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NATURE OF WESTERN INFLUENCE.

There is an idea among some people, particularly dwellers in the eastern part of the country, and this idea sometimes finds parrot-like repetition in the expressions of shallow-minded persons who have drifted westward for a home, that the people of the west are far removed from the civilizing influences of the home, the school and the church. The fact is that no more mistaken idea ever prevailed, at least so far as Utah and contiguous localities are concerned.

The manner in which different communities have been built up determines the measure of influence of school, church and home upon their civilization. If a state acquires its population from the dissatisfied or semi-lawless elements who know neither religious, educational nor family training, then the influences of such training cannot be expected to have great hold among the people until they are infused into the commonwealth through the new blood which arrives, either by immigration or by the cultivation of the younger generations. But the population of Utah and near-by localities was not gathered from any such source.

So far as the home influence is concerned, there never was a community more subject or susceptible thereto than the people of Utah. There is a parallel in the history of New England settlement. In Utah, as in the New England colonies, the great bulk of the immigration has been of people with an intense love of home and family; they came to make their new place of abode a home where all the joys of civilization, and none of the elements of savagery, should prevail, and the result is manifest in the location and surroundings of the people. In all the land there is not a community where so large a proportion of the people actually possess their own homes and cling to their family relations with such tenacity as in Utah and the country immediately adjacent. Logically, therefore, there is no place in the land where the home influence is more potent.

Of the influence wielded by religion, or the church, as it is generally expressed, the same is true in a more pronounced degree; as the early settlers of New England sought, as one of their chief aims, freedom to worship God, the pioneers of Utah did the same; and the greater portion of the immigration to these valleys followed a similar path. It was the influence of the church, of Christianity, which led and established the people here, which maintained them in all their tribulations and trials. In no country on earth during the building of its foundations in population did the influence of the Christian church extend more completely to the people than in Utah; hence it follows that the civilizing influence of religion was as broad here as it has been anywhere else.

As with the others, the school influence also has operated from the outset. The pioneers established schools, and the people maintained them, building on the foundation till we now have a public school system second to none. This system is not a grafting-in from somewhere else, but the result of a steady development within the community which assimilates good whenever it appears in sight. So far as the work of the school in Utah is concerned, while the more advanced institutions of learning are of comparatively recent growth, the civilizing influence of the school has been in full operation from the first year of settlement. The percentage of illiteracy among the native-born in Utah is and has been far less than in [illegible] of the Union [illegible].

The fact is, then, that here the people have not been and are not far removed from the civilizing influence of the home, the school and the church, but have been directly under the same from the earliest days of settlement of these valleys. They have been free from the [illegible] influence of the [illegible] that [illegible] in overcrowded cities and among the extremely poor [illegible]; they have escaped the same influence in the training of the street arabs and crowded garrets, which counteracts the good effects of the schoolroom; and they have not had to submit to the home-destroying circumstances which attend dwelling in hotels, lodging houses and tenements. In all these respects the nature of western influence, so far as the people of these valleys are concerned, has been more conformable to advanced, triumphant civilization than is enjoyed by very many dwellers in the East, the [illegible] of many persons to the contrary notwithstanding.

INVENTIONS OLD AND NEW.

The remark that nothing is new under the sun [illegible] as an old [illegible] is true, until the time [illegible] as at present. But it becomes more and more evident that many inventions of this age are new only in the sense that they were lost and again found.

It is known that the ancients were familiar with the principles on which lightning rods are constructed. Celtic soldiers, when out in thunder storms used to lie down on the ground and plant their swords in the soil. The electric fluid frequently struck the swords and the warriors were unharmed. Ancient Romans placed iron rods on their highest towers. A soldier was placed on guard and his duty was, when the sky was threatening, to place his lance in contact with the rod. As soon as a spark developed it was known that an electric storm was coming, and a bell was rung to give the people warning of its approach.

The Romans used artesian wells in the great African desert. The lower plains of Lebanon were irrigated, there still being found traces of the ancient canals. Massage was known in the earliest times as a remedy against certain ailments, and Paracelsus, in the fifteenth century, generally considered a great quack, seems to have been a homeopath. He declares that sickness must be removed, not by antidotes but by something that in its effects is similar to the disease. But long before Paracelsus, Polybius, 200 years before our era, mentions the homeopathic cure, as does an Arabian physician in the eleventh century.

In China hasheesh was given as an anesthetic centuries before our era, and the remains of medical instruments have been found in the ruins of Pompeii. The Greeks used a "bullet-proof" coat, which arrows and lances could penetrate with the utmost difficulty.

There is one characteristic, however, of modern inventions which places them in a class different from ancient ones, so far as known. They are not the result of lucky accidents or chance but the direct outcome of a more intimate and correct knowledge of the laws of nature. For this reason they follow one another with greater rapidity, and one leads logically to another, until the whole complexion of society becomes changed in a brief period of time. Ancient advancement was necessarily slow when man had to feel his way in the dark; modern progress has wings and soars swiftly away in the light of greater knowledge.

The question has already been raised, whether it is not in the domain of science to regulate the temperature on the earth. In some regions people are dying of heat while in others there is enough of ice and snow to cool a whole continent. Nature herself is striving to equalize the temperature by sending the warm currents of the equator to the frozen regions. Can man not assist nature in this regard? It is supposed that when it shall become practicable to send large currents of electricity from one region to another without the aid of wire, that great problem will be near its solution. It is supposed to be practicable then to construct motors whereby the heat of the equatorial regions can be changed into electricity and sent through the earth to be diffused again as heat wherever needed. In this way the temperature would be equalized. Heat and cold might be supplied to order.

This may only be a vision at present, still it would not be safe to pronounce its materialization impossible. Man [illegible]. the beginning was given the charge to "subdue" the earth, and it is in accordance with this that he is enabled to enlist in his service the mighty natural forces, as he learns to understand their laws.

PREVALENCE OF CRIME.

California is complaining loudly of the epidemic of crime which is said to prevail there. The assertion is made that within the past fifteen months the state has been shocked by a succession of murders, which have been more atrocious and more brutal than any that occurred in the pioneer days, when the state was only just preparing to put on the garb of civilization; indeed, it is doubtful whether the complete annals of pioneer times will contain a single parallel to the Durrant murders, the [illegible], the [illegible] and the [illegible] murders, so [illegible]. Besides, in the early days there was usually a strong motive for the killing, and the perpetrators thereof generally got their just deserts within a brief space of time [illegible]. In the later cases, however, very few of the criminals have been brought to justice.

It is easily understood that the fact that such crimes as those occurring in California recently [illegible] one another and that the murderers are [illegible], leads to give a feeling of insecurity to the community, and further, is a [illegible] encouragement to the criminal element, always ready to break through the gossamer restraint of the written law, if it sees that law ineffectual and inoperative. In commenting upon the [illegible] called in the condition described, the San Francisco Chronicle says that, to be candid, it not philosophical or weekly philanthropic, what the world in general, and California in particular, most needs at the present time is a little thorough-going treatment of crime; that the most effectual way of meeting the present reigning epidemic is to counter it with an epidemic of punishment; and it thinks that with greater unity of action on the part of detectives and police and the hearty co-operation of the people community in which so [illegible] to consider these pleas, California would be able to present an example of speedy and merciless punishment which will be a menace to evil-doers.

Just the same, crime goes on increasing, and the epidemic of punishment is delayed. This is largely due to a failure in the administration of government, if not to a weakness in the system itself. When small crimes abound they are sure to lead to those of a more serious character. Today in our nation politicians in office will not administer the law in impartiality and rigor, because they owe their positions in many ways to the exercise of the franchise by those habitually guilty of the so-called smaller crimes which are undermining the governmental fabric. Saloon loafers, gamblers, toughs, sharpers and such like miscreants that prey upon the moral life of the community enjoy the franchise, and their vote is pandered to. Those who get into office by the ballots of such a class cannot be expected to paralyze the hand that helps them by enforcing the law against such; and the laxity of enforcing statutes logically reaches to the greater crimes, as an outgrowth from tolerating offenses by the classes named. That the country is in a bad fix in the prevalence of crime must be admitted; but that there is any immediate prospect of improvement through a more stringent application of the criminal law can well be doubted.

ONE FOR THE HUMORIST.

The present heated spell in the East has brought out many incidents of a deeply sorrowful nature; and while it makes people realize the force of the statement that "in the midst of life there is death," as it gives an illustration that in the midst of death there is life, and that sometimes of a humorous character. An incident of the latter kind occurred at Pittsburg, Pa., a couple of days ago, and as a result of a judicial settlement of the questions involved the determination was reached that joking is as permissible with the thermometer at 105 as when Jack Frost crowds it below the zero mark. In the case referred to, Charles Hagey, a prominent citizen and business man, was going along the street fairly wilting under the heat of an afternoon sun, and wiping great drops of perspiration from his face. He was met by Emmet Hicks, another reputable citizen, who conceived an idea of how nice it would be to have a joke with his sweltering friend, and exclaimed "Hello, Hagey, what's the matter with your nose? Why, it seems frostbitten. Come, let's get a cup of coffee and try to warm up." But Hagey did not like the joke; he considered it an insult, and wreaked his vengeance on both the weather and Hicks by knocking the latter down and pounding his face until it was almost unrecognizable. Hagey was arrested, and pleaded the insult in justification. But the judge said no, imposed a fine of $20 and costs, and promulgated a judicial decree that a joke on the weather was as allowable in August as in December. So Hicks won a point of law for the humorist, but may be more careful hereafter as to whom he selects for the butt of the joke.

The individual who would display a roll of greenbacks in his vest or shirt while making a purchase in a saloon ought to anticipate being followed and waylaid. If he wants to avoid such an experience he will not go to the haunts of highwaymen and invite their attention.

The fact that the New York baseball team allowed the Baltimore club to beat them by a score of 14 to 1 is now cited as convincing proof that Gotham's representatives on the diamond believe in free silver at the popular ratio.

FRUIT JARS

55c PER DOZ. PINTS
60c PER DOZ. QTS.
75c PER DOZ. HALF GALLONS.
35c PER DOZ. JELLY GLASSES.

Big Cut

ON

CROCKERY, CHINAWARE & GLASSWARE

[illegible]

Great American Importing Tea Co.

[illegible] MAIN ST. [illegible] Salt Lake.

MONEY SAVING STORE.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents per bottle at Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug department.

First Regiment, National Guard of Utah—First official Excursion.

Garfield Beach, Wednesday, August [illegible]. Company target shooting, field sports, [illegible]. Dress parade at sunset.

Go to the old reliable Godbe-Pitts Co. for everything in the Drug line.

Garfield Beach.

The finest salt water bathing in the world. Trains leave at [illegible] and [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m., effective June 28.
*Daily except Sunday.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all connections made in Union depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains en route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to holders of regular train tickets.
H. B. KOOSER, C. F. & P. A.,
21 Morlan Block, Salt Lake City.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet articles at the old reliable Godbe-Pitts Drug Store.

Scandinavian Reunion and Conference, Provo, August 22-23.

For above occasion Union Pacific will sell round trip tickets at one fare from all stations in Salt Lake, Utah and Juab counties, August 22-23, limit returning August 24th.

Godbe-Pitts Drug Co. are noted for the best Medicines and lowest prices.

C. S. Martin will sell all kinds lump coal at $4 per ton; nut, $3.15.

EAST-BOUND EXCURSIONS Via Rio Grande Western Railway.

Milwaukee and return, $45.50; July 13, 14 and 15.
St. Louis and return, $37.50; July 18, 19 and 20.
Omaha and return, $33.00; August 15, 17 and 18.
Milwaukee and Return, $45.00; August 22 and 23.
St. Paul and return, $37.00, August 29 and 30.
Through sleeping cars; most delightful trip through the mountains; famous scenery; comfortable equipment.

Garfield Beach.

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Garfield	Leave Garfield	Arrive Salt Lake
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily except Sunday.
Fare for round trip, 25 cents.
Olson's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening. Bathing, boating, dancing. The only white sandy beach on the lake.
Depot corner First South and Fourth West.
D. E. BURLEY,
General Agent.

Buy all your Drugs and Medicines from the old reliable Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Tomorrow's weather report on page three, Walker Bros.'s ad.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

LYCEUM..

THE ARTHUR STOCK COMPANY.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Ev'gs.

By Special Request

From Sire to Son.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday Matinee, [illegible]

The Long Strike.

Prices—25c and 50c.
Matinee 25c.

Bryan's

Famous "Crown of Thorns and Cross of Gold" speech at Daynes' Phonograph Parlors, [illegible] Main St. All the up-to-date songs just received.

Sidewalk Sales Played Out.

Because a firm says that it is selling goods at less than cost, you do not need to believe it. Anything that is worth having is worth paying for. No one ever gets a great deal for nothing. As a rule, when a man is honest he gives you the value of your money—no more.

Shoes That Will Wear.

There is no sense in wearing shoes that do not fit. Shoes that try your patience and produce corns, simply because they are cheap.

That's a Poor Investment.

We can fit all sizes of feet and all kinds of pocket books. No one goes away dissatisfied. You won't. Come and see.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

WE HAVE THE BEST

Ready-made $10.00 Suit in Town.
The Best $15.00 Suit Made to Order all from Provo Mills Cloths.
The Best $4.00 Pants.

Big Reduction

In Price of Home Made Flannels.

CUTLER BROS. CO.,

36 Main Street.

WANTS.

Twenty words (or 2 lines) inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c, one week for 50c; one month for 50c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Wants of more than 2 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

I WANT TO HIRE TWELVE GOOD solicitors on salary and commission. [illegible]

GOOD [illegible] GIRL OR WOMAN for general housework, [illegible] East [illegible].

FINE BABY PICTURES, CABINET SIZE, [illegible]

500 MEN TO BUY HOME MADE [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED [illegible] CONFECTIONERY AND ICE [illegible]

TOURISTS TO GET MORMON TEMPLE [illegible]

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE cream [illegible]

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO ORDER ice cream of Fred Wilson, [illegible] Main.

ZINC SHAVINGS MADE TO ORDER AT [illegible]

500 [illegible] IN CRATES AT [illegible]

GENTS CLOTHING CLEANED, PRESSED [illegible]

CHEAPEST, BEST PLACE TO BUY AND sell second-hand goods [illegible]

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO get the best [illegible] at Mason & Bros., [illegible] Commercial Street.

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE cream [illegible]

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, wagons, buggies, harness, etc. at [illegible]

EVERY OWNER OF A BOILER TO TRY [illegible]

MINERS DRILLS TO MAKE AND sharpen [illegible]

WANTED—AN AGENT.

IN EVERY SECTION, TO CANVASS, [illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED SOLICITORS FOR CAMPAIGN [illegible] "Bryan, Sewall and Free Silver," [illegible]

WANTS.

Twenty words (or 2 lines) inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c, one week for 50c; one month for 50c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Wants of more than 2 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—HELP.

PETTY & HESSELRATH'S EMPLOYMENT Agency. [illegible]

[illegible]

LADY CASHIER, MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE of [illegible]

FOR SALE.

OLD ADOBES FOR SALE. [illegible] West, [illegible]

NICE EATING RESTAURANT, ESTABLISHED [illegible]

"HAMMOND," "REMINGTON," [illegible]

OAKLEY, CHOICEST STORE IN [illegible]

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS IN EAST [illegible]

PRATT'S WALL PAPER CO., [illegible] SOUTH Main. Painting, papering, calcimining. [illegible]

GASOLINE ENGINES, FROM [illegible] [illegible]

ENGINE LATHE, IRON PLANER AND [illegible]

FRUIT TREES, APPLE, [illegible]

MUST BE SOLD.

A NICE [illegible] ROOM BRICK ON [illegible] [illegible]
CHAS. E. MORRIS,
[illegible]

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED.

TWO YEAR OLD [illegible] COLT, MARKED [illegible]

WANTS.

[illegible]

REPAIRING.

FURNITURE, BABY CARRIAGES, WAGONS [illegible]

PUNCTURES [illegible] SINGLE OR DOUBLE [illegible]

UTAH CLEANING & TAILORING CO. [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF STOVE REPAIRS AT [illegible]

STEAM HEATING.

P. J. MORAN—STEAM AND HOT WATER heating [illegible]

REMOVALS.

COAL, KINDLING, FIRST DOOR SOUTH of old stand, [illegible]

OPTICIAN.

"FAR SIGHT" CAUSES IRRITATION [illegible]

LOST.

AT GARFIELD BEACH, ON THURSDAY, [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE [illegible], ON NORTH [illegible]

PERSONAL.

UTAH STATE DETECTIVE SERVICE [illegible]

FOR RENT.

NEW BICYCLES. A. H. MEREDITH, [illegible] Main street. Bicycle repairing.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT [illegible]

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, GOOD [illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10 TO [illegible] A DAY MADE [illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

L. Y. HALL, MANDOLIN, GUITAR, [illegible]