for anticipating such a thing is suggested by what has just come home in the Cincinnati Tribune. Representatives of the same stove have been operating quite extensively in different parts of the state of Ohio, and in these charges of burglary and swindling are freely made, and not less than $10,000 is said to be involved, which the courts will have to adjudicate for those who have the moral courage to resist collection. One method was to put a range in a house on six months' trial, then to take a note for payment in six or ten years' time, payable by installments; but in signing the note a six months' agreement was deftly substituted for the long time one, and when due, suit was commenced for the amount specified. In other instances where the buyer was told that he could pay at his leisure, he was required to sign what was said to be a simple receipt for the stove, but these receipts have now developed into blanket mortgages for seventy dollars and interest, and there is much indignation over the efforts which are being made to foreclose on the deal.

Now there may be nothing of the this in the Utah method, but we have heard it said that sales were only made to the owners of land, and if so, there is trouble ahead, for time tells sound quickly where there is any monetary litigation, and it would be no surprise if quite a few should wish that they had never bought a range.

The St. Louis Stove and Hardware Reporter also warns the public against the alleged swindle, and claims that farmers are being humbugged into purchasing at forty and fifty per cent beyond the regular price asked by any legitimate dealer. That paper allows, as we do, that a farmer or any one else has "the right to buy whatever he chooses, and to pay for it just as much as he can afford or wish." But no feeling man in any settlement in Utah is justified in giving to trade or gouge, the number sold to his ward, or in giving a public recommend, while cheats altogether too much of the money machine order with which many of our papers are unmercifully flooded.

It is also a striking thing that the peddlers here and the peddlers in Ohio represent and push the same article. The idea appears to be to travel about simultaneously over a great stretch of country, getting to their performances with little the knowledge of their operations would become so intimate as to create suspicion. It is a pity at least that the Mormon section of our population are not better posted, and that shrewdsters of public men have nothing to say about endeavoring to do the kind of business without protest and the stirring up of local authorities who should suppress so glaring an injustice.

Probably too much has been said already on this topic, yet it seems to be justified, considering the poverty and credulity of many of the victims, and if it shows that even adversity and difficulty will not leave everybody to keep out of or resist temptation, provided with all the sanity and prudence usually attributed to the sovereign people.

HOW TO FIGHT MONOPOLIES.

One of the signs of the time is the movement on the part of the American Pilot Glass Workers' union to enter upon a competition with those who manufacture molecular industry. Having accumulated the necessary funds the workingmen themselves propose to open extensive plants to be operated on the cooperative plan. It is by no means at all unreasonable to suppose that other unions will follow the example, and the labor question, with all its intricacies, would accordingly assume a different aspect from that which it now presents.

The movement has gained ground that one of the chief evils of labor unions is the existence of conditions for the purpose of controlling everything. These powerful organizations have now their tribunals, their legislators and juries and judges and in a general way carry the spirit of the Inquisition or Inquisitions. Strikes, lockouts, boycotts have followed as the effort to labor to maintain their position in the unequal struggle, and it is but too apparent that such bodies act on the part of the employees with the workingmen has served to bring disgrace and ruin in their ranks. If, then, there is a possibility to remove the cause of the evil by peaceful means—as these necessarily must be—it should be attempted. Co-operation on the part of the people for the manufacture and distribution of the products of labor has been tried and found effective, and if generally put into practice would result in independence on the part of workingmen. Legislation against trusts and monopolies is well as far as it goes, but laws can be evaded in various ways; a union of workingmen, not for the purpose of waging war upon organized capital, but with the object in view of simply ignoring the existence of such a factor, whenever its hostility to laborers is demonstrated, would be more powerful than any code of laws that might be framed on the subject and certainly more effective than any attempt to gain by force what friendly negotiations fail to procure. By means of cooperation of labor in the spirit later will be dignified and its representatives elevated, and there will be no just grounds for characterizing their methods as those of a mob.

Cooperation has been urged upon the people by some of the wisest and best men the country ever had. If, at last, that method shall be adopted with a desire to do right by everybody, the great labor problem will be solved. With monopoly crushed out of existence, most of the laborers would be in a position to make an honest living, and strikes with all their attendant evils would be a thing of the past.

LEGISLATIVE BUROCRACY.

The closing of a legislative session in a sovereign state in a free south as occurred at Indianapolis on Monday evening is not a very gratifying spectacle in the Republic. Neither is it very encouraging for the peace and welfare of the nation. It has been said frequently that the people are no better than the representatives they elect, and if these representatives will abandon all sense of dignity and honor, and have recourse to masterly tactics to carry out their designs, utterly disregarding constitution and law, what may be expected of their constituents in the event of an appeal to their passions at a critical time?

Indiana has given the world illustration of a legislative mob that has been promoted of late years, but it is by no means alone. During the past few weeks there have been several disorderly demonstrations in state legislatures and the national Congress itself has furnished a humiliating spectacle in this regard. The tendency in that respect is neither hopeful nor limited, as shown by the occurrences, and as the glory of a nation arises from the dignity, the honor, the self-control, the justice, and the devotion to country rather than to self which characterize the ruling powers, it may be doubtfully if universally anticipated that notes a change since now the tales patriots must tremble lest upon our country's annals.

It would not do to judge the nation by sporadic outbursts of anger even among legislators; but the events referred to may not be included in that class. In the main they are the result of deliberate intention to carry out a certain general program, even only if unauthorized, but yet to carry it out even if the most malicious measures must be resorted to. This was not mistakably the fact in the instances referred. Of the general criticism it may be said that there has been no time when legislators displayed such belligerency in this country as they do now except in the law years which preceded the great war of the Rebellion. At that time, however, the spirit to compromise early asserted themselves, and the main issue, the supremacy of the Union of the constitution of the nation, if necessarily postponed and tightly were with the Confederacy. But no other issue was involved and conferences in the interests of settlement and party expiration, that fortunately some of them appear to indicate the nation, yet unfortunately they have a more threatening danger than did that of forty years ago. In the future supremacy of the people and of some degree depends there is serious reason to fear that great peril to the nation from these contested issues will result, and that in the crisis thus brought on the impossibility to resort to authority will bring about disastrous consequences.

There are many lessons which should be learned from the present state of affairs in official life. One of the most important is that the people should make public office-holding less attractive than it is today to those who will not bring therein merited dignity and honor. An effective way to accomplish this would be to make the office less remunerative. The desire for pelf, for gain, for the emoluments that accompany the position, is the principal incentive of the demagogic class to get into public position. If men had to serve for some more than for money the baser passions would not be brought into play so quickly in official life, because individuals in whom the predominate would seek other channels to gratify the cravings of their appetite.

If Utah would keep out the energy, enterprise spirit, her fundamental law will not open the door to its chief income, the proceeds of gain. There will be absolutely no encouragement for the hope and aim of the high salaried official, whether that salary comes through a regular stipend, or pickings in fees, bonds or other forms. If Utah would have in office persons who are courteous, calm, and not disposed to autocratic tendencies, she will not make the desire for dealing at the public crib the ruling motive of the office-seekers. The loss of the issues may be seen in the history of our country, which portrays that with the gradual segmentation of official emoluments there has been a steady increase of that corruption and tyranny which are gradually aiding the development in official and unofficial life of the democratic spirit that has no regard for justice, but would wreck the nation in the gratification of its passions. As a State, Utah should be warned in time and keep clear of the breakers.

TO THE POLE IN BALLOON.

Notwithstanding the so far insurmountable difficulties encountered in reaching the North pole, efforts will be renewed this year, if possible, to solve the mystery of that region. This time the discussion turns upon the feasibility of striving at the goal by means of a balloon.

The Stockholm correspondent of the News writes that the well known scientist, Prof. Andree, intends constructing an airship somewhere on Spitzbergen, and, taking advantage of the air currents and perpetual daylight during the summer season, sail for the Pole. As it is possible to guide such a conveyance to some extent, the journey would be comparatively free from danger. The explorer would sail about for a month in the Arctic regions, making his observations, and then endeavor to reach Alaska.

Professor Nordenskjold, the greatest now living authority on Arctic explorations, is said to examine the plan and to urge on the Academy of Science to furnish the necessary funds. The expense would amount to something like $20,000 or $30,000, considerably less than for instance Nansen's expedition.

The idea of starting at the pole in a balloon is one that has often been mentioned as the only feasible one, but as yet no explorer has tried the experiment. Professor Andree, is a competent scientist with much experience in the regions he proposes to explore, and the cordial endorsement of Baron Nordenskjold, who is no painted enthusiast in such matters, strengthens public confidence in the practicability of the undertaking. This year, in contrast to last year, should be favorable to searching high latitudes, as everything indicates an early summer with whatever advantages the warm season offers. If nothing else could be accomplished, the air navigators might learn something about the fate of Nansen, for whom much anxiety is felt on account of the differently published rumors of disaster to his vessel.

AN EXCHANGE suggests that persons who write verses for comic valentines should be examined in the lunatic department of the asylum before and there be "assigned seats in the front row, with a very short poker." If intended as mental punishment, the desire in comic valentines would be quite appropriate under circumstances that even the silly verse makers.

THE DENVER state gas consumers estimate that at least $25,000 worth of gas has been wasted in Denver since Jan. 1. In his annual report, just issued, he says the meters and gas supply will be exhausted in less than four years. If the inspector is right, we may look for a height of Monday publications at no the year 1899.

A Brown-tail moth scare from Los Angeles.

BIG Concert at the Los Angeles, Cal., Music hall yesterday. Tickets 25 cents. Good seats. Prof. Chamberlain's Pain Balm and one bottle Chamberlain's Cole Medicine sent free to any person who will write for them. Pain Balm is the best liniment known. Cole Medicine is a sure cure for colic, cholera morbus and diarrhoea. Pain Balm 25 cents, Cole Medicine 25 cents. Sold by druggists.

Dr. Shoshone's Lung Balm are reasonable and its effects guaranteed.

We guarantee every bottle of Piso's Cough Syrup. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelson Jaden Drug Co.

It is a fact that we are offering genuine bargains in Pianos and Organs for the spring trade. Conlee & Snelgrove Co., 74 Main St.

Salt Lake Dancing Academy.

All kinds of ball room dances taught. Lessons, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. 46 Main Street.

We make a specialty of selling Guitars, Zithers, Mandolins, etc., cheaper than any other house. Conlee & Snelgrove Co., 74 Main St.

W. H. Reiss, Justice of the Peace, 154 State Street. Telephone No 550.

Gold City Subscriptions.

Lots are for sale in Gold City at $55, $75 and $100 each—nothing cash, balance easy payments. Will sell for only at these prices. Plats and particulars at the office of

J. W. HARN & Co.,
203 Main Street, Knutsford hotel block.

WANTED.

WANTED 10,000 BOOKS.

MORMON PUBLICATIONS, HIGHEST prices paid for second hand copies. Made Dealers' Supply Bureau, Bureau of Book Exchange, 1111 Second Street, Ogden. Write for catalogue.

$125 BUYS A GOOD FOR SALE OR trade Horse, Buggy and Harness. Apply at Eagle Stable.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO work in office. Steady work, with salary to correct, and permanent if satisfactory. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected, Manager, Lock Drawer F, Chicago.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS, GERARD 1 Beck, wash, repair and refit cleaned at the Gerard Beck Company. All work guaranteed. OFFICE 47 MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE No. 1.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 NEW HOUSES, FIVE ROOM BRICK HOUSE, with one acre water and orchard. Fruit trees and vines in block. Apply on premises, 104 E. 2nd South.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT HORSES AND FOUR DRAG scrapers, Fresno scrapers. Engines, boilers, etc. F. O. Kelsing.

FOR SALE.

CACHE VALLEY FARMS FOR SALE OR rent, 10 to 1,000 acres. Logan, Utah.

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE

WILL PAY CASH FOR RAGS, BONES, Junk, Iron, Metals, Rubbers and all kinds of Junk. 55 E. First South St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS, ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR suburban improved property. Apply at once to 101 Richards block.

ON REASONABLE TERMS, APPLY TO Thos. Dobson, No. 56 East Temple Street.

LOANS CITY MY OWN MONEY. REASONABLE commissions, with no delay or expense to borrower, on improved city property. Inquire of owner, Herman Pratt, 1 Exchange place, Salt Lake City.

RUSSEL L. TRACY.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

E. M. CORFIS, THE SECOND HAND man, has removed from his old stand, 155 Main street, to 157 Main street, where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends. Highest price paid for second hand goods.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Jessie M. Farnes, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of the above named deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the date hereof, to the said executrix at the office of Messrs. Dickson & Pratt, Dwyer Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated March 1st, 1895.

A. C. TAYLOR,
Administrator of the estate of Angie M. Farnes, Deceased.

AMUSEMENTS.

Salt Lake Theater.

CHAS. S. BURTON, MGR.
Corner 40 East 1 p. m.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MAR. 11, 12
ONLY

NELLIE McHENRY

And her Own Company

A NIGHT AT THE CIRCUS

See the Wild Man of Borneo.
See the Human Leopard.
See the Human Lobster.
See the Human Contortionist.
See the Only Free Jennie.
See the Man Who Walks on His Ear.
All these and many others in variety. If all the nations met in venice.
Prices—10, 20, 30, 50c. Box office of Music open for sale.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 14, 15 and 16. Welcome Thursday, of its genius,

"THE FENCING MASTER,"

By the authors of "Robin Hood," "Prince Otto," "Treasure of the Humbler Hearth," "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," "Band of Hope Legion Extended," Martin, etc.

WONDERLAND THEATER,

West Centre Street.

MONDAY, MARCH 4th.

A Great Novelty.

FAUCHON
THE CRICKET.

Admission 15 Cents.
Open at 7:30 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Week of March 11

J. H. HOGENS, Manager

The Frohman Success

AN ARABIAN NIGHT.

An Extravaganza Country in Fairyland. Intermediate at "Once upon the Moon," "A Midnight Lark," "A Round of Pleasure," etc.

Matinee Saturday at 2:15. Saturday Matinee at Night, 7 and 9 o'clock. Box and Ent. Reserved Seats. Telephone 151.

All Nature Longs for Spring!

Z. C. M. I.

Is Amply Prepared to Meet any Demand for Light, Seasonable, Wash and other Fabrics.

WASH SILKS

Small Neat Stripes, 35c per yd.
SILKS FOR WAISTS
In Crepons, Brocades, Taffeta and Checks, from 50c yd.
BLACK DRESS GOODS
46 Inches, all Wool.
HENRIETTAS AND SERGE
Worth $1.00, Only 65c per yd.
BLACK FIGURED MOHAIR,
Satin Berbers.
BLACK CREPONES,
all New Styles.
Pin Checks and all Wool Mixtures, 50c yd

Z C M I

CHEVIOTS

and Storm Serge, Cheap.
PERCALES, NEW ZEPHYRS,
CORSAN CLOTHS,
and all the Latest Styles of WASH FABRICS.

Take it altogether, we think we have the finest line, fresh and varied, of any house in the city.

We have received a well-selected lot of Ladies' Capes and Ladies' Skirts, also Misses' and Children's Jackets and Capes, to which we invite special attention.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

PROFESSIONAL.

MINER & HILES,
Attorneys-At-Law.
Offices, 5, 7 and 9 Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 53 to 55 McCornick Block.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 150 to 155 Dooly Building, opp. Z. C. M. I.

I. M. WARDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law and Land Attorneys.
117-119 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
Le Grande Young. Richard W. Young. Oscar W. Moyle.
Attorneys at Law,
Deseret Nat. Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.

J. F. CURRIE, PATENT ATTORNEY. Patents in Germany, Canada, etc. Trade and Copyright Business. Office 303 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms 406-7 Constitution Building.

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

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

E. O. TAYLOR,
The Dentist,
Is now located in Rooms 201-2 Constitution Building.

ARCHITECTS.

C. R. HART,
Architect,
29 Mercantile Block, over Walker Bros. & Fyfe's Store, Salt Lake City.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

CURE HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION.
Act Mildly but Surely.

GRAEFENBERG CATHOLICON

Cures Weakness, Nervousness, General Debility and all forms of FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
An infallible remedy for the Distressing Diseases To which women are subject.

Sold by Druggists and Wholesale and Retail by Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City.

Graefenberg Company,
111 Chambers St., N. Y.

THE Inter-Mountain Electric Co.,
S. R. PETTIT, Manager.
Steam Wiring. Telephones and Electric Fixtures. Electric Bells. Incandescent Lamps.
92 East, First South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

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

PEOPLES

Will your teeth last long after nature? Do you want that a page is clear at the beginning. Business does not come to any office, it only comes because the people find it to their interest to come. We are the people. We are the people's friends. We are the people's friends. We are the people's friends