MANUFACTURERS' MEETING.

It was Held in the Chamber of Commerce Last Night.

ONE HUNDRED PERSONS PRESENT.

Speeches by Citizens in Favor of Home Industries—Sugar Beets Asked for.

About one hundred persons attended the manufacturers' meeting in the Chamber of Commerce last night. All who were present, however, were not manufacturers.

President Fred Simon occupied the chair and Secretary Maloy performed the clerical labors.

President Simon explained the purpose of the meeting and expressed his regrets that the manufacturers and merchants had not more largely responded. Another thing but few of those in attendance had complied with was the following paragraph of the call:

"It is expected that the manufacturers will be able to furnish the secretary with a complete list and description of the articles manufactured, in order that the work in hand may be carried out to a practical result."

The chairman then announced that the subject of "home manufactures" was open to consideration and discussion, and invited those present to freely express their sentiments.

UTAH ASPHALT.

Mr. G. F. Culmer first occupied the attention of the meeting. He spoke of the merits of the paving material produced by the Wasatch Asphalt company and contended that the article was as good as any in the world. He denounced the action of the board of public works in letting the contract for paving State street to an outside company, especially as the home company had submitted the lowest responsible bid.

LIQUID BLUEING.

Snell, Davy & Co., by their agent, represented that they were producing a liquid blueing that was as cheap and good as the imported product, and all that they asked was the support of the people.

PAPER BOXES.

Thomas Slight said that he could make paper boxes just as good and cheap as the imported article. He asked for the patronage of the public.

SALT LAKE SOAP.

The Salt Lake Soap company was represented by Mr. White. He said the company had invested $50,000 in a plant and was manufacturing a superior article. An average of 25,000 daily could be turned out. Mr. White said he did not ask that his company should be fostered, but he did want the public to use their product and give them equal chances with outside concerns. They could then employ three times as many men as they now do and build up an industry that would be a credit to the Territory.

IRON FOUNDRIES.

Councilman E. A. Folland spoke at length on the iron industry. He said that more than $200,000 was sent out of here last year for just what could have been made at home, and of a better quality. Repair shops were a necessity and the Putnam system should be introduced. One defect was in not making known our ability to meet the demand by judicious advertising. The question of rates and partially of railroads cut some figure—about ten per cent., but even that could be overcome if the proper steps were taken.

UTAH SUGAR.

Spencer Clawson in representing the Utah Sugar Company said that that industry was no longer an infant, it having grown to be the greatest industry in the Territory, and yet it was unable to supply the Utah trade.

THE RAINIER STOVE.

F. Platt & Co., by its representative stated that $100,000 worth of harness goods was imported annually though the local manufacturers were able to supply the demand.

CARRIAGES.

The firm of Neder & Clelland said that they would be able to save considerable money to the city by bringing in the raw material and making carriages at home. They would guarantee a good article.

COLLAR MAKERS.

The collar manufacturers said they were able to turn out an excellent class of goods, and said that they were able to compete with everything but cowhide leather.

SHOE TRADE.

Robinson Bros., shoe-makers' said that they had commenced business in this city with a capital of only $15. They were now employing eleven men and had a good trade.

PRESERVING COMPANY NEEDED.

Keenan & McCreedy recommended the establishment of a fruit preserving and canning factories. Like the pickle factory recently erected, they would surely thrive.

The following resolution offered by Mr. Van Buskirk was adopted:

That it be the sense of this meeting that the city council should enforce the laws regulating alley obstructions.

Before the meeting adjourned President Simon requested that all manufacturers send their names to Secretary Maloy, together with a list of goods made by them so that the lists made by them can be published in pamphlet form and distributed throughout the Territory.

A Crushed Romance.

Chicago Tribune.

The curtain had gone down on the second act of the opera, but the spell of the composer's genius, interpreted with matchless skill by the eminent artists who had swayed the leading parts, yet lingered, and a hush had fallen upon the audience.

"Maud," said the young man, in a thrilling whisper, "is not even the silence eloquent?"

The lovely girl bowed her head and blushed at the unmistakable but hitherto unexpected ardor of the usually cold and stately young man at her side.

"In moments like this, Maud," he whispered, "the soul, moved by impulses it cannot resist, sweeps conventionalities aside and speaks to its fellow soul! Hear me, Maud, hear me when I say—"

"Opera hooks! Backs of the opera!" piped a shrill voice at his elbow.

And the conversation thus interrupted never, never was resumed.

BABY'S FIRST LETTER.

It Broke Up an Interesting Card Party and Turned a Drummer's Course.

The smoking room of the Pullman car held a merry company on Saturday evening, and none was more hilarious than the heavily mustached drummer, who told stories, played cards and laughed loudly with more and then any. "He's a case," whispered a gray-headed passenger, nodding toward the leader of the fun.

"Another game?" asked a player, as the train drew near an important city.

"No," answered the drummer. "I've got to get off here after mail. I telegraphed ahead to have it brought to the depot."

As the train started after the mail he re-entered the car, holding a half dozen letters in his hand. There was one with his firm's card on the envelope, but he did not open it first as he settled himself in a corner of the compartment. Another was from a leading customer, but the cover remained untorn.

He shuffled the package until he came to a little square envelope, postmarked in an interior town and addressed in a girlish hand.

Quickly came off the wrapper, and an increasingly jubilant expression appeared. Rapidly his eye read the first page. "Dear husband," it began, and tender words of affection followed. "I am so lonesome," it went on, "and miss you so much."

"I can't be running home every few days," thought the reader. A shade of determination to attend to business instead of yielding to his inclinations passed through his mind, and he read on. "Baby wants you, too, and here is her letter asking if you won't come home next Sunday."

What was this that followed? The tracings of the chest were not distinctly seen in the jarring light. Ah, now he saw it—the outline of a chubby hand; the pen marks have been drawn around the tiny fingers, and as the father looks he can almost distinguish the pink palm as it lay on the paper. Dimples are in the knuckles and delicate wrinkles mark the joints of the dainty fingers.

Then the little pleading face and sweet blue eyes, with the mother's brown ones bending over, came before him and his own fill with dreamy tears for those most dear to him on earth. It is the sweetest picture man can conceive and portrays the truest and best love possible to human experience.

"Hurry up," comes from the card table. "Don't spoon over your girl's picture all night."

"Go on with your game, boys," says the drummer, half laughing. "Here is the best hand a man ever held," and he shows the party a quick glimpse of the rude outline.

Somehow the game dragged after that, and when a few minutes after the drummer started to leave the compartment, some one asked, as if by intuition, "Going home?"

"Yes," was the answer. "I can catch a train in that direction at the next station."

Baby's first letter had proved a powerful one.—Detroit Free Press.

A Blind Spot in the Eye.

It is remarkable that, although the optic nerve is of all parts of the eye the most sensitive to light, yet should an object fall on it as we look around us—and some object must always be thrown on it—it is invisible to us; and in our field of vision there is in reality a gap, though in ordinary sight the surrounding edges of this gap draw up together, and so fill it. But by closing one eye, by practice one may actually force the object which is reflected on to the optic nerve to disappear completely from the field of vision. Bernstein tells us that even the sun itself can be made to disappear if it fall exactly on the blind spot where the optic nerve enters the eye. This may account for the fact that some people can close one eye and stare the summer sun without wincing.—Chambers' Journal.

Influence of Small Courtesies.

The small, sweet courtesies are so potent in their influence upon our daily life, enhancing its asperities, rounding its angles and insensibly compelling imitation. For who could be churlish, or even cold and indifferent, when surrounded by an atmosphere of genial warmth? The little everyday and all-day thought, for others is not hard to some gracious natures imbued with the rare virtue of self forgetfulness; but to those who long for the admiration of their fellow creatures, the practice of the small, sweet courtesies can be recommended as an unfailing means of gaining that approbation. Mr. Browning expresses it thus:

"Dear for thinking of others made you think of her."

The Pepper Vine.

The most common and widely used of all spices is pepper. It is a native of the East Indies, but is now cultivated in various parts of the tropical belt of this hemisphere. The plant is a climber, and has a smooth stem sometimes twelve feet long. The fruit is about the size of a pea, and when ripe is of a bright red color. In cultivation the plant is supported by poles. In some localities small trees are used instead of poles, for the best pepper is grown in a certain degree of shade.—Foods and

Mosquitoes Not Afraid of Alligators.

It has been said that mosquitoes object to the strong smell of the alligator, but if this be so they can overcome their dislike when there is a chance of a draft of human blood, for Humboldt relates that while dissecting a large alligator, eleven feet long, the odor of which infected the surrounding atmosphere, he and his assistants were fearfully stung.—Knowledge.

Chamois skins are not derived from the chamois, as many people suppose, but are the flesh side of sheepskin. The skins are soaked in lime water and in a solution of sulphuric acid, fall of it peeled over them and they are carefully washed in a solution of potash.

Fruits for Young Children.

The subject of fruits is one which deserves more than a passing notice. Some parents would withhold them altogether from their children until after the second year. This is a very good general rule, but it will admit of exceptions. It is an undeniable fact that some of these are good, wholesome foods, and the earlier children can be accustomed to eating the better. Very many even house they are two years old can safely take, and are much benefited by the juice of sweet, mellow fruit. Children who frequently suffer from biliousness are benefited by these juices as far better than medicinal remedies.

Notwithstanding all this, the giving of fruits to children before they are two years old should be very guarded, and limited to the juices of those which are positively free, from acids, for be easily disposed of in the system and not likely to cause diarrhea. As a child approaches its third year, the allowance of fresh fruits may be more generous, due care being invariably used to their selection; still, moderation should be the rule, for intemperance indulgence in even the most digestible fruits is quite sure to be followed by unpleasant, if not serious consequences.

Those fruits which are very acid, and require much sugar to make them palatable, should be withheld. Oranges, apples and peaches, if perfectly ripe and sound, may be occasionally allowed, unless, of course, there is an irritability of the stomach and bowels. Pears are less digestible than these, but if thoroughly ripe can do no harm if not too freely indulged in.—Boston Herald.

Do We Teach Geology?

The cultural aspects of civilization are due to geologic structure, but in how many of our institutions are students taught to appreciate the topography or configuration of the earth's surface and its relation to structure, or to observe with inquiring eye the forms and contours of the landscape? The student usually learns the chemistry of certain nicely arranged hand specimens of hard rocks and memorizes the names of leading fossils or the crystallography of minerals under the guise of economic geology. As a result, the study is supposed to be merely the study of hard rocks and curious fossils.

Although the student knows them by sight he cannot trace a rock stratum above the ground or below it, or see the great soil terranes void of fossils and rocks which make up the larger area of our country, and cannot appreciate the broader relations of structure to agriculture, hygiene, climate and civilization. Hence the great unfossiliferous terranes are unknown, for example, the monumentaliferous regions of the west and south, over which in places one may travel from the Rocky mountains to the coast of Mexico without finding a fossil, a crystal or a building stone.—Robert T. Hill in Popular Science Monthly.

Too Many Languages.

There is undoubtedly a good deal of advantage in learning foreign tongues from a nurse in childhood, but it is easily possible to do this at the expense of English. If the child is not to know its mother tongue there is not a good deal of advantage in having a smattering of a foreign one.

On the plaza of a summer hotel were observed not long since a group of sunbrowned children who were about setting out for a walk under the care of a governess who was unmistakably French.

"Bonjie," a small boy of the party said to his sister, "ain't the frenchie a-goin to come?"

"Nong," the girl answered, "ils est malade, voi, and I be awful glad she ain't well this morning."

These children had a French and a German governess at the same time, but neither of them was bothered about so unimportant a matter as English.—Youth's Companion.

How Many Golden Weddings a Year?

It has been calculated that not more than one married couple in every thousand live to see their golden wedding day. There are about 180,000 marriages a year in England, and therefore it may be taken that from 170 to 179 couples may celebrate their golden wedding every year in the United Kingdom. About three-fourths of the men and a slightly higher proportion of women marry under thirty years of age, while 2.5 per cent. of the men and 14.9 per cent. of the women marry under twenty years of age.

READY REFERENCES.

The Second Edition,

Enlarged and improved, of this most excellent work, has lately been published and is now For —Sale at the— DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

It is Almost Indispensable to Every

Home and Foreign Missionary,

And is a desirable acquisition also to every Student of Theology and other person who values the issues of advancing and demanding Scripturally and Historically the Principles of the Gospel.

The wishes of the compilers, that the work be published without profit so as to be within the reach of every person desiring it, have been studied in this as well as the first edition, and therefore no discount except for cost of postage is allowed to dealers.

The book is bound in four different styles and sent postpaid to any address at the following

PRICES: 45 cents, 55 cents, 85 cents, and $1.10.

WHAT IS A GUARANTEE?

Many merchants and salesmen are in the habit of inflicting "guaranteeing" their wares with no thought of being called upon to make the "guarantee" good, it is a pernicious and foolish custom more respected in the breach than in the observance.

A guarantee, to have any value, should be made with knowledge of the meaning of the word and a set purpose to carry out the terms of the guarantee. On the side the makers instruct us to warrant, and we replace any tool found imperfect in use.

We have used our best judgment, acquired by a considerable experience, in selecting the following items for our stock and sell them to our customers with an absolute guarantee that if they do not prove to be all that we represent them, we will refund the purchase money in full.

"Jewel" Steel Ranges. A finished article, perfectly proportioned, made of the best material. Don't fail to see it. It will pay you.

"Quick Meal" Gas Generator, Evaporating. Light it as you do your gas burner. No smell. No danger. No complication. Every objection to the use of a Gasoline Stove done away with. Think of the discomfort island in Summer by avoiding the heat of a big Kitchen Range.

"Superior" Cooks and Ranges. Superior as bakers. Superior in economy of fuel. Superior in design. Superior in construction. Superior in everything that goes to make a perfect cooking apparatus.

The "Faith Refrigerators." An invalid's friend. A Health promoter. Cellular stone lined. What is that? Investigate it. It will more than repay you.

Our stock of Builders' Hardware, House Furnishings, Garden Hose, Lawn Sprinklers, Lawn Mowers, etc., is complete in every detail.

E. C. COFFIN HARDWARE CO., Progress Building.

ECLIPSE! ECLIPSE!

The general verdict is that the Eclipse Grocery and Fruit Company carry the very best goods in their line to be found anywhere in the city, and that, coupled with the courteous treatment and obliging manners of their salesmen, make it one of the most attractive places of business in town. We invite our friends and the public generally to call and see for themselves.

JAS. SAVILLE, JAS. H. BARLOW, TELEPHONE No. 498. D. S. EMERY, S. H. WOOLLEY.

FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City

BOTH STORES. SUGAR HOUSE. P. O. BLK.

STAR. BLOCK.

The PUBLIC are invited to patronize Headquarters for

UNION MEAT MARKET,

No. 54 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET,

WHERE THE CHOICEST MEATS OF THE SEASON ARE KEPT IN THEIR FINE REFRIGERATOR AND WARRANTED FRESH AND JUICY.

UNION MEAT MARKET CO., Prop'rs.

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. Has soothing medicinal properties, allays the itching at once, gives immediate relief. Prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Marysville, K. T., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists and sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. Address THE WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE BY Z. C. M. I. DRUG DEPT.

Ely's Cream Balm for CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. Cold in Head. HAY FEVER. Price 50 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

1850. —THE— 1891.

DESERET NEWS.

Pioneer Paper of the Rocky Mountain Country.

DESERET EVENING NEWS

EIGHT PAGES, SEVEN COLUMNS EACH.

ISSUED EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Has an Extensive and Increasing Circulation,

And as a Newspaper and Advertising Medium

IT HAS NO SUPERIOR.

—ITS COLUMNS CONTAIN—

FULL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS,
RELIABLE LOCAL ITEMS,
HOME CORRESPONDENCE,
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE,
EDUCATIONAL, AGRICULTURAL,
RAILWAY AND
DOMESTIC NEWS

DESERET SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS.

EIGHT PAGES, EIGHT COLUMNS EACH.

Published Every Tuesday and Friday.

—HAS THE—

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN UTAH

And Adjoining States and Territories of any Paper Published,

And has advantages which commend it to all who cannot afford or are not conveniently situated for taking a daily paper. It contains a summary of the

News of the Week,
Telegraphic,
Local,
Miscellaneous,
Domestic and
Foreign News,
Editorial Articles
Upon Transpiring Events,

and is in every particular

A STANDARD HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL.

DESERET WEEKLY

Established June 15, 1850.

Is published every Saturday, as a 32 to 40-page Magazine, and as a CURRENT HISTORY OF THE CHURCH, and of the interesting scenes through which the people of this region are now passing, is without a rival. The volumes, when bound, are

INVALUABLE AS A WORK OF REFERENCE.

TERMS FOR THE DAILY:

One Copy, One Year	$10.00
" Six Months	5.00
" Three Months	2.50

TERMS FOR THE SEMI-WEEKLY:

One Copy, One Year	$3.00
" Six Months	1.75
" Three Months	1.00

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY:

One Copy, One Year (embracing Two Volumes)	2.50
" Six Months	1.50

—THE NEWS—

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

—IS ONE OF—

The Most Complete in the West!

Being well equipped with the Latest and Best Styles of Type and Presses, and other first-class material, we are prepared to do

ALL KINDS of JOB PRINTING in the BEST STYLES,

With PROMPTNESS and DISPATCH, and at REASONABLE RATES.

POSTERS OF ALL SIZES, from the Smallest Handbill to the Largest Mammoth. We are prepared to print