DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TELEPHONE 250.

OTHERS SHOULD DO LIKEWISE.

The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company is giving, in one particular at least, an example that might be followed with increased popularity and we believe with profit by other corporations doing business here, yet whose stock is largely held by capitalists elsewhere. We refer to the handsome and admirably substantial building which that company is erecting on State street, just north of the Theater, and which will doubtless be ready for occupancy by New Year. It is a credit to the street and city, and reflects honor upon the enterprise and patriotism of the local stockholders and management of the company.

Much excellent talk is heard about the duty of supporting local industries, giving employment to resident workingmen, and keeping the money at home. Yet when all has been done that at present can be in the line of this good advice, there will still be thousands upon thousands of dollars that must go in the form of interest or dividends to outside investors. Take the matter of insurance, for instance; we have not the figures at hand to show how much per month this city's outside insurance amounts to, but the sum would no doubt be large enough to prove startling. Now, why should not the companies that receive all this tribute from us, or something themselves to show interest in and identify with us? Suppose the officers of any large insurance company should authorize their local agents to look out an available piece of land, either for purchase or long lease, with a view to erecting thereon their own building; would not that be a stroke of good business policy, as showing permanence, confidence, responsibility, and a fair willingness to furnish local employment and do a little local taxpaying? Would the company that acted in this way lose anything by it? On the contrary, there would be the biggest kind of a boom in the business of that particular firm or agency; for if their patrons were not exactly supporting home industry, they would be doing the nearest thing to it, instead of supporting institutions that did nothing for the town and expended nothing save a small amount for office rent.

Hence we say the Telephone company, which, while partially composed of outside stockholders, is still wholly controlled and operated by local men, is setting a good example to others. In this act it is placing itself in closer touch and harmony with the community than it ever was before; and if as a result it does not receive a material increase in business, it has at least furnished a fine foundation upon which to go out and ask for it.

DON PIO PICO.

During the closing days of July, 1847, the Mormon Battalion mustered who left Los Angeles upon their disbandment on the 16th to search for the place which the Utah Pioneers had selected as a home, camped near the ranch of General Andrew Pico. The general had been a Mexican officer, and in his veins mingled the blood of the Spaniard and native American; and upon California becoming United States territory he declined to transfer his allegiance to this country. Thus it was that he remained on his possessions, where he provided the Battalion boys with fruit and wine, and became quite friendly with them. What gave additional interest to his personality was the fact that he was the brother and had been the warm supporter of Governor Pio Pico, the last Mexican governor of California, who had been just deposed by the United States authorities, and who was retired at Los Angeles, California, yesterday (Sept. 13) as stated in the telegrams from there.

Don Pio Pico was over 90 years of age at the time of his demise, having been born May 5, 1801, at San Gabriel mission, Alta California, as it was known then. He was in turn an ambulant priest, a mariner, administrator and politician, and in 1832 became governor of Upper and Lower California, in which Club was then included, but with which the officials had no immediate association as this part of the continent was wholly given over to wild Indian tribes. Governor Pico established the capital at Los Angeles. When the rush of Americans to California began, he was severe to them, and favored the English plottings to secure the country. He openly advocated the British side, and it was he whom old General Vallejo fairly bearded in the Santa Barbara conference, in 1845, by declaring that Californians were republicans and would not submit to a monarchy but would cast their fortunes with the United States. Governor Pico raised an army, but on the approach of the American forces, he saw the hopelessness of his cause, and fled to Southern California, from where he returned two years later to claim his possessions to the United States, taking up his abode with his brother. His acres of land were numbered by thousands, and at one time he owned two-thirds of Los Angeles, and might have become a multimillionaire, but through prodigal hospitality he fell in the folds of money-lenders and mortgages until his vast possessions slipped away from him and he was impoverished.

The death of Don Pio Pico removes one of the few remaining persons whose presence in a populated that the western part of the United States came was Mexican soil and would have become a British colony but for the prompt work of that army of which the Mormon Battalion was a part, and whose unparalleled march across the continent was an important aid in giving to the Union a vast area of the richest country on the globe.

A POSSIBLE WAR COMBINATION.

The fact that Pom-Kotch, a Corean solicitor and for years an exile from his native country, has been recalled by the king of Corea because the monarch sends his vessel in the present critical time, throws much light on the Corean war. That gentleman does not disguise his sympathies for Japan nor his aversion to China, and as his political affiliations must be well known to his own country, his return to Corea at the advice of the king is strong proof that the war is waged with the consent of the king for the liberation of his country from Chinese rule.

It may also be presumed that Mr. Hoi, as a former attache of the diplomatic embassy, is familiar with the place of Japan. He says that country is not fighting for conquest but for the spread of Western civilization, and adduces the case will eventually aid the middle, if necessary. The World seems to go to prove that the war was not commenced without some understanding between Russia and Japan as to the final outcome, and the suspicion that it is in the first instance a result of Russian intrigues seems to be well founded.

The Corean diplomat further thinks that there is a possibility of England and China joining forces, but he is satisfied that Japan will gain the victory. The idea of Russia, Japan, Corea and possibly France united in a war for the establishment of Western civilization in Asia, and China and England joining forces to put down such an effort, seems almost beyond comprehension. But the English nation has proven itself capable of doing some strange things in barbarous parts of the world, where commercial interests are at stake. One would suppose, though, that when the cause of civilization is involved, Great Britain would be found foremost to espouse it, if called upon to interfere at all. Any other course will not add to the brightness of the British fleet.

CHURCH AND STATE.

It is announced in a dispatch from London that the efforts of Signor Crispi, the Italian premier, to bring about a better feeling between the chief representatives of the state and the church have been crowned with success and that a reconciliation is about to take place. As an evidence of this it is mentioned that the premier's private secretary has had an interview with a high cardinal of the papal household, this being the first time in nearly a quarter of a century that an Italian official has paid his respects to the rulers of the Vatican. The consultation was followed by several significant acts indicating a desire both on the part of the king and the pope to come to terms.

Ever since the occupation of papal territory by Victor Emanuel's troops in 1871, the pope has considered himself virtually a prisoner. The last vestige of temporal power, exercised for centuries and gradually diminished as a result of the religious and political revolutions of Europe, was then gone, and the various states were free to develop independent of influence from Rome. The arrangement has never been entirely satisfactory to several Catholics who necessarily must look upon the head of the church as the highest authority on earth, the vicegerent of the Almighty. It is therefore all the more significant that the Italian premier contributes a desire to see the breach healed, the chasm between the church and state bridged over and harmony established. Crispi is a shrewd statesman and his reasons for the step he takes must be weighty.

It is not improbable that his policy indicates a reaction in sentiment among the citizens. Possibly the experiment is being arrived at that the state as such is threatened by encroachments against which the political power, standing alone, is impotent, and that the aid of the strong influence of the church is needed in the battle.

The forces at work everywhere for the overthrow of government and order and moral principles are mighty and active. The state as such is necessarily confined to defensive acts. By the laws those who attack its institutions can be punished and put out of the way whenever the laws are violated. But the results of this will after all be not negative. There is nothing even in the most severe punishments to create in man that love for morality on which the safety of the state depends. The fierce, crutal instincts may thereby be checked to some extent; the fire may be confined temporarily, but its devouring flames burst forth again and again, and remain forever a menace to the whole structure. The influence of religion is of another nature. Its aim is to subdue the human family by inspiring its members with principles and sentiments which induce them to follow the paths of virtue so voluntarily and naturally as the birds fill their wings to sky flight. It aims at making man pure, benevolent, kind and just, thus preventing in their first origin the outcrops of lawlessness which the state can reach only when the damage is an actual fact.

If this view is admitted as correct, it follows that the church and the state are equally necessary for the perfection of the human family. In cases where the former fails to accomplish its object the arm of the latter properly turns the sword to conflict the evil to the smallest limits possible. It also follows that a society is most blessed when state and church mutually support each other, each conscious of and unintentionally performing its own functions and both acting in harmonious sympathy.

As to the Roman church, while its opponents sharply point out that that religious body has greatly erased in this respect during the ages, constantly encroaching upon the prerogatives of the rulers; that it is a question whether this ever can be remedied, considering the districts held by Roman and that the constant ruptures are thus explained and are only natural—it is nevertheless true as a general principle that religion is necessary to successful government, and that a state without true religion must sooner or later fall to pieces.

The burned bodies of twenty-five Indians have been found in the stack of the northwestern fire and it is thought that some of them were members of a war party. If this is the case, it is the best good fire has accomplished.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

The honesty of such a sentiment will be better understood when by analogy the argument is thus stated: If a company of soldiers "on a war party," or a gang of outlaws trespassing on Indian lands, had been burned to a crisp, the forest fires would have accomplished quite as much good as in the case of the red men. What could be pronounced "well done," in the latter instance, ought not to be unacceptable in the other.

In a lake of Dead sea water there are 187 pounds of salt; Red sea, 85; Mediterranean, 65; Atlantic, 62; English Channel, 58; Baltic, 16; Black sea, 35, and Caspian sea, 15.—*Scientific News.*

There must be something wrong with the above figures or with the commonly accepted statement that the Dead sea is tributed from the Great Salt Lake; for in an average ton of Lake water there is salt to the amount of 17 per cent, or 340 pounds.

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Will reopen on the 10th of September. Through courses leading to degrees are offered in Liberal Arts, Letters and General Science; besides which the Territorial Normal School and a Preparatory School (open to qualified students over fifteen years of age) are conducted under the direction of the University faculty. The Normal School comprises three courses—the leading to a certificate qualifying the holder to teach for a term of years without further examination and two advanced courses leading to degrees. Buildings, apparatus, and other material equipment of the University have been lately increased and extended. Tuition is virtually free in all departments.

For further information address:
JAMES E. TALMAGE, Pres.,
Salt Lake City.

NOTICE, DEMOCRATS.

For the Territorial Convention, Democratic Party at Salt Lake City, Saturday, the 15th, the R. G. W. announces a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the Territory to Salt Lake. Tickets will be sold on 14th and 15th from Tooele, Burgess, Ogden and all intermediate points and from all other points on September 14th.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

CHAS. S. HOGAN, Manager.
Telephone 1000.

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Commencing MONDAY, SEPT. 17th.

THE HOUSE WITH NO VACANT SEAT.

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Mr. Wm. Gilmore Crocker, Lessee and Manager for Pacific Coast.

THE ONLY NEW YORK SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.

The PICKANINNY BAND

Composed of the darkies who made Chicago Exposition Live comes all week expressly before you in Kentucky.

THE GREAT RACE SCENE.

Showing a somersault team of the big circus mule Pearl with two horses and Kentucky dancer on a moving log 100 feet long.

Popular Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c. Sale of seats begins Friday, September 14.

NEXT ATTRACTION
Charles Frohman's Stock Company, Two night commencing Monday, Sept. 24.

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

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician, Spectacles Fitted. Commercial Block.

AN OPTIMIST GONE.

Recently Mr. J. B. Thomas, of North Dakota, visited the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and after carefully examining the country located in Winchester, to write to Mr. V. Hinkelman, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Maryland, as follows: "I have been in nearly every state and territory of 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 submit those seeking pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this country."

Lyceum Theater,

J. E. O'BRIEN, Manager.

Week commencing Monday, August 27, 1894.

College Chums.

WANTED.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SUCH AS stoves, bedsteads, tables, etc. Must be in good condition. Address, W. Sigwart, city.

MCMAHON'S OSTEOPATHIC SANITARIUM, Rooms 25 and 27, Dinwoodey Block, D. Grant Street, Salt Lake City, P. O. Box 1.
A. J. McMAHON, Supt.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO assist in office. Money Worth, with chance to advance, or part position and part salary. Must be willing to work in office if required. Address, references and self-addressed stamped envelope, Manager, Box 1020, P. O., Schools.

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CESSPOOLS, GARBAGE, DEAD AND dying animals removed, improved methods of disinfecting and deodorizing. Telephone 1241.

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ON CITY OR FARM PROPERTY. County and Territorial Warrants, and Water Stock bought.
WILLIAM BARLOW, Progress Bldg.

SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY OR FARM property. Rooms E. Dunn, Progress Building, 66 Main street.

ON REASONABLE TERMS, APPLY TO Taylor Brothers, 70 to 76 East Temple street.

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Rooms 511 to 516 McCornick Block.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 511 to 516 Constitution Building, 4th Fl. C. M. I.

I. M. WADDELL, & THOS ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law and Land Attorneys.
175-176 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

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Attorneys at Law,
Deseret Nat. Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.

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Surgeon Dentist,
16 Main St. All work guaranteed.
Above better All remembered.

TAN REMOVED FREE!

Mrs. Myrtle Turner, the famous Philadelphia Beauty Specialist, has located an office in the city—second floor of the Harmon Block, 34 East Second South street, between Main and State. In introducing her celebrated Beauty-Making Treatment to the ladies of Salt Lake, Mrs. Turner will give

FREE TREATMENT FOR ONE WEEK.

One free treatment will be given all callers in this week. This one treatment will convince anyone that the results will be when a full course is taken.

DON'ITS, guaranteed to remove Tan and Freckles, $1.00 per box, for this week only, afterwards full price will be charged, $1.50 per box.

QUICK, a sure cure for the deepest wrinkles, $1.00 per jar, for this week only, afterwards full price, $1.50 per jar. By mail or at all druggists.

Out of town orders promptly filled in plain wrappers. Home treatment guaranteed successful.

MRS. MYRTLE TURNER,
Beauty Specialist.

Second Floor, Harmon Block, 34 East Second South street between Main and State, Salt Lake City.

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TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch 12 till 2.

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PLUMBERS,
137 Main Street.
Gas Steam and Hot Water Heating; Electric Wiring; Gas and Electric Fixtures; Water Service Pipes; Lead, Brickwork and Street Washers; also carry Lead and Iron Pipe Fitting, Etc.
TELEPHONE 209.

Z Our Buyers Have all Returned!

New Purchases in DRESS, DRY and FANCY GOODS, are now arriving, and when complete, our Stock will have all the LATEST NOVELTIES of the Season.

C

We count on a Good Trade after a Season of Enforced Economy, and would say that we will in every Department meet the necessities of today, both in Quantity, Quality and Price.

M

Our Friends are Invited to Call.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent. I

Deseret Woolen Mills Co.,
SALT LAKE CITY.

Manufacturers of Cassimeres, Suitings, Ladies' Cloth, Dress Goods, Flannels, Linseys, Hosiery, Yarns and Blankets.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, NO. 23 WEST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

As to Retrenchment.

SOME ECONOMIC SUGGESTIONS TO THE "CITY DADS."

We notice that the City Council is endeavoring to fulfil their "before election" promises of right economy in the running of the municipal affairs of the city, which is certainly appreciated by all good citizens, and all hope they may succeed in saving many dollars to the over-burdened taxpayers. We would suggest, however, that they should avoid diminishing the men on the police force and in the fire department. This might result in the reverse of economy.

It might please the taxpayers just as well to dispose of extra sessions of the council and devote less time to discussing personal character and more time to genuine public benefits. In their efforts to stop the leakage at the spigot, we recommend that they see that the bung is securely plugged before they roll the barrel over."

There are times when all should use their current efforts in the practice of true retrenchment, both in public and in private affairs, and assisting in this very land able purpose each individual may assist a community, and each community the commonwealth. So let each individual be careful to make every dollar expended be for some necessity and see that it is used when its purchasing power will be greatest, and all should try to prepare for the coming winter by providing themselves with necessary fuel, food and clothing while the opportunity exists, and before the increased demand increases price. Tale is especially true with regard to clothing. During this slack season we are offering some great bargains, and those who are fortunate enough to be able to anticipate their next winter's necessities by ordering a full suit now, can save enough to go a long way towards a ton of coal or other needed necessaries.

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO.
172 South State Street.
SALT LAKE CITY, - UTAH.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Henry A. Boston, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of Henry A. Boston, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at his residence, 1 Street, Second South Ward, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dated September 11th, 1894.

NANCY BOSTON,
Administrator of the estate of Henry A. Boston, deceased.
SCOTT, LEE & LEE, Attorneys for estate.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE, THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of Los Angeles Irrigating Association will be held at the office of the Salt Lake Herald Company, No. 66 West First South street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Monday evening, September 17th, 1894, at 7:30 o'clock, to elect officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

SALT LAKE CITY, September 10th, 1894.

ALBERT FARNSWORTH,
Secretary.

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Your boy needs a pair of Shoes. Perhaps your girl does, too. We have a line of

SCHOOL SHOES

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