DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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For the benefit of Elders, patrons and friends who may wish to avoid the delay of news agents at Chicago, the News will be on sale at Room 45 The Palmer House and Book Stores of that city during the Fair season.

Headquarters for the NEWS in at Wells R. Fargo's Bank and Publication Office, 30 Main Street.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 30.

NULLIFICATION PROPOSED.

This city has outstanding obligations in the form of municipal bonds to the amount of $1,500,000 and school bonds to the amount of $125,000, all drawing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, adding $131,250 a year more. We are aware that the law holds the city as a municipality and as a school district to be two separate and distinct things; but the law also holds that the city as a city and without distinction of any kind is held for the whole amount, and it is thereby so much indebtedness which the city as such has to pay. A law of Congress has limited the total amount to which the city shall become indebted for any and all purposes, and with the school bonds counted in it is many hundreds of thousands over its limit. But giving those who persist in adhering to the technical point that the school indebtedness must not be reckoned in such connection the benefit of their claim, and leaving it out altogether, the situation is such as affords very little comfort to the upholders of reckless extravagance—those who dispose of the matter with the statement that the end justifies the means, as well as those who hold that because they are in control their acts are not to be questioned.

Bonds for $300,000 have also been issued as a fund for the completion of the gravity sewer and this added to the bonded indebtedness (with interest), of $1,625,000 for municipal purposes makes $1,925,000; then there are bills receivable and bills accruing to an amount that we know not of, but which aggregated must be considerable, all combined putting the city up to the limit of its capacity to incur obligations, if indeed it is not far beyond that line. In the face of all this the city is issuing warrants and has already issued them to the extent of $70,000 and the proposition is to make them bear interest, as witness the following now awaiting action at the hands of the Council:

Resolved, That hereafter, and until further order of this Council, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the city, when any warrant duly issued by the city auditor shall be presented to said treasurer and is not paid on such presentation for want of funds with which to pay the same, to endorse on the back of such warrant the date of presentation of such warrant to him, and the fact that it was not paid for want of funds, and sign such endorsement with his official signature; and be it further

Resolved, That all warrants so endorsed shall bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the date of such presentation until paid, and the city will pay such interest when the principal of such warrant is paid.

The remainder of the resolution provides for the calling in of such warrants by advertisement, and the continuance of the interest in case they are not redeemed after such advertisement.

Now if this is not an evasion or proposed evasion of a law of Congress, what is it? And it might as well, for all practical purposes, declare that law a nullity and the city beyond the control of Congress. The whole matter contains but little that reflects credit upon the municipal schools. That they have recklessly incurred obligations and for the purpose of rewarding favorites have paid disgraceful salaries to useless officers and created offices that were not useful to put other favorites into, is all well enough known. That they have run the city so far in debt and exhausted its bonding power in order to continue the extravagant regime is too enough; but to actually propose at once an unlimited increase of obligations and a scheme of nullification as a means of meeting so just called debts is something that ought to be nipped in the bud, and without further hesitation.

CAUSE FOR REJOICING.

The statements of the various national banks in this city as to their condition at the close of business on July 12th made a very interesting portion of last evening's NEWS. We hope the figures were carefully examined by every depositor and business man, and to a general way were understood by the community at large. Nothing more than this is necessary to the complete vindication of all that this paper has said with reference to the stability and strength of our local financial houses; and nothing more would seem to be necessary to calm any feeling of insecurity or distrust that may have been engendered by the reports of runs and panics in other parts of the country. Every one of the statements carries its own evidence that not only are all the requirements of the national banking law complied with as to the percentage of deposits on hand, but that an amount two or three times as great as the statute call for is prudently and voluntarily held at command. Surely this should stimulate the confidence of the business community and give proof of relief whenever public calmness will justify it. We doubt if a more splendid showing was ever made in even the best of times, and we venture to say that few of the cities of the country with an equal number of banks can render a statement nearly so favorable. And when to all this is added the assurance that the other institutions of this character, state, savings and private, are in the same excellent condition, our citizens have just cause for satisfaction without immoderate and for complacency without indifference.

As a general proposition it may be said that the great majority of financial panics are brought on by the people themselves. With singular perversity they cause the very trouble they are most anxious to avoid. That they are the chief sufferers seems not to enter their consultations at all. Excited by some stupid, baseless street rumor, they throw away in a moment all confidence in the trusted and responsible men whose names and fortunes are pledged to preserve their honor and are a guaranty of integrity and financial strength wherever known. They want their money, and having obtained it, they hug it hurriedly to their bosoms, carry it home, and finally imagine they have made themselves safe. That this is thoughtlessness and folly can easily be shown. Money in the bank, we speak now of savings deposits, draws regular and comfortable interest. It is order to make it earn this interest the bank loans out the money, it receives abundant security. But this security, if the very worst should happen, is not the only security the owner of the money has. He has the bank itself, with its vast credit and standing, to make him still safer. And besides all that, he has the officers of the institution themselves, each one of whom is by law compelled to become good for an extra amount exactly equal to the amount of stock he holds. Where there is no charge or suspicion of dishonesty or inhability in the bank management, could anything be more absolutely guaranteed than this? We should think not; and yet nervous people, as we have said, sometimes think their money is in danger until they get it in their own hands. They forego the interest it would have earned, they invite the risk of loss, destruction and theft, they add to their own anxiety, set an example of silly excitement, jeopardize their friends' interests, and do all they can to destroy the community's credit.

The NEWS, having the welfare of all its readers and of the country at heart, cannot too strongly insist that the money of every depositor in the banks here is ten times safer where it is than in any other place where such depositor can put it. Such funds as he may need to draw in order to meet current expenses and in the order of regular business, let him draw without reservation. But to draw one dollar because he thinks it is unsafe is folly and shortsightedness of the most colossal kind.

THE LIFE OF BRIGHAM YOUNG.

A well written little volume entitled The Life of Brigham Young, published by Geo. Q. Cannon & Sons Co., this city, has just come to hand. The aim of the author has been to give an outline of the leading events of the truly wonderful career of the great founder of Utah, and he does so with admirable skill throughout. His first treats of the preparatory experiences by which the Prophet was educated, as it were, for the immense work before him. He then takes the reader with him on that ever memorable exodus, when Brigham Young, in the hands of a Higher Power, became the instrument of salvation to thousands—a second Moses. The founding of Utah closes the exceedingly interesting sketch.

Reliable biographies of the founders of Mormonism are among the most valuable contributions to our literature. They have an importance in this age that ought not to be underestimated. To present these noblemen in their true light is to give the younger generations pictures of sublime faith in God, endurance under adversity, disinterested love for fellowmen and many other supreme virtues, such as are not to be met with every day. In studying these characters the young minds will receive impressions of a most desirable kind and many a resolution to follow in the footsteps of the heroes will be the result. Then, such historical sketches furnish the most unanswerable arguments against the falsehoods invented by the enemies of Mormonism. Theories can be overthrown and doctrines may be questioned; but historical facts stand firm as the everlasting hills, unshaken while the storms to all their fury exhaust themselves against the lofty citadels. For these reasons among others the Life of Brigham Young is cordially recommended to the attention of the Saints. It is a book to be studied at home and to be sent to friends abroad as a testimony to the workings of a divine Providence through the mighty wind of the immortal founder of Utah.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

The NEWS gives place with a great deal of pleasure to the following letter, which needs no introduction or comment:

THE GUIDING ANCHOR,
Philadelphia, July 10th, 1893.

Editor Deseret News:

My attention is attracted to an article in your issue of July 1st, under the head of "Second Sober Thought," treating incidents in connection with the revelation given to the Prophet Joseph respecting celestial marriage.

My name being mentioned casually in that article, I take the liberty of saying that I am familiar with the controversy regarding it, and an extended acquaintance of over forty years with the document constitutes a friendship that ended up in the time of its death. Our relations during that period have always been most cordial. His integrity of character and truthfulness always commanded my respect.

In one of his visits to me he related the interview he had with Mr. Cutler and of the latter's determination. I then and there asked him if he would give me a certificate to the effect that he was present at the High Council in Nauvoo and heard the revelation read. He gladly consented. I at once placed myself in communication with Elder James H. Hart, who was then in New York, who kindly consented to meet me at Mr. Cutler's house in Beverly, as a witness, which he did. Elder Hart took down his statement, after which we went before a justice of the peace, and Mr. Cutler made affidavit as to its truthfulness. It was signed by him and witnessed by Elder Hart and myself.

The affidavit was sent to Utah and is now in possession of the authorities of the Church.

Respectfully yours,
SAM'L HARDISTY.

FALSE AS USUAL.

It must be among the "poor whites" of the South that the Mormon Elders make their converts, for if the better class of Southern women would have nothing to do with polygamy. The "poor white" in the days among the slaves was despised even by the negro, for he did not live as well as the slave of a rich planter. Although he has spread his Elders among these people, who seem to have no ambition to improve their condition. That the women of such families should desire to go to some new place is not strange, for even Mormonism could be no worse than the life in which they have been reared.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The *Chronicle* is evidently not much acquainted with the people of the South and, except as in the foregoing extract, when it can gratify its hatred to some extent against another class, has usually no words of commendation for them or theirs. There are a great many members of the Church in Utah who came from the Southern states and among them are men who owned property and stood high; some who fought in the Confederate army and a few who were on the other side; some who were slave owners and some who were not; but we do not know of any that are illiterate or that were so poor that they were classed among the "white trash," to use a Congress. Indeed, it is that class more than any other that engages in mobbing and lynching of the Elders in their midst, as the warnings served and the appearance of the men has fully shown; while among the people of intelligence, cultivation and birth the Elders have rarely had any trouble at all.

The NEWS can say with the utmost confidence that with very few exceptions the Southerners who have come to Utah have represented as good society as could be found anywhere, North or South. They are as a rule well educated, broad-minded, industrious and progressive, altogether free from that jaundiced bigotry which forms so large a percentage of the makeup of our San Francisco exemporary and its Salt Lake prototype, meaning that they live in the late afternoon rather than the early dawn of the nineteenth century.

THE PENSIONS.

It is shown by a statement recently prepared by the pension bureau that the pension list has not only reached its maximum but has begun to decrease. During the fiscal year ending June 30 1892, there were issued 225,297 original pension certificates, an increase in the rolls of 189,996. For the year ending June 30, 1893, there were 121,828 original certificates issued, being 103,469 less certificates than for the previous year. In addition to this, the loss to the rolls during the last fiscal year from death, remarriage, etc., will amount to at least 30,000, so the net increase for the year is but 91,628. This is not entirely the result of the Democratic policy of weeding out the service and excluding pensioners who are not meritorious, though it is doubtless largely so. Natural causes have contributed a full share toward cutting down the list, and it is quite probable that the two agencies combined will be the means of placing the pension roll between six and seven hundred thousand before the year runs out.

COME, ANSWER, DON'T WHINE!

The mammoth organ of vilification in this city does not attempt to deny this morning that its purported "exposure" of yesterday from Richmond, Va., was not a falsehood and a fraud. What it does is to spit forth a list of bad names, written in such heavy and beneath a shower of mud as to malign away from its own infamy. But the public will bear in mind that the issues in controversy are just two in number and are exceedingly simple: first, that the "special" referred to makes only two important assertions and both of them are false; and second, that the "special" was not a special at all. Perhaps it does well to avoid these issues. Yet, when of the News is so inept as to insert an irrefutable answer in the News' plain, sharp, and while we patent to be willing to enter into any contest of scurrility with the mammoth organ afterwards, we are conscious of such measure of victory as comes from having shown the readers of that debatable paper how graceful, cultured and high-toned a concern it can be when threatened in debate.

THE TEXAS WONDER, WILLIAMS & WAGER, is trying to walk from Galveston to the World's Fair, but one comforting thought as the plain matter should she enjoys the certainty of riding back home, which is more than can be said for many of those who saw what just lies in the national times.

ENGLAND DONATED more than ten times as much for wedding presents for Princess May as it did for the widows and orphans of the Victoria's victims. Nineteenth century generosity has evidently outlived its consistency.

THERE MAY be hard and money scarce, but actual statistics show that the people of the United States have deposits in savings banks amounting to over one billion seven hundred millions of dollars.

THERE is hope in the reflection that the present hard times are not as bad as the present talk of hard times, and that what trouble there is is more financial than economical.

A LASTING NERVE REMEDY.

In the matter of nerves what you want is something that will do its work while you continue to do your business; that will give you no inconvenience nor interfere with your sweet. Such a remedy is ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS. Tried pioneers are not an experiment; they have been in use for over thirty years, and their value has been attested by the highest medical authorities, as well as by testimonials from those who have used them. They require no change of diet and are not affected by wet or cold; their action does not interfere with labor or business; you can toil and yet be cured while hard at work. They are so pure that the youngest, the aged, the most delicate person of either sex can use them with great benefit.

Beware of imitations, and do not be deceived by misrepresentations. Ask for Allcock's, and on no substitution or explanation induce you to accept a substitute.

EXCURSION RATES VIA UNION PACIFIC.

One fare for the round trip to all stations in Utah, and any station on the Union Pacific system within 200 miles, selling dates July 23rd and 24th, limit July 25th.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Effective July 19th and until further notice trains between Salt Lake and Garfield Beach will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Garfield.	Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
9:00 a.m.	9:45 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
10:30 a.m.	11:15 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:15 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	2:00 p.m.	2:45 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:45 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:45 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:45 p.m.
11:00 p.m.	11:45 p.m.	12:00 a.m.	12:45 a.m.

Sundays excepted.

Bathing, Boating, Dancing. Olsen's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening. Fare for round trip only 25 cents.

D. E. BURLEY,
General Agent Passenger Department.

PIONEER HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

Via Union Pacific.

July 23rd and 24th, the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets to all points in Utah and to any point on the System within 200 miles, at one fare for the round trip, good until July 25th.

A. B. C. 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 keg flavor and sparkles like Champagne. For sale by Hayes, Wholesale Dealer, 44 East, First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Cellius Coffee, Nectar of the gods, at the Barlow Thompson Grocery Co.

THE HOTEL TEMPLETON.

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

EXCURSION RATES VIA UNION PACIFIC.

One fare for round trip to all stations in Utah and any station on the Union Pacific System within 200 miles, selling dates July 23d and 24th, limit July 25th.

WHITE HORSE, Holt and Germo, Proprietors. $1.50 to $2.00 per day. New management, most centrally located, refitted, and best hotel for the price in the city. M. F. Germo, manager, Salt Lake City.

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

THE CELLAR, S. C. Rawlings Proprietor. Half block from Post Office, 4 doors from Pullman Ticket office, Main St. Rates $5.00 per day. Special *Local* Rates.

On account of Pioneer or Utah Day, July 24th, the R. G. W. Ry. will make a rate of one fare for the round trip between any and all stations in Utah. Tickets to be sold July 23rd and 24th, limited for return to the 25th.

Smoke "Union Normal" Cigars.
E. G. Hires & Co.,
Distributing Agents.

PIONEER HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

Via Union Pacific.

July 23rd and 24th, the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets to all points in Utah and to any point on the System within 200 miles, at one fare for the round trip, good until July 25th.

Congress Meets

ON THE POTOMAC IN AUGUST.

UTAH'S GATHERINGS ARE IN THE CANYONS, BY THE LAKE, AT THE PARKS, FOR PIC-NICS, AND HOME, WHERE THE AIR IS TEMPERED AND THE NIGHTS ARE COOL.

PEOPLE SLEEP WELL AND HAVE A GOOD APPETITE IF THEY GET THEIR SUPPLIES OF

FANCY GROCERIES

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ERAS. S. BURNS, Manager.

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WHO

Ever saw a better opportunity for profitable investment than the present time? Congress meets August 7th, and soon thereafter times will be better the country over, and especially in the West. The western men are beginning to see the importance of, and preparing for this special session of Congress, and

WHEN

Did you ever see the men of the West take hold of anything in earnest and with determination and that they did not carry through? They are in earnest now and they will meet with success.

NOW

Is the time to make your investments and in a few months you can reap the profits. "EAST WATERLOO" lots are better than money in the bank. Real estate is the safest and most substantial security. Lots $325 each. Monthly payments. Big discount for cash or half cash. We also have a great bargain in an 8-room pressed brick modern house, $4,000, and a 5-room cottage, $1,450.

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