DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Monday, June 12, 1893.

The DESERET EVENING NEWS is published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 P. M. Square Dealing, Salt Lake City.

Price Edition at 2:30 P. M. Regular Edition at 5:30 P. M.

THE DESERET NEWS WEEKLY, which is published on Thursday and Friday of each week, and the SEMI-WEEKLY, on Wednesday Sunday, is published every Saturday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 12 Months	$10.00
Daily 6 Months	5.00
Daily 3 Months	2.50
Daily 1 Month	90c
Daily 2 to the Week	1.50
Semi-Weekly Edition 12 Months	3.00
Semi-Weekly Edition 6 Months	1.50
Semi-Weekly 12 Months	2.00
Semi-Weekly 6 Months	1.00
Weekly 12 Months	2.00
Weekly 6 Months	1.00

Payment for subscription always in advance.

City Subscribers will kindly order A. T. Dunbar (Superintendent) of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

Subscribers changing their place of residence should always give former as well as present address.

The NEWS is on sale at the principal Hotels, News Stands and on all passenger trains leaving the city after 2 p. m. daily.

For the benefit of Utah patrons and friends who wish to inform the people of Utah among the World's Fair visitors, we will receive copies of the principal Hotels and News Stands of that city during the Fair season.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 30.

TO CLOSE OR NOT TO CLOSE.

Perhaps it would have been as well if the arrangement between the United States and the state of Illinois had been more explicit and a little better understood all around. The spectacle which is now presented to the people of the world of the two sovereignties being at loggerheads over a matter which to many seems to admit of no controversy, and to others appears too trifling to justify a quarrel of any kind, is decidedly humiliating to the patriotic mind and not in the least edifying to anybody.

The question at issue is whether the government or the state is paramount in its control of the World's Exposition. The former has decreed that the gates and all places within the gates shall be closed on Sunday, while the latter, holding the home control to be the direct and therefore superior one, insists on the Sabbath day being only an imaginary designation of time and like all other days to be considered but as a convenient aid to checking up business. The state authorities have therefore appealed from the order of the circuit court closing the Fair.

The act of Congress bringing the show into existence and furnishing the wherewith to set it in motion ought, it seems to us, to settle the matter. The government became thereby the author and custodian of the enterprise, not of course to the exclusion of the local authorities but jointly with them and entitled to prevail in all disputed matters. At least one of the directors who favored Sunday opening was shrewd enough to see this point and admit its force, for he proposed to refund to the government the money it had advanced to start the enterprise, in order that the state might properly assume complete control and open and close whenever it saw fit. It would seem that some such course was a prerequisite to nullifying the Federal authority, and it is not certain that even then the end sought could be accomplished.

Many things plausible and seemingly proper have been urged in behalf of the Sunday opening, but it is plain to be seen that the other side have made out a very strong case. Laying aside the question that appeals most strongly to the Christian mind in this Christian land, that looks upon all forms of systematic diversion on the Sabbath day as a desecration to some extent, and viewing the whole matter as a question of law pure and simple, it still bears the appearance of a strong case for the closers. The government's control is co-natal with the enterprise itself and the desire of certain stockholders in the corporation as against that of the controlling power can amount, it would seem, to no more than ineffectual opposition unless they can either lay it out or buy it off—neither plan seeming altogether practicable just now. It is urged, and not without reason, that to shut off labor by setting the machinery rest and permit the people to pass through and view the works and grounds cannot be essentially harmful at any time, and it may be that some such compromise plan will be adopted, certainly the gates were open yesterday, and whether they will be hereafter or not we expect to know some time this week.

BUREAU OF IRRIGATION.

We note with much pleasure the establishment in New York of a bureau of irrigation information whose effort, well set forth in the prospectus recently issued, can scarcely fail to be of benefit to that immense section of our public domain known as the arid region. The chief aim will be to encourage, promote and organize land settlement in connection with irrigation enterprise. To do this it is essential to educate the whole country into the importance and significance of the economic development now under way. How important that is may be seen by the fact that within five years, and without special publicity, at least $50,000,000 has been invested in irrigation work for reclamation purposes. The great work of organizing land settlement can be illustrated by the further fact, as stated by an eminent authority as the bureau's consulting expert and engineer, Col. Richard J. Hinton, that the area cultivated by irrigation is less than 5,000,000 acres, while the area under water and ready for occupancy at the close of 1892 was not less than 25,000,000 acres. Settlement has, therefore, not kept pace with investment. The purpose of the bureau will be to organize the means of lessening the difference between these two forces.

It is also proposed to begin at once the publication of *The Irrigation Age*, which periodical will present each month a complete list of new enterprises and the progress of those under way, give details of projects before the investing market and offer a summary of settlement and colony information. Other objects of the bureau are to maintain offices in New York and Chicago, with agencies in Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, a library of reference being provided in New York, where also will be kept files of Western journals and all available data, to devote itself especially in the encouragement and organization of land settlement, with an ample staff of resident correspondents, agents, engineers, experts, real estate men, etc., in all sections of the West; to disseminate general articles, special reports, etc., through the agricultural, horticultural, financial, religious, technical, city and county press, and to reach the more important literary periodicals by articles carefully prepared, over the signatures of well-known writers; to keep a record of investors and others interested in irrigation securities, etc.; also of all canal companies seeking capital in the Eastern and European markets; a record of land values, market quotations, production, settlement, etc., answer all inquiries for information, cost of labor, supplies, etc., and from investors to give such particulars as are required in relation to irrigation enterprises and investments, etc., etc.

The offices of the bureau are at 61 Broadway, New York, and Charles S. King, the well known newspaper man of Ogden, and later of this city, where he was connected with the *Irrigation Age* and is still its eastern representative, is secretary and office manager. As above stated Col. R. J. Hinton, the eminent Washington engineer, explorer and scientist, is consulting irrigation expert. The project has entered upon a vast field, but with good management it ought to fulfill every expectation of its promoters and of those who, being residents of and interested in the arid section, wish it well.

THAT "COINCIDENCE."

The paragrapher and the Associated Press agent are constantly on the alert for a juicy, readable, and if possible a startling item of news, gossip or rumor; and having to keep up a certain measure of quantity as well as degree of quality they are doubtless put to some straits sometimes and in the absence of actual happenings resort to that inexhaustible field, the imagination, at the same time deriving as much relief and comfort from concocted and suggestion regarding things that have occurred or that are likely to occur as they can reasonably work in as woof for the warp of otherwise nonplus invention. It is doubtless a more trying performance at times than the outsider knows or has any conception of.

With all this understood and for the purpose of discussion of the subject received as so much by way of debate, we are still at a loss to comprehend why the sagacious and introspective mind that prepared the report of the awful tragedy at Ford's theater, Washington, last week was able to discover a "remarkable coincidence" in that event and Edwin Booth's funeral occurring at the same time. About the same time, also, the injunction restraining the World's Fair managers from opening the gates of the great show on Sunday was promulgated; cannot a tie be established there too? And then the declaration of some of the papers that the "superstitious will attribute something beyond the ordinary as the result of two such events coming together" is as nearly ludicrous as anything having so serious a foundation can well be.

Surely the imagination which is credited to have a coincidence to the trace of sad happenings of Friday has become the subject of one of those was a brother of the man who many years ago caused a national calamity which the other one occurred, is too active for general use. The coincidence in the new series somewhat of the pleasant sense of not more recent dramatic vicissitudes—the important elements of romantic and cumbersome are wanting. It evinces a similar lack of mind to that of the gossip who refuses to see anything insufficient in dealing in mysteries. "Truth is mysterious," she cries; "it is a perfect labyrinth." A child of one of her neighbors was taken sick last week, and the very idea by it but like the river and pools have drowned it up and it has not been right since!" That is the sort of mental pose out of which Walter gets and are designed with equal vigor.

THE QUERY BOX.

Nephi, Juab Co., Utah, June 7, 1893.—Can you inform several persons in this vicinity, through the following questions and oblige, Inquisitive.

Ques. If a man who is a widower, and who has children living, then being the heir of his deceased brother, married upon a Wednesday who died on Monday, leaving two by her former marriage, and is on her return her dark shade to an uncle, who all are property, does he not fulfill the act depicted himself and his children of his first marriage from any legal claim upon the property so desired?

Answer—He does.

Second—If this woman, the intending, will not the property desired to be deemed to be claimed at her first marriage as well as to her children by her second marriage, if there be any, in the exclusion of the husband and his family by his first marriage from any claim to the property?

Answer—To the exclusion of the husband's children by his first wife, yes; to the exclusion of the husband himself, no; under the circumstances cited, he is entitled absolutely to an undivided one-third of his wife's estate.

The following is not very clearly expressed, but those who are able to give the information at all will probably understand what the writer means:

Mt. Ararat, Washington Co., Utah, May 27, 1893.—I wish that you would do me the favor to insert the following in your valuable paper: I wish to know if there has been any where there is a stream of water running under the ground a hundred feet deep, to get the water to the surface—the ground being so compacted that it will not rise on account of the water coming from under the base of the mountain and flowing through the valley at the depth of a hundred feet. If there is any such thing as water being made to rise to the surface, by bringing it up to the surface of the ground for the purpose of irrigation—supposing it to be a stream of 50 to 70 inches, I shall be glad to hear through the medium of the DESERET NEWS.

G. EDWARD DIAMOND.
Washington Co., Utah Ter.

A DEFENSE OF WAR.

Articles dissuasive from and condemnatory of war on any account have well nigh monopolized the columns of the public press so far as relates to the discussion of that subject. It is like all others, however, there is another side to it which such side may have but little of a following and even less of an array of outspoken advocates. They do exist, though, and are not at all backward in the matter of giving expression to their views. A paper in a recent issue of *Naval Militaire*, quotes from a book lately published by General T. Bugeaud the following words: "In no historical period has the balance swung so often from war to peace and peace to war as during the last twenty years," and comments thereon, saying among other things that Germany's conquests, France's humiliation, the oriental questions, Russia's attitude, have been the causes of the condition named. Never before have the army organizations stood so hard blows at the national and civil life; never before have technical improvements followed so rapidly upon one another. Never before did such colossal strikes stand prepared to fall upon one another. Never before did the people themselves know so much about the nature of war, or so enter into the spirit of it. Yet it is admitted that there is also a current in the present-day history which runs against war and its accompaniments. Everybody seems to desire peace.

Discussing the question of whether we can have peace and whether war is necessary or not, the writer, while admitting that war destroys both men and his property, proceeds to show that nature itself is warlike. "Do not the several animals struggle continually?" he asks. "Do we not see conflict everywhere? Is it not true as some of the old philosophers said, that war was the father of everything? Man's present civilization is the outcome of war. The pioneers for eternal peace are, indeed, very alone. After Napoleon's wars, some thought that peace was coming, but this proved that only exhaustion had been the cause of the long rest. Princes assumed their respective states and nations, and thus no more fight on account of personal grievances; the question about war and peace lies with the nations."

The two alleged sources for the present opposition to war are then discussed, one being promoted the movement which purposes the destruction of the present order of society and seeks to receive the christian army as its worst enemy—that preaches Christian charity and longsuffering without really believing in them. The other is the movement inaugurated by "impractical and thoughtful men and weak women, who strive for peace because they dread the horrors of war." He concludes in the following words:

> Our stand rested the great on ground. Our present international relations. Their peace treaties are not to be broken. As Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and Russia and Germany, France and Spain, Italy and other nations, if it be true, has not a natural repugnance to war, yet it is ready to fight for its rights. And how about the law in that? A government possessing a well trained army, and well armed, may be a proper body upon which to rest the peace. Yet will it be the contract of a state to keep its peace from a natural number of soldiers. Napoleon at the peace of Tilsit intends France to have as many larger than 40,000 men. Uniform standard and the one show of France in government of Italy and Germany. Progress in civilization and increased facilities for intercourse and communication do not lessen the prospect of wars. The more civilization is to have a supervisor of peace, then a necessity is proved by the wars of France and Prussia in the United States. Human peace is, as that is said, "subject and to change and a beautiful dream." "War is" as he also said, "ordained by God."

The writer strives at the remarkable conclusion that war settles the question whether a nation is entitled to live or not. The same process of reasoning, to be consistent throughout, must be applied to every instance of controversy in which mankind engages, and if the military advocate is right, the man who is slain in a duel ought to die and the one who survives ought to live because the war between them has settled it in that way. Except as to the numbers employed, the reasons entitled and the greater results, there is no difference as to a "right to a finish" between nations and the same thing between individuals. It is a case of murder which does not exclude the participants from responsible accountability for, it being by tacit understanding pertinent to such reasoning as that of the general quoted, a case of the survival of the fittest. But sophistry, however skillfully chosen and actually applied cannot obviate or modify the stern decree (Von Moltke to the contrary notwithstanding), "thou shalt not kill," while it is noteworthy that the further we progress in civilization and education the smaller becomes the disposition to excuse murder because it is committed by wholesale and gloaed over with the euphemism of war.

The United States and Great Britain are settling a serious dispute without loss of lives or a sou of the self-respect of either, while the expense involved is the merest trifle. Will the general quoted above have the hardihood to say that the right or fitness of either power to live has not been settled because they have sought the civilized and Christian method of adjustment rather than flying at each other's throats and consulting a host of sharpers and sharpers?

It is an interesting matter to those who have not any idea of it to know that twenty-one national banks, with an aggregate capital of some $6,250,000, have failed since January 1—as against the failure of seven banks, with a capital of $525,000, for the same time a year ago. Many more state and private banks have gone down in the same time, but this fact is claimed not to be in testimony of the unqualified superiority of the national system. The items financially considered are out of joint.

THE HOTEL TEMPLETON.

The Hotel Templeton is opposite Temple Square, Tithing Offices, Eagle Gate, Herald News Office and all points of interest in Salt Lake City.

TEN CHANCE, S. G. EVANS Proprietor. Half block from Post Office, adjoining Pullman ticket office, Main St. Rates $2.00 per day. Special Local Rates.

WHITE HOUSE. Irish and German Proprietors. $1.50 to $2.00 per day. New management, newly furnished, refitted, and best hotel for the price in the city. M. F. Horan, manager, Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake's top, new hotel is The Knutsford. Homelike, elegant, central and reasonable.

Lawyers Attorneys

Chas. W. Bagley, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 27 years experience in settling estates, offers his services to heirs, executors and administrators. Office, room 217, 218 Mackintosh Richards building, 1st floor, cor. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. P. O. address—Box 257. Reserve evenings "locate business," to secure immediate attention of chief clerk.

You will be pressed with Gold Band Coffee. For sale by all first-class grocers.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Effective June 1st and until further notice trains between Salt Lake and Garfield Beach will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake City.	Arrive Garfield Beach.	Leave Garfield Beach.	Arrive Salt Lake City.
9:00 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	8:30 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.

Bathing, Boating, Dancing. Open's attractive to attractions every afternoon and evening. Fare 50 round trip only 50 cents.

D. E. BURLEY,
General Agent Passenger Department.

Ask your grocer for Gold Band Coffee. It is a winner and is deservedly popular.

Wear furs and you want something to keep you from your youth try Gold Band Coffee.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, shooting pains biting when warm. This form as well as Blind, Bleeding or Protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and offers a permanent cure. 50 cts. Druggists or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

Rich, Red Blood

As naturally results from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla as personal cleanliness results from free use of soap and water. This great purifier thoroughly washes out, and renews and enriches the entire system, and builds up every organ of the body. Now is the time to take it.

The highest praise has been won by Hood's Pills for their easy, yet efficient action. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, age sole of Roberts' Materialia Tablets.

Give Gold Band Coffee a trial. It is the best of all package coffees. Do SAY WE ASK.

Z. C. M. I. Bottled Bohemian Beer.

Made by the American Brewing Company of St. Louis is brewed of the best barley and Bohemian hops. It has a beautiful amber color, a delicious malt flavor and sparkles like Champagne. Fred S. Harris, 12 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

A Good, Safe Investment.

It will pay you to investigate the plan of the Security Trust and Investment Company, an institution incorporated under the laws of Utah.

When Baby cried, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children under the opening of each package of Gold Band Coffee to get the handsome pictures for their scrap book.

Z WE ARE NOT Overstocked

But we have goods on hand that were bought for sale, and for the remainder of the season we will discount, for cash, all prices made by any Bankrupt, Closing Out, Overstocked, or other pretentious dealers.

We say to our Friends and patrons who understand us, that we make these specially low prices on our entire

Dry Goods Department, C

Which Includes

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, DOMESTICS, MILLINERY, LADIES' SUITS IN ALL STYLES;

And all our Spring and Summer

M CAPES AND JACKETS

These are all NEW, CLEAN, ATTRACTIVE GOODS, bought with judgment and discrimination, and no excuse for selling is needed, although we do want room for our FALL STOCK which will soon arrive.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt. I

AT WONDERLAND of 2nd South and Carson Hotel. This Week

Week of Thursday June 8th. The Max Faxy Company in Elizabethan Comedy, HILL OF CORRYVILLE. Box Sheets in Gem Hall.

10c. ADMISSION 10c

NEW & FRESH EVERY DAY. DESERET BAKERY. Choicest Fruit Cakes, Pies, Pastries and Confectionery. Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Cor. Second South and Commercial Streets. Tel. 1025.

WALTER L. PRICE & COMPANY 64 S. Main Street. Dealers in Poultry, Fruits and Vegetables. Highest Prices paid for Poultry and Produce. Write for Prices. Money returned on Receipt of Goods.

To PHOTOGRAPHERS, AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL. Developing, Printing, Enlarging and Finishing in Gas or Water Color. Address F. Hodges, 522 Constitution Bldg.

聚源昌 I Carry a Fine and Complete Stock of Chinese & Japanese Goods, Consisting of Silk Goods, Teas, Bamboo Goods, Curios and Matting, Bowls, Vases, Flower Pots, Trays, Tables, Rugs, Etc. Call and see how cheap I will sell. Quong Chong Wing. 177 South Main.

The Temple Spoon. Sold by Retailers in all parts of the Intermountain Region. In sterling silver, full weight, made from Utah Silver, Sterling Fine. The Angel Moroni, as represented by Bailey's magnificent statue on the tower of the Mormon Temple, is on front section. The south Salt Lake City and the Temple on opposite side of the spoon, facing home, with the gold seal of Utah in the centre, upon the handle is reproduced in the bowl. A Souvenir of Utah, designed and Copyrighted BY THE J. H. Lyman Company. 159 MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY. PRICE, $1. WITH GILT BOWL, $1.50.

We Lead; Others Follow.

Last, But Not Least.

Down With Monopoly.

READ AND PONDER.

Ladies' Opera Toe Kid Slippers, worth $1 ..... 75c
Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, worth $1.25 ..... 75c
Ladies' $2 Russia Dongola or Kid, Tie or Tip or Plain $1.50
Ladies' $2 French Kid Shoes $1.50
Ladies' $1 Kid and Dongola, Cloth or Leather Top, all styles and sizes $1.00
Men's Calf $3 Shoes, all new styles $2.50
This Large Shoe is of Fine Calf, Hand Sewed, and is a World Beater.
Blue and Brighton Hand Sewed Patent Leather Shoes, worth $5, now $3.50
Russia Calf, Congress and Kangaroo Shoes, elsewhere $5 ..... $3.50
$2 and $3 Well Known Makes of Men's Shoes, down they go $1.50

SHOES FOR CHILDREN.

Kid and Dongola Spring-heel Shoes, sizes 9 to 11 ..... 75c
Strong and Fine Spring-heel Shoes, sizes 12 to 2 ..... $1.00
Parents Tip Button Shoes 75c
Swan and Brown Patent Make of Shoes, Children's and Misses' Shoes at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Call and See These BARGAINS. It Means Money in Your Pocket.

Although our opening sale was a great success on account of low prices, we wish to make a great clean-up by means of deeper reduction. Our stock is now almost complete. Our Never Rest is sending goods daily of latest styles.

I pay cash and will let you share in the reduction I can afford to sell at these prices. I appreciate a call whether you buy or not.

DAVIS, The Leader of Popular Prices. NO. 110 MAIN ST.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. AGENTS IN EVERY County in Utah and Idaho to Sell Thomas' Celebrated Picture of the Salt Lake Temple, conceded by all to be the Best Yet Taken. Sells readily. Apply to GODDARD & EVANS, OGDEN, UTAH. Box 287.

Sportsmen's Headquarters!

BROWNING BROS., 138 S. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah. 2461 Washington Ave., Ogden, Utah.

Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition and a general line of Fishing, Sporting and Athletic Goods.

THOMSON WATERPROOF BOOTS AND SHOES. Agents for Nitro Powder, Caps and Fuse, Du Pont Sporting and Blasting Powder and National Typewriters. TRADE SUPPLIED. SEND FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. FREE TO ALL.

BECK'S HOT SPRINGS. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

A PLEASURE and HEALTH RESORT

Waters infallible for Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrh, Lost Vitality and all Blood and Skin diseases. Temperature 117°.

Swimming Pool 250 feet long. Plunge Bath 70 feet long. Private Plunge Baths for Ladies.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT ATTACHED. E. Y. TAYLOR, Manager.