DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Thursday - June 20, 1895.

[illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

[illegible]

All communications should be addressed to Deseret News Publishing Co.

Telephone 2/4.

THE KIEL CANAL.

The fetes on the occasion of the opening of the canal between the North Sea and the Baltic now occupy the attention of all Europe. It is a commercial enterprise of great magnitude. At a cost of about $40,000,000 the Germans have opened a high road for the fleets of the world through the heart of the verdant province of Holstein, not only shortening the route between German, Russian and Swedish ports on the Baltic and other countries, but also making it possible for vessels carrying the valuable products of nations to avoid the at times extremely dangerous passage through the Belts and Cattegat and Skagerack. Probably the gay capital of Denmark will lose some of its prestige by the change effected; the loss of Copenhagen will be the gain of Hamburg and Kiel.

Strong efforts seem to have been made to veil any political significance attached to the opening festivities, and to make the occasion a veritable love-feast. The utter futility of these attempts is all the more conspicuous. France having accepted the invitation to be represented at Kiel, her foreign minister, only a few days ago, seized the opportunity of flinging in the face of the German kaiser an intimation of an alliance between Russia and France. At St. Petersburg the existence of a "written" alliance was promptly denied. At the same time it so happened that the French and Russian squadrons entered Kiel harbor concurrently, which circumstance in Germany was regarded as an unfriendly demonstration and ascribed to French intrigue, although Russia's diplomats declared it purely accidental. Counter demonstrations are now being discussed; all of which indicates that the peace of Europe is but an armistice. It is dependent on supports so slender that, even on an occasion of this kind, it has been found necessary to group the sailors of the various nations together for shore leave, to prevent conflicts. Thus one day English, Danish and Swedish blue-jackets are allowed to enjoy liberty on shore; another day Italian, Dutch and Russian tars will have their fun, and another day American, French, Spanish and Austrian sailors will be landed.

The official oration of the kaiser, which, by the way, has been looked forward to with much uneasiness, was composed by the chancellor and is a repetition of the many assurances that Germany's only desire is to maintain peace and friendly relations with everybody. These protestations are undoubtedly sincere on the part of Germany, for that country needs peace in order to develop its resources and consolidate its component parts, but the question remains in the minds of many whether under the existing circumstances the equilibrium can be maintained much longer. The opening of the Suez canal in 1869, also a love-feast of the nations, was followed by political storms in the Old world of a cyclonic nature, and students of European politics are now wondering whether the opening of the German canal will be the precursor of similar disturbances. They look at the eastern horizon and say the signs portend no good. The crimson sky reflecting the blood stains on the Turkish crescent has but too often, in the present century, been an omen of sanguinary encounters between the nations of Europe.

GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

As if the drouth-stricken districts of Nebraska, Kansas and eastern Colorado were not yet sufficiently dismal pictures of desolation and want, a new affliction has appeared in those localities in the form of a grasshopper plague. It is stated that in one district in the first named state the insects have appeared in such numbers as to cause trouble to railway trains, and to require that locomotives should be provided with steel brushes to clean the rails. In Kansas and Colorado, also, the grasshoppers have laid waste grain fields, doing much damage.

To those unacquainted with grasshopper visitations it may seem incredible that they can come in such vast quantities as to interfere with railway traffic; but those who have had experience with the pest realize full well that such an event is not an uncommon proceeding in "grasshopper years." Utah people who have resided here quarter of a century will readily recall the time when service between this city and Ogden was often interfered with by grasshoppers on the track through the Davis county fields. They will also remember when the insects came in myriads, obscuring the sun at noonday as with clouds, and when whole fields of grain and other vegetation were swept away in a few hours. Later, when the winged pests were driven by the wind in vast quantities into the Lake, the waves piled along the shore masses of dead locusts in an embankment or wall sometimes to the depth of several feet.

The appearance of the grasshopper plague is of such uncertain character that from the experience of one year there can be formed no definite idea of what will follow the next season. Sometimes there will be a visitation of moderately large dimensions such as now is reported in the dispatches, doing damage only over a limited area, and then for a number of years there will be no sign of the pest. At other times the coming as on this occasion is the precursor of a more general visitation the succeeding year, when the planting season is followed by wholesale destruction of crops that never come to a harvest.

The immunity which this region has enjoyed from grasshoppers for the past twenty years has brought a feeling of security from that source of danger, and it is not probable that either this season or next, if at all, there will be a repetition of the experience of "grasshopper years." Certainly there is no indication of danger this season, and only a bare possibility for the next. At the same time it hardly would be wisdom to ignore possibilities in view of a warning given by the proximity of the pest this year as to what may ensue in 1896. Utah may not receive a visit next year; she may not even have a scarcity of water for irrigation purposes, such as some people are now inclined to regard as probable. But there is reasonable certainty that between drouth and grasshoppers the wheat regions of the Plains may not bring forth a full measure of grain, and that if Utah farmers are able to retain their bounteous returns until the cheap wheat season after harvest passes away, they will be able to secure fairly remunerative prices through the better market which necessarily attends the diminished supply. A large stock of stored wheat in the spring of 1896 would be good thing for Utonians to be in possession of. There will be sufficient need to make it a good investment.

APPRECIATIVE OF THE PIONEERS.

The following letter, the original of which is in the possession of Treasurer H. M. Wells, of the Brigham Young Memorial association, is deserving of publicity and will be read with interest:

United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Irrigation Inquiry, Washington, D. C.

Ogden, June 17th, 1895.

Wilford Woodruff, Esq., President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Dear Sir—I desire to subscribe, through the hand of Mrs. F. S. Richards, five dollars, to the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of the Pioneers of Utah. In this I am joined by my daughter, Miss Elizabeth Irish, who also, through the kindness of Mrs. Richards, hands you a like sum.

Ourselves pioneers of the valley of the Mississippi and westward of it, deem it a pleasure to honor the memory of those who, overcoming the wilderness of Utah and the savagery of its natives, set up in that wilderness the dominion of civilization, inaugurated prosperity and filled it with a thriving and happy people.

Very truly yours,
Chas. W. Irish.

GLADSTONE'S CHANGE OF FRONT.

The announcement that Mr. Gladstone has changed front on the Welsh disestablishment bill and thereby has alarmed the British liberals and brought a feeling of jubilation to the hearts of the conservatives, will occasion no surprise to those who are acquainted with the political career of the "grand old man." At each recurring election in Great Britain for many years past, one of the strong points his political enemies have sought to make against him is that he changes his mind on leading questions, and where at one general election he may be found on the affirmative side, the next is liable to discover him taking the negative view. The response of Mr. Gladstone's friends is that this is an evidence of his being alive to the necessity of the hour, for while the non-progressive man will not change, the progressive one does so when he receives additional light leading thereto, or when changed circumstances require it; and while admitting the liability of Mr. Gladstone to shift as occasion requires, his supporters point out that he has never returned to a position abandoned by him. Whatever of force there is in the reasoning, it has rendered ineffectual the efforts to show inconsistency because of change of mind, and Mr. Gladstone's friends have been unswerving in their fidelity.

As matters were in the last general election, if the liberal party in Great Britain had not been pledged to the disestablishment of the Welsh church it could not have gained the successes it achieved in Wales, and probably would not have been returned to power. But while success in the Welsh boroughs was essential to the general victory, it was not gained without losses elsewhere. Disestablishment was then a very live issue in Wales, made so by the arbitrary and harsh attempts of church officials to enforce the collection of tithes from non-members, under an English statute permitting such procedure. The result of that time, however, conveyed to the church dignitaries an understanding that continued assaults of that character upon non-conformists meant the reduction of the church to the same condition as the non-conformist denominations, not only in Wales, but probably in England as well. Supporters of the dominant church generally did not approve of this enforced collection of tithes from non-conformists, and declared that if nothing short of disestablishment would stop it, then that must come.

In the past the three years the state church has come to realize the danger which threatened from its own injustice, even when approved by form of law. As a consequence, the policy of enforced collection of tithes from non-members has been avowedly abandoned, at least for the time being. This being the case, the reason for the church's members giving support to the disestablishment policy has ceased to exist, and with it much of the antagonism of the nonconformists. There can be no doubt that Mr. Gladstone fully comprehends the situation in this respect, and being a churchman himself he cannot longer support a policy against his own church when it has removed the cause of offense; to pursue it farther would not be only not magnanimous, but unnecessary and unjust. Hence Mr. Gladstone's change is entirely consistent with a peace-loving and statesmanlike career.

There may be also another reason for the ex-premier's action at this time. As the retired leader of the party in power, Mr. Gladstone is a person of considerable importance; with the party out of control he would become comparatively insignificant in political affairs, and might be easily laid on the shelf. Under a continuance of the present regime, the liberal party soon must lose its narrow margin of advantage. But with a movement from within to effect the change which public opinion seems to demand, and the gain that would come from having the disestablishment question quietly removed from the controversy, the Gladstonians could go before the country with renewed courage and brighter prospects than on the old lines. It might cost the sweeping away of the present ministry, but that would be a small price for another victory. Taking these things into consideration, there is likely to be more rejoicing than gloom in the liberal ranks, except as to a very few, when the matter is fully understood, and the unusual jubilation of the conservatives will sink away as they observe the play at politics which Mr. Gladstone, even in his advanced years, has shown himself capable of. In making his change of mind public, it is pretty certain he has not done so without the full knowledge and approval of his trusted prominent political associates.

THE EVENING NEWSPAPER.

Speaking of the progress and advancement of the evening newspaper and its increasing popularity and usefulness in the journalistic arena, the Philadelphia *Telegraph* remarks:

It has come about in all our great American cities that the evening paper is the record of the day and its events, from far and near, great and small, while the morning paper is necessarily but the record of yesterday. This fact is now generally recognized, though quite reluctantly and for obvious reasons by many of those specially concerned. The evening newspaper comes into the counting room, the home and the club fresh as the breeze which seem to waft from other lands the messages it contains. The morning newspaper emerges from the darkness, having been prepared while the millions to whom it specially appeals for support have been at rest. This striking change in the journalistic arena is one in accordance with the methods of the time, and the advancement thus noted must continue. Revolutions of this kind never go backwards. The evening newspaper must continue to increase in popularity, influence and usefulness as a newsgatherer, and at the same time will exercise still greater power in the field of discussion of passing events. The average newspaper reader today wants comment with news. When a great public leader dies, the same issue must tell the story of his life and discuss his influence and his place in history. And the same rule holds good in regard to everything else of public interest, in the world of politics and business particularly.

Agreeably Surprised.

"I had a very severe cold on my lungs that caused much soreness and gave me considerable uneasiness in regard to the result," says Mr. T. E. Smith, of Billerica, Mass. "A local druggist called my attention to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and on his recommendation I gave the remedy a careful trial. The result surprised me; I recovered entirely in three days." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

[illegible], of Le Roy, N. Y., says "I have been troubled with indigestion and biliousness for years. Parks' Tea has cured me." For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Judson Drug Co. 2

Utah Commercial and Savings Bank, general banking business; pays 5 per cent on deposits. F. Armstrong, Prest., P. W. Madsen, Vice Pres., J. E. Jennings, cashier.

Knights of Pythias—Attention.

Every Knight is requested to attend the annual memorial exercises and [illegible] Sunday morning. Castle Hall, Richards street.

Fishermen.

For fishing parties to the Diamond stream at Castilla or Thistle, to [illegible], Price and Sanpete, the Rio Grande Western makes rate of one single fare for round trip on Saturday and Sunday to Monday. Apply at ticket office.

Parks' Sure Cure for the liver and kidneys cures rheumatism. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Judson Drug Co. 2

THE ANIMAL EXTRACTS:

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the Heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the Spinal Cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, for Premature decay.

Ovarine, for diseases of women.

Thyroidine, for Eczema and impurities of the blood.

DOSE 5 DROPS. PRICE $1.00.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.

Send for Book. Washington, D. C.

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., Agents for Utah.

GARFIELD BEACH TRAINS.

Effective May 31, 1895.

[illegible]

* Daily except Sunday.

Music by Olsen's orchestra every afternoon and evening. Depot, corner First South and Fourth West. Fare for round trip 50 cents. City ticket office, 201 Main Street.

D. E. BURLEY,
Genl. Agt. Pass. Dept.

Chilblain Liniment always cures frost bites. Prepared at Godbe Pitts Drug Store.

Welsh Eisteddfod.

For the Welsh Eisteddfod at Benfield, June 25 and 26, the R. G. W. announces a rate of one single fare for the round trip from all points in the Territory. Tickets will be sold on June 24 and 25, good until June 30.

Wasatch Hotel.

Little Cottonwood Canyon. Reopens June 15, '95, under the direction of Mrs. E. C. Bagley.

AN OPINION GIVEN.

Recently Mr. J. D. Thomas, of North Dakota, visited the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and after carefully examining the country located in Winchester, he writes to Mr. V. Richards, 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 solicit those seeking pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this country."

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.

S. V. DERRAH, C. F. & P. A.,
21 Morlan Block, Salt Lake City.

RETTUB.

Best butter 20 cents pound, six for $1.00 at Barnes-Hardy Co.

Buy all your medicines at Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

GARFIELD BEACH TRAINS.

Effective May 31, 1895.

[illegible]

* Daily except Sunday.

Music by Olsen's orchestra every afternoon and evening. Depot, corner First South and Fourth West. Fare for round trip 50 cents. City ticket office, 201 Main Street.

D. E. BURLEY,
Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

When Baby was sick, 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.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 17

J. R. ROGERS Manager.

Pyke Opera Company

In a magnificent revival of

PINAFORE

NEW SCENERY. NEW COSTUMES.

Matinee Saturday Afternoon. [illegible]

WONDERLAND THEATER.

The Famous Comedian

BURTON STANLEY,

[illegible]

Z. C. M. I.

Says there is

"Comfort In Specialties!"

Ladies buy the EUREKA PATENT CORSET COVER.
Ladies wear the EQUIPOISE VENTILATED WAISTS.
Ladies who wheel use the BICYCLE CORSET.
Ladies who keep cool dress in WHITE LAWN WAISTS.
Ladies protect themselves by buying our PARASOLS.
Ladies can all be fitted at our well-known KID GLOVE COUNTER.
INFANTS' LONG AND SHORT SLIPS in variety.
CHILDREN'S GUIMPE WAISTS.

T. G. WEBBER, - - Supt.

Make Your Wants Known ONLY 5c A LINE. By Advertising in the NEWS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO IT.

WANTED.

EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT WE ARE buying and selling more new and second-hand goods than any other house in the west. M. Wiener, [illegible]

HAVE YOUR CESSPOOLS, GREASE traps, water closets and yards cleaned by the Odorless Sanitary Company. All work thoroughly disinfected. OFFICE [illegible] MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE [illegible]

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK. Inquire at No. [illegible]

NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION ONE [illegible] [illegible]

H. F. KNUDSON.

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE

WILL PAY CASH FOR RAGS, BONES, Scrap Iron, Metals, Rubbers and all kinds of Bottles. [illegible] East Eighth South St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, STOCKS bought and sold. Money to loan at reasonable rates. Taylor Bros., No. 88 Main Street.

I LOAN ONLY MY OWN MONEY, HENCE [illegible]

RUSSEL L. TRACY.

[illegible] Commercial Block.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FOR CITY PROPERTY, 80 ACRES OF [illegible]

FRED J. MAY

Has opened a Meat Market, at No. 5 East, First South Street, and will be pleased to welcome his friends and the general public with a choice selection of prime meats at Bottom Prices. Free Delivery.

Go to **S. F. BALL,**

TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,

For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch 12 till 5.

NOTICE

Zion's Benefit Building Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Zion's Benefit Building Society will be held on Tuesday, July 2, 1895, at [illegible] p. m., at the Z. C. M. I. Shoe Factory, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, the presentation of the financial report, and the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

EDGAR HOWE, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, June [illegible].

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 501 to 506 McCornick Block.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms [illegible] Constitution Building; opp. Z. C. M. I.

ALEX McMASTER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms 45, 46, 47, 48, Commercial Block.

J. M. WADDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law and Land Attorneys,
[illegible] McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

J. F. CORKER, PATENT ATTORNEY. Patents on inventions, caveats, etc. [illegible] drawings, models to order. Office [illegible] Main Street, Salt Lake City.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms [illegible] Constitution Building.

DR. E. M. KEYSOR,
Dentist.
Rooms 2 and 3 Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, 162 Main St.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
[illegible] Main St. Anaesthetics Administered.

Chicago Dental Parlors

[illegible] All work at eastern prices. [illegible] Main Street, Salt Lake City.

McMAHAN'S
Detective Agency.
22 East Third South Street, Room 3 Tolterine Block, Salt Lake City.
P. O. Box, 31.
J. A. McMAHAN, Supt.

TRY **WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM.**

The Finest Flavored Gum on earth. [illegible] Salt Lake City, [illegible] sole agents.

SPRY,
Practical
TAILOR.
Room 423,
CONSTITUTION BUILDING

WISCOMB & COMPANY,
Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries,
58 East, First South Street.

SAPONIFIER.

Pennsylvania Saponifier is the original and old reliable Concentrated Lye for family soap making and general household uses. Beware of counterfeits. The success of this article has induced unprincipled parties to imitate it. None genuine unless Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Co. Philadelphia, is stamped on the lid. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

ESTRAY FOUND NOTICE

ONE DARK BAY HORSE ABOUT [illegible] years old, recently castrated.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before June [illegible], 1895, he will be sold at City Estray Pound, at [illegible] p. m.

JOHN O. MATTOX,
Pound Keeper.

THE **Inter-Mountain Electric Co.,**
F. P. FENTON, Manager.
House Wiring, Combination and Electric Fixtures, Electric Bells, Incandescent Lamps.
62 East, First South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

OUR PANTS

Are the pride of all who wear them. You are assured that the best dressed men in Salt Lake City wear them and enjoy perfect comfort and the sense of being well-pressed in consequence. "Perfect fits for all!" Yes, we can guarantee that easily, with our large stock, and every pair is made up from fine, handsome and durable material. Keep up your trousers not only with suspenders, but by having them always new, whole, handsome and shapely. The surest and cheapest way to sustain your pants handsomely is to pick them from our grand trouser aggregation.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. Gardner

136-138 Main Street.

A BICYCLE ABSOLUTELY FREE OF COST OR A SUIT OF CLOTHES GIVEN AWAY.

Or Half the Purchase Price of Your Suit Refunded.

Or a Discount of Ten per cent on Purchase Price.

BEGINNING MAY 1st, every 5th customer will be given ten per cent discount on his purchase. Every fiftieth customer will get a discount of 50 per cent. Every one hundredth customer will have the entire amount of his purchase refunded. Every two hundredth customer will get a fine bicycle free.

Count is made from the payment of order. Our goods and prices are absolutely correct.

D. L. ROSS,
Merchant Tailor,
41 WEST SECOND SOUTH.
SALT LAKE CITY.