# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1894.

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS is published every evening (except Sundays) at 10 o'clock at the Publication Office, 143 Main Street.

TELEPHONE NO. 1564.

Editorial Rooms, 143 Main St. Regular Telephone Connections.

THE DESERET WEEKLY, THE WEEKLY NEWS, THE SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS, and THE DESERET WEEKLY are published on Thursday and issued on each week.

THE DESERET WEEKLY is a magazine form, 16 pages, with illustrated cover.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily 12 Months | $10.00 |
| Daily 6 Months | 5.00 |
| Daily 3 Months | 2.50 |
| Daily 1 Month | 0.90 |
| Daily per Week | 0.20 |
| Saturday Edition 12 Months | 2.00 |
| Saturday Edition 6 Months | 1.00 |
| Semi-Weekly 12 Months | 2.00 |
| Semi-Weekly 6 Months | 1.00 |
| Weekly 12 Months | 1.00 |

Postage to foreign countries is extra in addition.

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

The News is on sale at the principal News Stands and at our newsboys stand adjoining the city office Main street.

City subscribers will please notify A. T. Rich, city agent, of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone No.


## TO THOSE WHO NEED FOOD.

This is a season of plenty so far as the wheat crop in this part of the country is concerned, and it is estimated that not less than three million bushels will be harvested. The grain will be at a low figure, but that will make no difference to the man who is without money. If ten cents a bushel were the price, the man without the dime, so far as purchase is concerned, would be as bad off as if it were ten times that figure. And in connection with the heavy wheat crop there are two other conditions now facing the people here. First—There are a good many families without the dime, or the prospect of getting it, through lack of employment they have not been able to earn that which will be needed to supply the necessaries of life. Second—There will be a vast quantity of wheat, which would provide many people with bread, wasted unless something is done at once to gather the grain; the only available means of preventing this great loss is by gleaning the fields.

There is no need of arguing that this waste should be prevented in the interest of those who are in need of winter supplies. That will be readily conceded. Now, who is to do the work? First, those who are themselves in need of employment and assistance. They can pattern the work of gleaning the wheat fields, and there is no doubt, but all parties who properly conduct themselves will be warmly welcomed by the farmers to participating this labor. The matter has been agitated throughout the county, and the way prepared for the gleaners. When and how shall the gleaning go on? The time is now, for delay till storms come will make it less pleasurable and profitable. Suppose, for instance, a party of men and boys somebodies, prepared to sleep out for a few nights, go to the fields south of town, and get the permission which will be readily given to gather the wheat left by the harvester. They will be able not only to gain fair returns in the grain collected, and get the benefit of a pleasant summer's outing, but the probability is strong that they will receive material assistance in the way of farm products, as milk, fruit, etc., during their stay, and perhaps employment for a time. As any rate they can get plenty to feed themselves during the coming winter, and if they obtain the wheat there will be a way provided whereby it may be converted into flour.

Will the unemployed men and boys in this city take this matter up, and make some move on their own part to supply themselves with food? Or will they idle their time away and expect people to contribute to their support? If the latter, the people who do the contributing will not be found over zealous to provide for those who are unwilling to take every reasonable step to earn what they eat. Instances that may be cited in this connection are the cases of two able-bodied transients in this city, both out of work for some time past, and their families receiving aid. When the wheat gleaning proposition was made to them, they indignantly rejected it, saying that if they should not get wages at their trade, they would not work. Such individuals as these are not likely to receive very liberal assistance while there are worthier persons in the line.

Those who may be inexperienced in this business should not have an idea that it is below the dignity of any person in this community, when circumstances require it, to earn his food by gleaning in the field. The occupation is as honorable as any other, and has been followed by some of the best people here. There is a young ladies' association in a neighboring county which actually makes a considerable sum by gleaning field wheat. Its members are the leading young ladies of the town, and such reason they are to be seen collecting the precious store, which they dispose of for charitable purposes. Their example in this regard could go far to shine the sons of toil and may who stand idle around, deliberating to engage in such humble toil, and whose names do not for a moment compare with the brilliant, noble, and truly Christian self-sacrifice in which this young ladies' association is engaged. It is not long since the young ladies in a ward in this county turned their own nothing, and a good supply too, by gleaning wheat; and the girl who gleaned the most was the belle of the village.

In this same connection there is another suggestion which might be acted upon by wards and associations situated to carry it out. Would it have to hinder any of those gathering up the young folks and bringing in their proportion of the thousands of bushels of wheat now lying spoiled on the ground? The waste would inflict if not the support of the writer, yet, in the aggregate for various objects connected with their work. The grain would be saved, and the parties who did the work would be so much better off. Today is the time to act in these matters. "Willful waste brings woful want," is an old adage which should be a note of warning to the people. There should be no willful waste in Utah this year, that there may be no woful want. And those who have neither money nor employment, but who know that the necessity for food and clothing is before them, should be the first in the field for their self protection and preserving by honest, industrious means.

## MISCHIEVOUS PROGNOSTICATION.

An astrologer of the country, after the fashion of the ancient Chaldean soothsayers, has set the horoscopes of some of America's prominent men. President Cleveland is one of them. According to the stars, he said by the "spokesman," the President is destined to have his days in comparative poverty. The appearance of Saturn in the sign of Scorpio is a warning to him not to trust in Wall street. The unfortunate bodies also threaten some disaster to his children, and indicate that he has secret enemies.

Depew made his appearance in the world, according to the same authority, under most favorable stars. His fortune is not a fleeting one, for it will continue throughout his life. Senator Hill owes to the stars a witty, ingenious and talented mind, and, had it not been for the undue interference of the little planet Mercury, in the affairs of the distinguished senator, he might have been a profound scholar, and capable of any undertaking requiring great ability. And then Mars and the moon are responsible for more peculiarities in his character, "making him disposed to detract his benefactors," it is said.

Breckinridge, too, owes his peculiar career to the planet Herschel, which spoiled all the beneficent and concerted efforts in his behalf by the sun, Jupiter, Mercury and Venus. As to the prospects of election to Congress, it is written in the stars that he will be defeated, for Saturn, the all mischief maker, has hoisted up again and is silently conducting the campaign on the opposite side.

It is passing strange that in this advanced age and among a nation foremost in scientific knowledge, people are still found with the courage necessary to publish such statements as the results of scientific investigation. But it is equally strange that there are quite a number of people who believe in the scientific charlatanry. If the planets and stars in their various positions are the means whereby the character of human beings is formed and whereby their acts are controlled, where is their personal responsibility? Or possibility of reform? Or justice? If only a Breckinridge, but any common law-breaker, a thief, a murderer, would be justified in charging his crime to the evil influence of Saturn or Herschel or Mercury, and supposing that to be true, why should he be punished, seeing that he was but an unfortunate victim of the stars? If a man should throw a brick or a barrow from a high scaffolding, hitting a child playing below, he would be at least guilty of murder, as would the falling brick, which might have the same effect. Both were for the time being helpless, forced by a natural law towards their destiny. In the same way, if by some astral force, men are led to be and act, then clearly the statutes of justice as understood among all nations is but a farce.

Astrology is the child of the ignorance of mankind. It leads to the doctrine of fatality and is therefore antagonistic to both philosophy and religion.

## BEGINS THE WORK.

In another article, the News has something to say on wheat gleaning as a means to aid in providing some of the necessities of life to those who are out of employment. On this subject Elder Angus M. Cannon, President of the Salt Lake Stake, issues the following timely and important call:

To Bishops and Leading Members of the Various Wards of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion:

No doubt most of you realize the necessity which exists at the present time of providing against suffering and distress among the poor of the people during the approaching winter season. If the crops, which had promised well, were not so much injured by the late rains, there would be no occasion for any to go hungry, provided they had contributed but one tithe in money or its equivalent in some manner to the support of those who are more destitute of means.

We cannot multiply our nothing upon our own hands, it is our duty to guard against suffering as far as practicable, with the means that are within reach, in order that our enemy's prevalence may not come upon the people. And that all available means may be made effective at the proper time in this work, unity and concentration of action is needed in those who have been appointed to managing local affairs in the community.

One of the great necessities for the poor will be a supply of bread. A mistake has been called to the fact that there is a great amount of wheat waiting in the fields that might be saved by gleaning. I have been recently asked upon by parties in this county who saw this fact in the south and from the east in the west mountains, and who had seen or heard of men, and who report that the farmers are willing for gleaners to glean their fields. This promise has spread throughout the inner part, and can be made, as I believe, use in carrying our home, extended to unemployed men and boys, and women and families so far as practicable, to go to the fields and gather the stuff of life which may be had for the gathering. Following the gleaning of wheat will come the gathering of fruit and digging of potatoes, which may yet be supplied in this way.

You are therefore requested to give work will be had in your place in this matter. Worthy parties may be organized at home who are willing to work, and whom neither will be work (they will proceed with due consideration for the rights of each kind of other persons, and have not to direct of to various lengths, with a note in the hands of the one placed in charge, so that their character and responsibility will be known. And where those people are in the distance where there are wheat fields they can be given free access thereto, and have extended to them such courtesies and accommodations as are consistent with the principles among those desirous of doing good to their fellow-beings.

You will understand readily the general plan suggested. The detail must be left with you, as circumstances require. But it is urged that you assist in every consistent way those who are willing to help themselves in the present financial and industrial depression.

Your brother,
ANGUS M. CANNON,
President of Stake.

Thus the work is begun in Salt Lake county among the Latter-day Saints, and a plan instituted which can be carried through to success. It now remains for those who are to be the beneficiaries in this wise movement to avail themselves of the opportunity offered. It is hoped the acceptance and those in charge will go to work in performing their part.

THE ACORN, Washington, Ledger tells of a find of coke in a coal mine at Carbonado. A miner, working upward through one of the coal chutes, struck his pick in the coal, and was surprised at a considerable stream of water running down upon him. The water continued to run for some hours, and it was thought a hidden lake or river had been tapped. The opening was widened, when the water soon drained out, and it was discovered that many years ago a surface fire had burned out the upper portion of the vein, which is filled at an angle of about 45 inches, to a depth of about 70 feet and for a distance of nearly 200 feet. At this point the fire of the vein made a sort of oven, to which coke had been coined. Then, apparently, the rainy season had come on, and quenched the fire, to succeeding years the earth had closed over the great clay dome, and above it arched very large trees, one of which is said to be at least 400 years old, and grows. As the fire could not have been there when the fire was burning without being destroyed, it furnishes evidence that the coke, which proved to be of the first quality, was at least five centuries old.

## EXCURSION NORTH, VIA UNION PACIFIC.

Thursday, August 16th.

Thursday, August 16th, is the date of the season low rate excursion via the Union Pacific to all points north as follows:

| STATIONS. | RATE. | LIMIT. |
|---|---|---|
| Brigham | $2.00 | 10 days. |
| Logan | $3.00 | 10 days. |
| Franklin | $4.00 | 10 days. |
| Preston | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Oxford | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Pocatello | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Blue Creek | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Garrett Lake | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Soda Springs | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Montpelier | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Dingle | $5.00 | 10 days. |
| Bellevue | $5.00 | 10 days. |

This will be the only excursion of the season to northern points. Train for Cache Valley points will leave at 2:40 p. m. For all other points at 5:00 p. m.

Special arrangements have been made for through cars to Soda Springs and Montpelier.

Tickets will be on sale at City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

## Exclusive Fair Privileges.

Bids will be received by the undersigned, at 127 Constitution Building, until noon Saturday, August 18th, 1894, for the following annual exclusive privileges for the Territorial Fair of Utah, the fair to open about Tuesday, October 9th, and close on the evening of Saturday, October 13th. Bidders must state the amount of the bids they will pay for the privilege. All expenses to be paid by them, nothing furnished except space.

1. Restaurant privilege, including public conveniences.
2. Ice cream privilege.
3. Candy privilege.
4. Fruit privilege.
5. Fancy fruit privilege.
6. Concert hall privilege.
7. Merry-go-round privilege.
8. Shooting gallery privilege.
9. Photo privilege.

Bids must be for the use of all available space, with the exception of parking accommodations and an exclusive space for ice and ice cream.

Horticultural department will be in charge of people selected from Salt Lake City, and not interfered with.

For information and copies of the catalogue, apply at the office of the undersigned. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

GEO. D. PYPER,
Secretary U. S. A. and M. Society.


**Washington Short Dining Cars.**

The Burlington route is the only line running dining cars on the "A la carte" plan, between Denver and Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago. Passengers have to pay only for what they eat. Be sure that your tickets read via the Burlington route.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I am no longer in the employ of the firm of Mrs. Hale & Son Co. All persons having accounts for commissions, and the Goods Warned not to pay him. The company will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him.

ELIAS MORRIS & SONS CO.,
BY ELIAS MORRIS, President.
SALT LAKE CITY, JULY 31, 1894.

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

## Garfield Beach Trains.

Commencing July 15, Garfield Beach Trains will Run as Follows:

| Leave Salt Lake. | Arrive Salt Lake. |
|---|---|
| *9:45 a. m. | 12:01 p. m. |
| 10:30 a. m. | *4:00 p. m. |
| 2:00 p. m. | 5:31 p. m. |
| 3:00 p. m. | 6:15 p. m. |
| 8:00 p. m. | 9:00 p. m. |
| 10:00 p. m. | 11:00 p. m. |

*Daily except Sunday. Daily except Monday.

Olson's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening.
Boating, Bathing, Dancing.
Fare round trip 50 cents.
City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.
D. S. DONLEY,
Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept.

## Lyceum Theater,

C. E. O'HARA, Manager.

Week commencing MONDAY, Aug. 13th, 1894.

**Hearts of Oak.**

## WANTED.

MCKENNA'S INTERVIEW AGENCY

I WANT TO BUY A GOOD CITY LOCATION

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR NEW

WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN TO

MCKENNA'S INTERVIEW AGENCY

CROCKLESS SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET.

LOST.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BAKERY BUSINESS, CHEAP.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

INSURANCE ON MONEY, 5% A YEAR.

SUMS TO SUIT, ON CITY OR FARM

TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS UP. WALL & KING, Attorneys, Rooms 10 Post Block.

## PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
Attorneys at Law.
Rooms 10 to 20 Mackintosh Block.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney at Law.
Rooms 233 to 237 Dooly Block, Salt Lake City.

L. M. WADDELL, & THOS ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law and Land Attorneys.
Rooms 17 to 21 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
Le Grand Young, Richard W. Young, Josiah W. Moyle.
Attorneys at Law,
Commercial Nat. Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.

RICHARD R. SHEPARD,
Lawyer,
Commercial Block.

J. F. LOWER, PATENT ATTORNEY.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms 203 Constitution Building.

DR. J. H. KEYSOR & BRO.,
Dentists.
Rooms 1 and 2 Scott-Ainsworth Building, 164 and 166 Main St.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
All work guaranteed.
Nitrous oxide Administered.

HAUERBACH BROS. ORCHESTRA.
Music furnished for Balls, Parties, etc.
Address 15 E. 2nd South.

WISCOMB & COMPANY,
Wholesale Fruit and Green Groceries,
Cor. Main and First South Street.

J. W. Boyd, Dealer in
COAL, BRICKS, LIME, PLASTER, TAR, ROOFING and FLINTKOTE ROOFS.
ALL REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
73 E. 2nd South St., Salt Lake City.

# NOTHING SO HANDY

FOR PIC-NICS, EXCURSIONS, TRAVEL OR DOMESTIC USE,
AS CANNED OR PORTABLE GOODS.

Z. C. M. I.

CARRIES
AN IMMENSE VARIETY—CANNED, COOKED, READY FOR USE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MEATS OF ALL KINDS | OYSTERS, | PRESERVED FRUITS, |
| FOWLS " | LOBSTERS, | JAMS, |
| FISH " | CLAMS, | JELLIES, |
| VEGETABLES " | RELISHES, | PICKLES AND |
| FRUITS " | OLIVES. | OLIVES IN BULK. |

Summer Drinks:
Lime Juice,
Fruit Syrups,
Lemon Sugar.

Crackers, fancy and plain.
Creamery Butter, Cheese, Eggs.
Condensed Milk and Cream.
Choice Hams, Dried Meats, and innumerable useful supplies.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

Continental MARKET

ERECTED AT A COST OF $45,000.

. 45 STALLS TO . SELECT FROM.

"DIRECTORY."

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

John Davis, Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
47 West, Second South Street.

W. L. Price & Co.,
Dealers in Poultry, Game, Vegetables. Highest prices paid for poultry and produce.
47 WEST SECOND SOUTH.

J. W. FARRELL & CO.
PLUMBERS,
157 Main Street.
Gas, Steam and Hot Water Heating; Electric Wiring, Gas and Electric Fixtures; Water Service Pipes, Lead, Hydrants and Street Washers, also early Lead and Iron Pipe Fitting, Etc.
TELEPHONE 250.

LEWIS' 98 PER CENT LYE
PURIFIED AND PEARLINE CONCENTRATED.
This strong lye, if used as directed, will make a fine soap in a few minutes and cheaper than soap can be made by any other process. It will make the best perfumed toilet soap in 3 minutes without boiling. It is the best lye for softening water, making soap, disinfecting sinks, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

C. W. PECK,
Fine Tailoring.
84 WEST, SECOND SOUTH STREET.

WELLS,
THE ARTIST TAILOR, Cutter and Fitter.
The Largest and Finest Stock of
Home Made and Imported Goods.
To Reduce our Large Stock of Summer Goods, we will make Suits to Order for the next 30 days at actual cost.
See our Prices.
Cleaning and Repairing.

NEW EDITION OF THE Latter-day Saints' HYMN BOOK
FOR SALE AT Deseret News Office
Price: $0.75 $1.00

J. P. FOWLER,
67 South, West Temple St.,
HORSE SHOEING AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.
BUGGY SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
Carriages and Buggies Ironed and Repaired. Best Work & Lowest Prices.

OUR BIG SHOE SALE IS NOW ON.

See Our Footwear! Get Our Prices, and then BUY!

DUNFORD'S. THE LOW PRICE SHOE STORE.

$1.50 NOTICE THE PRICES $2.00
OF OUR OWN MAKE
WHOLESALE Men's Shoes. RETAIL
We Manufacture in different styles of Ladies' Gents', Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes and Slippers. We can sell them cheap because they go direct from the Factory to the Wearer.
SOLOMON BROTHERS.
$2.50 70 Main Street, Salt Lake City. $3.00

FISHER BREWING CO.
Caters Especially to Family Trade.
Orders by Telephone Promptly Attended to
Brewery Phone, No. 405. Down Town Headquarters,
Phone No. 1018 JAKE ALT'S, 109 Main St.

The BERRY GROCERY CO.,
C. E. BERRY, Mgr. Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries
Home Production Store. 207 STATE ST., HOLMES BLOCK, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JAMES-SPENCER-BATEMAN CO.,
(Successors to David Jenkins & Co., and Spencer Hardware Co.)
Plumbers, Tinners, Gas and Steam Fitters.
We carry a complete line of Gun and Fishing Tackle, Ammunition and Sporting Goods, Cutlery and Old Silver, Tinware, Granite Ironware and House Furnishing Goods.
NO. 67 MAIN STREET.