DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,
Deseret News Publishing Co.,
Telephone 510.

GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.

The News warmly greets General Booth, the leading leader of the Salvation Army, and hopes his visit to the city of the Saints will be pleasant to himself and beneficial in view who look to him for counsel and spiritual guidance.

At the meeting in the Tabernacle the "general" will present his "social scheme," and the building should be filled to its utmost capacity, not merely on account of the authority the speaker has acquired in the cause to which he has devoted his life, but because the subject is one in which every intelligent man and woman must feel deeply interested, and because the veteran in the crusade against sin is entitled to a fair hearing. The Latter-day Saints particularly, whose religion embraces all that is good and fine and noble, from whatever source it may come, and who recognize in every champion of righteousness a brother, in the true sense of the word, will be delighted to listen to and intelligently consider any suggestions made for the liberation of the human family from its chains of darkness, misery and sufferings.

William Booth is a unique figure in the religious world, such as the Almighty raises up at intervals for the performance of special missions. His work has been to extend a religious influence to a class of people not commonly reached by the churches of the world. Imbued in his early youth with the principles of Wesleyanism, he gave himself enthusiastically to the work of converting his fellow men. But the charm soon became too narrow for his broad conceptions of his duties, and he labored under disadvantages as did David when trying to march in the armor of Saul. Luther had to be expelled from his church before he could start in earnest the work of reformation, and Booth also had to be liberated from ecclesiastical bonds in order that his work might be carried out. The growth of this work then became phenomenal. To contemplate its history from the time the young expelled Methodist minister and his gifted wife, practically alone and without means, struggled for the redemption of the fallen in the slums of London, pleading their cause among the more fortunate in the wealthier portions of the city, to the present time, when millions have enlisted under the "banner of blood and fire," the "soldiers" now numbering "almost every land under the sun, is all that is needed to form an idea of the genius that has led the movement and the need of mankind of something more and better than conventional Christianity.

The methods of the Salvation Army have always been questioned, and there certainly is room for differences of opinion on that subject. No one in particular sense, however, is to be responsible for these methods. They grew with the organization and were gradually accepted by the leaders as circumstances seemed to suggest. Whatever may be said of the peculiarities adopted by, no one questions the fact that the "army" has accomplished much good. If the "general," however, finds that its influential power in Salt Lake City, as in some other American cities, is much less than the energetic efforts of his followers and the success in other parts of the world might lead to expect, the reason of this is to be found in the fact that the conditions here are vastly different from those in the large cities of the old world. The majority of the people here are sincere believers in the Gospel and are consequently fortified of their duties to their fellow men. Still, there may be a field for an "army," and if so let us be its members devote themselves to the redemption of the poor, they need and deserve the sympathy and good wishes of the best element of the community.

REPORT OF RAILROADS.

The eighth annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission, which was recently transmitted to Congress, and a synopsis of which was not only sent in extra-condensed form by telegraph, but also at their request bought by men, in all the newspapers, presents in its text is new, interesting or valuable to the country at large. Or course a board of officers wearing a presidential or some and desiring to be reappointed in gilt be expected to multiply words in telling of its doings and to make recommendations without number. This association like commissioners have thoroughly fulfilled, and truth compels the additional comment that they have done little more. On the great question of government control of railroads, they "refrain from expressing any opinion." On the "great strike of 1894" there is a statement of facts "based on not entering upon an investigation." On the transcontinental grievances that have arisen through the practice of pooling, they simply plaintively suggest that "public under conditions to be approved by the commission and received opinion of any and direct regulation, with authority enforcing effective remedial enforcement, we believe might safely be tried." On the extraordinary fact that on the 30th of June there were in the hands of receivers 192 railroads, covering about 20,000 miles and representing $2,500,000,000, or about 18 per cent of the railway capital of the country, they serenely say in a few small sentences that while "the actual increase has been a fact, it is believed many of the receiverships were the outcome of unwise, premature, and in some cases, unnecessary proceedings." And so the report might be extended of vital and expensive interesting relations of the railway service of the country during the most trying and portentous year in all its history, which the commissioners either ignore altogether or tread in a casual, slipshod and perfunctory manner. Whatever value, therefore, the law under which the board operates may itself possess, or whatever qualifications the members may have for dealing with railway problems, one must look elsewhere than to the report for evidence.

THE CANADIAN PREMIER.

The Dominion of Canada has been deprived of its prime minister in a summary and unexpected manner. That official, Sir John David Sparrow Thompson, apparently in the best of health and spirits in the morning of December 12, was stricken down by heart disease early in the afternoon, just after he had attended a meeting of the British privy council, at which he had been sworn in as a member. From all appearances the deceased premier might have been closed as in the prime of a vigorous manhood. He recently passed his fiftieth birthday—November 10. During the greater part of his life he has held leading official positions, having been appointed a queen's counsel when he was twenty-four years of age. At one time he acted as counsel on behalf of the United States government before the fishery commission at Halifax under the Washington treaty. In consideration of his services as a member of the British commission which arranged the fishery treaty with the United States in 1888, he was knighted by Queen Victoria. Twelve years ago he was made premier of Nova Scotia, and recently attained a similar position in the Dominion government.

In the death of Sir John, Great Britain loses one of her ablest and most influential advocates of imperial unity on this side of the Atlantic. A native of Nova Scotia, and descended from Irish ancestry, he was a typical Britisher in original, as the first duty of Canada, allegiance to the British throne. Unification of the colonies comprised in British North America was the chief aim of his public policy, and to him perhaps more than to any other man is due the credit for results achieved in this direction, and for securing the being due to favor of Canadian annexation to the United States. He aroused the sentiment of nationhood throughout the Dominion to a high pitch, and gained practically undivided support to the policy of consolidation for improved mail service, closer traffic communication between the colonies and with the Old World, and other enterprises of a general character.

While the doubts of the prime minister is not an occasion of apprehension or uneasiness to Canada or to any nation, it is a question whether his place can be filled by as powerful an advocate of the imperial federation. The methods he followed in public affairs may be criticised with greater or less vigor for a time, but with the loss of his leadership it would not be a matter of surprise if the Dominion experienced another and greater development of the desire to break from the mother country and either stay to become with the United States or operate as an independent republic.

MRS. KATE MCNULTY.

A short time since the telegraph brought news of the marriage, in California, of Mrs. Kate Cameron, a widow, to Jack McNulty, under sentence of death for murder. The ceremony took place in jail. Now comes the intelligence that Mrs. McNulty is crying, while her husband's sentence has been commuted to imprisonment for life. The facts in this case are a notable illustration of woman's constancy that will grow for Mr. McNulty a very large number of sympathy, who out of all her implicated husband is a worthy object of her devotion.

There are many people who wonder how a woman of refinement and respectability can be brought to marry a man considered to be hanged for murder; but in this instance the particulars of the story furnish all the reasons that may be asked for. When the murder was committed something over two years ago, Mrs. Cameron was a handsome widow of 32, she was engaged to be married to McNulty, who was accused of the crime. He protested his innocence, and she believed him. He was tried and convicted on circumstantial evidence that seemed to bind him within an unbreakable chain. The case was fought in the courts, and several times the death sentence was passed. When all hope of saving his life seemed gone, Mrs. Cameron, still being satisfied of his innocence, became his wife. Then his penalty was fixed at life imprisonment, there having arisen a slight doubt as to his guilt of the capital offense. But from a comely, vigorous woman, Mrs. McNulty had become a physical wreck, and stood infinitely by the condemned man, and for three long years she lived in spirit and in body. Virtually she had sacrificed her life for the man she loved and married, and is now in the hospital, which the physicians say she will never leave alive, and where she and most come within a few days.

This case is of the series in number in those where marriages with persons accused of crime are entered into for therein at mentioned. Rarely for the latter has often his only girl to become united to husbands whose worthlessness has been generally recognized, even though in many cases they are not in the shadow of the gallows but if they had their just deserts would be behind prison bars. Notwithstanding its sombre surroundings, the example of Mrs. McNulty's constancy and fidelity presents a shining contrast to the frequent illustrations of unfaithfulness that are met with among those who should be found in the most sacred and inviolate of all ties. She believed in her husband's innocence, and on her convictions relating thereto she based her all. It seems a pity that a life characterized by such devotion should come amid such gloomy circumstances. But the fact that it is a thousand times better so, even if it were one of mistaken trust, that to have been married by the inexorable infidelity to jingoted train which is becoming so common an occurrence in this land both on the part of husbands and wives, is force witness to by the certainty that eternal justice will be meted out to all in due season, and that every soul will receive the reward it merits.

TO A letter to Kate Field's Washington, written by Mrs. Marion Muir Richardson, from Richardson, Grand county, this Territory, occurs the following sentence:

We have been seven or eight years trying to build up a Gentile settlement in Utah, and I assure you we have had our trials.

We know of people who have been in some cases forty-seven or eight years trying to build up settlements in Utah, and we assure Mrs. Richardson that they, too, have had their trials.

Again the lady says:

Though living in Utah, I have necessarily been dead to the finer values of life for many years, I am live enough to take them up again, and will write more this winter.

Why "necessarily" in the above connection? The people we have spoken of, "though living in Utah," have not been the least bit "dead to the finer values of life" during any part of the long period referred to.

THE NATIONAL W. C. T. U. *Bulletin* deplores the fact, told in a story recently from the New Guinea islands, of another instance in which whisky was the instigator of a massacre and cannibal feast. The natives got the whisky from a trading post and, inflamed by its stimulant, killed and ate the traders. But that would seem to be an effective method of prohibiting the liquor traffic in future, at least as far as those particular traders are concerned; and as for eating—if the cannibals had to devour anybody, they appear to have got hold of the right parties.

A CORRESPONDENT asks, "Why is it necessary at the city just now, save in the interest of water-scrip speculators, to assume extra severe in pushing the collection of water taxes? The corporation is in no pressing need of the money for its days, and that much time allowed the taxpayers, who are just at present struggling to pay up their other taxes, would be an immense benefit to them."

The News gives it up, but publishes the interrogatory for the purpose of drawing out information on the subject.

"DOCTOR, THE REWARD," who is suing his wife for divorce in New York, is respectfully informed by that gentle creature that if she can get him and his lawyer in a small room she will undertake to thrash them both, one after the other. Perhaps would seem to have sufficient grounds for his plea for separation.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN is reported to have spoken his uncle "while sojourning his new opera at the Savoy theater, London." Sir Arthur ought to have the latter part of his production to those who know how to perform it.

THE PEOPLE of Salt Lake are probably not so much in need of a reformatory as some communities that General Booth has visited, yet there is doubtless something to that line for Bismarck and followers to undertake. But just wait till he gets to San Francisco!

Big stock of Weber Pattern Wagons just arrived, at 211 State St.
N. WEBER.
WARREN PATT.

Weber Coal delivered, all Lump Coal at $5.00; Stove, $5.50; Nut, $4.00. Clean coal and no weight. Tel. 611.

Notice to Water Rate Payers.

The Board of Equalization appointed to hear grievances from water-rate payers, so as to adjust excessive or wrongful assessments will sit in the council chamber Wednesday evening, December 5th, 1894, at 7:30 p. m., and continue in session each evening until further notice. By order of the City Council.

H. T. PETER,
City Treasurer.

About Croup.

Croup is a terror to young mothers. To protect them against the dreadfulness and distress and dreadful is the object of this item. The first indication of croup is hoarseness. To a child who is subject to croup it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following the hoarseness is a peculiar cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has appeared it will prevent the attack. It has never been known to fail.

Mrs. W. J. Pavey, Le Roy, N. Y., says: "Have used Ely's Cream Balm, Parker's Cough Syrup is the only one that helps me. I know it is the best cough remedy." For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Jensen Drug Co. 1

A Great Medicine

Is continually going on in the human system. The season of the year chief serves to gain victory over the constitution, to rain health, to drag sufferers to the grave. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore hardly health for many years.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sickness, indigestion and biliousness. 25c. 6

Geo. W. Jenkins, editor of the San Marie Times, Cal., in speaking of the virtues of ultimate of children said: "When my children have croup there is only one patent medicine that I ever use, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It possesses some medical properties that relieve the little sufferers immediately. It is, in my opinion, the best cough medicine in the market." If this remedy is freely given as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is an excellent remedy for whooping cough. There is no danger in giving it to children, as it contains nothing injurious.

S. B. Barbee, of Carthage, S. Dak., says: "Parker's Hair Balsam Cure stands all other medicines for rheumatism and urinary disorders. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Jensen Drug Co. 1

Burlington Route Has Half Fare Clerical Permits for 1895.

Applications for one-half fare Clerical Permits for 1895, should be made to the undersigned, not later than December 31st, 1894.

W. F. MUNLLAN,
General Agent.
Room 11, over No. 10 W. Second South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Parker's Tea cures the skin. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Jensen Drug Co. 1

Spread with Joy

Are the good qualities possessed by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Above all it purifies the blood, thus strengthening the nerves, it regulates the digestive organs, invigorates the kidneys and liver, tones and builds up the entire system, cures scrofula, dyspepsia, catarrh and rheumatism. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

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

Salt Lake Dancing Academy.

All kinds of ball room dances taught. Lessons, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. 18 Main Street.

Have your watch repaired at Harbaugh's, in McCornick Block.

WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD OR INTELLIGENT EVERY WOMAN IN UTAH TO KNOW THAT I AM STILL IN BUSINESS, AND PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF DYEING, SCOURING, REPAIRING AND REMODELING. LADIES' APPAREL A SPECIALTY. ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION. ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. LADIES' TRADE SOLICITED. MRS. E. A. CROW, 78 E. SOUTH TEMPLE STREET.

A MAN IN EVERY SECTION TO SELL TREES, PLANTS, ETC. LIBERAL TERMS. STEADY EMPLOYMENT. GOOD PAY. STONE & WELLINGTON, THE OLDEST NURSERY, ESTABLISHED 1848. TORONTO, ONTARIO.

FOR SALE.

A LIST OF COAL, T. A. ELLIS, 244 S. W. Temple. Tel. 1103.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 H. P. BOILER, FIVE HORSE ROCK HOISTING ENGINE, ALL IN GOOD ORDER. TOOL BOXES AND BARS ON HAND. APPLY AT OFFICE ON PREMISES.

FOR SALE.

ELEVEN HORSES AND FOUR OR SIX HORSE POWER. TERMS CASH. REASON LARGE BUSINESS. F. G. BANNER.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, THE HOME OF FIRST WOMAN DENTIST IN UTAH. THREE FINE LOTS, ON WEST AND NORTH TEMPLE STREETS, TERMS, CASH OR PAYMENTS TO SUIT PURCHASER. A. H. BANCROFT, TEMPLE COURT.

COAL.

"COAL THAT SUITS" ALL KINDS. WOOD MILL, 16 West Second South. TELEPHONE 1405.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MORTGAGES ON LOAN SOLD AT NO COST TO INVESTORS. 10 PER CENT.

WILL TRANSFER OWNER PROPERTY FOR SALE IN THIS PROPERTY. BUSINESS AND RESIDENCE LOTS AND HOUSES. 10 PER CENT.

LOANS ON AMOUNT OF CITY OR COUNTY PROPERTY. 10 PER CENT.

OFFICE OF THE LOAN AGENT, 10 EAST TEMPLE STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN TO LADIES ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. LOANS MADE IN SUMS TO SUIT BORROWERS, PAYABLE IN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOANS MADE IN 24 HOURS. PERSONAL LOANS, ROOM 303 MCCORNICK BLOCK.

YOU CAN GET ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY AT ROOM 11, OVER NO. 10 W. SECOND SOUTH. NO COMMISSION. NO DELAY. NO PUBLICITY. LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ORGANS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL. LOANS MADE IN 24 HOURS. PERSONAL LOANS, ROOM 303 MCCORNICK BLOCK.

Hotel L. Trumy, 47 Com. Blk.

Z. C. M. I.

A CHANGE COMING!

"One Swallow does not Make a Summer," but "when a Storm Comes, Look will Certainly have Water."

Then will be needed Ladies' Fleeced Union Suits, 60c, 75c, to $1.25.
Ladies' Fleeced Vests from 35c up.
We are Sole Agents for the Famous
YPSILANTE UNDERWEAR and the well known EQUIPOISE WAISTS.
Fine Black Sateen Corsets only 50c.
Fine Black Sateen Skirts, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Damask Table Nappery in all Styles.
Towels and Tray Cloths Assorted.
Down Quilts and Blankets.
Elder Down and Fine Flannelette.
Ladies' Cloth and Flannels.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

New Coats and Capes.
Fur capes, all prices.
Muffs at Less than Cost.
Fine Beaver Shawls.
Ladies' Tea Gowns.
Children's Coats, Assorted.
School Caps, 35c.
Persian Caps, 35c up.
Tam O' Shanters.
Bonnets.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

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

HOLIDAY GOODS,
Just Arrived from China and Japan.
All kinds of Fine Chinese and Japanese Fancy goods.
Prices Lower than ever.
Chinese & Japanese Bazar.
SHANG HAI & COMPANY,
277 South Main Street.

J. W. Boyd,
GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION, FINE FISHING TACKLE and SPORTING GOODS. FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
73 E. 2nd. South St., Salt Lake City

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33 E. South Temple St., D. Hilton & Co., Props. Family Trade Solicited

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Stable, Fancy and Cream Groceries,
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Inter-Mountain Electric Co.,
E. P. TRUNDY, MANAGER.
House Wiring, Installation and Supply Fixtures. Electric Bells, Incandescent Lamps.
92 East, First South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

Carthey & Dumbeck,
PLUMBING,
STEAM HEATING & GAS FITTING.
No. 310 South, West Temple St.
Telephone 42.

J. P. FOWLER,
57 South, West Temple St.
HORSE SHOEING AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
SHORT SKIRS MADE TO ORDER. Interfering cure and low weight shoes. Road work a specialty.

F. J. MAY,
Best Quality Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork.
Hotels and Saloons a Specialty.
Prompt Attention Paid to all Orders.
63 E. SECOND SOUTH.

SPORTING GOODS.

WE
Have the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Base ball and Cricket Supplies, Tents, Hammocks, Pocket Cutlery, Silverware, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Bicycles and General Sporting Goods.
Ride a Copper Blue Rambler, if you want the Best Wheel Made. Send for Catalogue of Sporting Goods.

Browning Bros.,
155 Main St., Salt Lake City.
2401 Washington Ave., Ogden.

Go to S. F. BALL,
TEMPLE CAFE, 10 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc. Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches. Hot Lunch to till 3.

MECHANICS, Workingmen, Farmers and people of leisure, Reading and Exercising, Business and Pleasure, Art and Science, Bridge Engineering, Surveying and Reporting, Binding and the Legal Profession, Description of Gold, Chemist of Industries, Mining, Assaying, Prospecting, Mining Laws, Mining Stocks, Mining Statistics, Mining Information, Mining Journals, Mining Reports, Mining Directories, Mining Maps, Mining Books, Mining Pamphlets, Mining Papers, Mining Magazines, Mining Reviews, Mining Publications