DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

WEDNESDAY, - APRIL 3, 1895.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-fifth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, April 5th, 1895.

The officers and members of the Church generally are cordially invited to attend the meetings of the Conference.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Special Conference Appointments.

There will be a meeting of the General Superintendency, with the Stake Superintendents (or their representatives) of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement associations, at President Woodruff's office, 60 East South Temple street, on Friday, April 5th, immediately after the close of the afternoon session of Conference. A punctual and full attendance is desired.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
MOSES THATCHER,
General Superintendency.

Thursday, 4th—Relief Society Conference, Assembly Hall. Meetings commencing at 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 7:30 p.m.

Friday, 5th — General Priesthood meeting, in the Tabernacle at 7:30 p.m.

Sunday, 7th—German meeting, Assembly Hall, 5 p.m.

Sunday, 7th, Sunday School Union, Tabernacle, 7 p.m.

IRRIGATION IN THE CONSTITUTION.

The Constitutional Convention committee on water rights, irrigation and agriculture has made its report, the article on irrigation and water rights which it recommends for the Constitution having appeared in our evening issue of April 2. Since we took occasion to criticise a former proposed article which had been suggested to the committee, we feel that it is proper to direct some attention to the work which the committee now presents for the Convention's consideration. In the new article the general rules which should govern constitution-making have been observed; a line of state policy has been marked out, the working of details being left to the Legislature.

As may be expected in almost every case where this procedure is followed, the proposed article comes pretty near being the right thing. It is clear, concise, and comprehensive, so that should it be adopted in its present form or with slight verbal amendments, neither legislators nor people will have any difficulty in understanding its scope. Its effect is for the State to assume control of all natural sources of water, to define the proportionate rights of the appropriators, and to regulate the distribution and division of the waters for all purposes. To carry out this design the Legislature is authorized to divide the State into districts as may be necessary, and to provide for the appointment of a State engineer and for the election of the remaining members of the State board of control, and of such other officers as may be necessary.

Thus it will be seen that the objections raised to the former suggested article do not apply to this. There is in this the declaration of state ownership, but the absolute right to the use of the water—all that ever did or can belong to the appropriators—is expressly reserved to those legally entitled thereto. There is no confiscation whatever. The power of control, now vested in the Territory, passes to the State, and arrangements are made for its exercise in a more definite, systematic manner than has been the practice heretofore. There is the further improvement on behalf of the appropriators and users of the water, that the Legislature is inhibited from invading rights which under existing provisions have a doubtful protection at best. Taken as a whole, a full discussion of the article in all probability will show that it is quite satisfactory to those most directly affected by its provisions.

SETTLED OR WALKED.

The following appeared in a late issue of the Denver [illegible], and has been copied into other papers:

A young lady remarked the other day, after listening to Apostle Young's sermon on tithing: "Why, mother paid all the hay she raised [illegible] for tithing, and then bought it back [illegible]"

So far as the original publication is concerned, it may be stupid attempt at a joke. Its effect is to convey an impression that the Church practically deprives poor people of all they have, [illegible]. The remark may have been made, but its publication in the form stated, without explanation or comment, has the direct effect of telling an untruth. There is no requirement of the Church, and never has been, which would call for the payment by any person of all the hay, or any other produce, for tithing. In fact such a payment would be in violation of the Church law. Tithe means a tenth, and all that the woman who raised the hay was justified in contributing as a voluntary donation to the tithing fund under the Church law, was one-tenth of the hay. Sometimes, for the convenience of individual tithe-payers, when more of one kind of produce is preferable to dividing it up among various kinds, the contributions are accepted that way, but this would not have been an instance of that kind, since, as the lady is alleged to have bought the hay back again—of course having the means to buy with—the contribution of the purchase price in the first place would have been the easiest and most reasonable procedure. As a matter of fact, notwithstanding the [illegible] which some people display, it is doubtful whether such an incident as that related ever occurred. On the other hand, there is a vast number of cases where poor people, conscientious in their desire to observe the law of tithing, have contributed a tenth of their earnings, and then have received many times the amount from the Church for their support, because they have been deemed in need of assistance. If it were not for the fact that the enemies of the Church have been exceedingly active for many years in circulating the false statement that the Church takes from its members that which they cannot afford to contribute, the publication might have been passed by unnoticed; but its reproduction [illegible] papers is calculated to perpetuate the foolish and wicked character of the [illegible] items which are not news at all, but are [illegible] effect they may have upon the minds of the reading public.

[illegible] IN KENTUCKY.

The Weekly Leader of March 14, [illegible], published at Lexington, Kentucky, contains the following brief account of, and comment upon, the finding of a number of skeletons of [illegible] in a cave in that vicinity. It will be noted that the Leader writer is somewhat reckless in his use of adjectives—as for instance "petrified," "untold armies," etc.; but the fact of the find itself is interesting enough to evoke charity for the ordinary inhabitant in description that always abounds [illegible] upon the marvelous. The item reads as follows:

[illegible]

MYSTERIES OF THE TEA TRADE.

It is perfectly astonishing to what enormous proportions the trade in tea has grown in the civilized world since the shrub first became known in Europe through travelers in eastern Asia. Even in the United States that by no means has the first position on the list of tea-drinking countries, the yearly consumption is estimated at considerably more than seventy million pounds a year.

At an early stage of the history of the beverage a great deal was said and written against it. To drink it was designated a "base, unworthy, Indian practice." One medical writer of the eighteenth century asserted that its effects are "not less destructive to the animal economy than opium, or some other drugs which we have learned to avoid." Others ascribed to tea the growing desire for intoxicants. [illegible]

[illegible]

the leaves to the British consumer. In another part of the establishment a lot of girls were picking over and sorting leaves according to grade. Their tiny feet were covered with small green leaves that they had thrown down into the basket below them. These statements need no comment to be fully appreciated. The fact is that they convey but imperfectly an idea of the dangers to health and the [illegible] and [illegible] under the name of tea. Even if the leaves themselves were harmless, containing no poison [illegible] to the human system, the knowledge that the dried article is [illegible] and sometimes even worse—ought to be sufficient to convert the most skeptical to a firm belief in the Word of Wisdom.

CHILDREN AND STREET EDUCATION.

The attention which the celebration of Bismarck's birthday causes in Germany recalls the fact that the sons of the emperor have to conform to a discipline which might save many a boy in this country from going to the bad. The German princes have no chance to waste their lives in idleness, as do so many young men here. The boy who, in the ordinary course of things, is destined to rule the German empire is obliged to rise about daybreak, and takes his instruction in horsemanship. His breakfast hour is 9 o'clock, and after he has eaten that meal his tutors take him in hand and keep him busy with the study of the languages, arithmetic and geography until his dinner is ready at noon. He becomes a soldier at 10 years old and after that he must take regular military exercise in addition to his work at school. He has no time to be loafing around the town engaging in dissipation, because he is held to strict account as an officer of his regiment. A prince must do his work just as thoroughly as a private.

There are a good many boys in this locality to whom a fair share of the strict discipline which a German prince has to undergo would be a means of temporal and spiritual salvation. A notable feature of cities, towns and villages is presented in the crowds of young loafers to be seen here, there, everywhere, smoking, swearing, and indulging in rude and vulgar conversation. The tendency of such companionship is to lead to saloons, gambling dens, and general worthlessness. If parents and others were to exercise that measure of diligence—not harshness—that would give their little boys something to occupy their time and attention, there would be far less of them who, when they come to be young men, would fall into the way of going "to the dogs" than there are now.

A chief source of the evils into which young men fall is the "street education" which is given them through their parents' neglect. The illustration can be found any time, in the larger towns and cities especially. Take this city, for instance, and note the proportion of little boys—and girls too—who have not yet reached their teens, who are allowed in rough company and on the streets long after they should be in bed; how these little tots are permitted to hang around parties and places of entertainment until ten, eleven, and twelve o'clock at night, as though a mother's love and a father's care were unknown quantities in the dwellings they call home. Yet the home—a place to rest, and sleep, and obtain clothing, and little else? Home is more than that. Children are secured for are strangers to the comforts of home.

This German discipline may seem to be a little harsh to some; but strict discipline is not harsh—it is kindness itself. It keeps the child from evil associations and opportunities; it gives him that which is suited to mind and body, affording exercise to physical and mental faculties in the most enjoyable manner. It furnishes to boys and girls of tender years playgrounds and playhouses, and companions of the happiest character. There, under mother's watchful eye, within father's protecting care, or in charge of a kind and competent guardian or teacher, whether at play or in the schoolroom, they can engage in their amusements or studies, as occasion requires, in their highest benefit. The moral learning in public schools, the religious training in other places, is of little effect if the smaller children, when they are out of school or church, are permitted to roam at will in the streets, or to hang in crowds around corners, or other places where bad boys and men congregate. There should be something done by parents and others in this locality to eliminate a "street education" from the training of so many of our boys and girls.

[illegible] April 2 [illegible] E. S. Salomon, ex-surveyor general of Utah, [illegible] in this Territory. [illegible]

FRAGRANT
VANITY FAIR
CIGARETTES

NONE BUT VIRGINIA & THE FINEST TURKISH TOBACCO & THE HIGHEST SKILLED WORKMEN EMPLOYED IN MAKING THESE CIGARETTES
WM. S. KIMBALL & CO.
The American Tobacco Co. Successor.

Important Facts.
If you have dull and heavy pain across forehead and about the eyes; if the nostrils are frequently stopped up and followed by a disagreeable discharge; if soreness in the nose and bleeding from the nostrils is often experienced, if you are very sensitive to cold in the head accompanied with headache; then you may be sure you have catarrh; and should (immediately) resort to Ely's Cream Balm for a cure. The remedy will give instant relief.

Cure that cough with Godbe Pitts all time Cough Balsam.

It will pay you to buy your Garden, Field and Flower Seeds of Vogeler, Wiedemann & Co., the Reliable Seed House, 78 and 80 West, First South street.

Big stock of Webb's Fairybelle just arrived, at 221 Main St.
M. WEBBER,
WARREN PAUL.

If you want a Buggy, Surrey, Spring Wagon or Farm Wagon, call at Geo. Naylor, 157 and 159 State, agent for Studebaker Bros. We defy competition for price and quality of goods.

Basket Factory.
Wholesale and retail. On April 2nd, 1895, I intend removing my business to [illegible] Main Street, opposite Z. C. M. I. I have a large assortment of Chip Baskets in various sizes, Willow Baskets, Clothes Baskets and Basinet Baskets; fine Willow and Straw Baskets, Market Baskets and Dinner Baskets; School Baskets and Office Baskets in various sizes. This will be the best and cheapest place in town to obtain Baskets, Baby Buggies, Baskets and Chairs repaired neatly and cheap.
G. JOHANSEN.

Notice to Ogden Public.
On April 5th, 6th, and 7th the Rio Grande Western Railway will run a special conference train from Ogden to Salt Lake City, leaving Ogden at [illegible] a.m., arriving in Salt Lake City at [illegible] a.m. and stopping at Hooper, Kaysville and Woods Cross. The special will leave Salt Lake City for Ogden and intermediate points at [illegible] p.m., arriving at Ogden at [illegible] p.m. Fare from Ogden only $1.50 for round trip.

Buy all your drugs and medicines at the reliable Godbe Pitts Drug Store.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Salt Lake Theater.
CHAS. S. BURTON, Mgr.
GREAT CONFERENCE BILL.
APRIL 5th and 6th.
Reunited!
BY THE ABLEST HOME TALENT.
On this occasion COMPANY A, N. G. U. will appear in the battle of [illegible].
POPULAR PRICES: [illegible]

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Week of April 1.
[illegible], Manager.
"OUR BOYS,"
PHIL MARGETTS.
Regular Prices, 25c and 50c.
[illegible]
ELIASON.
[illegible]

WONDERLAND THEATER.
APRIL THE FIRST.
2 Big Shows.
10 CENTS.
Both floors open daily from 1 to 10:30 p.m.

What is [illegible]

W. H. [illegible], Telephone No. 330.

[illegible] Prepared at Godbe Pitts Drug Store.

A GOOD SHOWING.
For the Spring and Summer of 1895,
Z. C. M. I.
Invites all buyers of Men's, Boy's or Children's Clothing, to inspect the largest and most diversified stock in the West.
Everything New,
Latest in Style and Cut,
Lowest in Prices, for Quality!
The Gent's Furnishing Goods Section is as full and complete as money can buy.
Special Styles in Neckwear, Collars, Shirts, Hats, etc.
T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Keep the Money at Home!
—IN BUYING CHILDREN'S, YOUTHS' AND MEN'S—
READY-MADE CLOTHING, SOCKS, STOCKINGS, DRESS GOODS,
FLANNELS, SUITINGS, BLANKETS, YARNS, ETC.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BROS., Agents of the Consolidated
PROVO & DESERET WOOLEN MILLS,
36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER FROM HOME-MADE CLOTHS.

WANTED.

EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT WE ARE [illegible]

GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. [illegible]

LADIES, WE WILL GLADLY TELL YOU [illegible]

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO [illegible]

HOOK YOUR [illegible] [illegible] OFFICE 17 MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE [illegible]

LOUIS HOOK.
SADDLES AND HARNESS, STOCK, ETC. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.
$20 TO $50 PER DAY EASILY MADE [illegible] STANDARD SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED 100 MEN
TO CALL AT OUR STORE AND EX-[illegible]

LADY AGENTS WANTED
IN EVERY WARD IN SALT LAKE, [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
3 [illegible] FIVE ROOM BRICK HOUSE, [illegible]

FOR SALE.
ELEVEN HOUSES AND FOUR IM-[illegible]

FOR SALE
A NEW WHEELER & WILSON SEWING machine, [illegible]

WATER STOCK FOR RENT.
100 SHARES UTAH & SALT LAKE [illegible]

LOST
A CERTIFICATE NO. [illegible] FOR TEN [illegible]

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE
WILL PAY CASH FOR RAGS, BONES, [illegible]

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

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS, ANY AMOUNT ON CITY [illegible]

ON REASONABLE TERMS. APPLY TO Taylor Brothers, [illegible]

I LOAN ONLY MY OWN MONEY, HENCE [illegible]
RUSSEL L. TRACY.
[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
Attorneys at Law.
[illegible] McCornick Block.

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

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

J. F. COSGRIFF, PATENT ATTORNEY. [illegible]

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

DR. E. M. KEYSOR,
Dentist.
[illegible] Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, [illegible] Main St.

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

E. O. TAYLOR,
The Dentist,
Is now located in Rooms [illegible] Constitution Building.

ARCHITECTS.

C. D. DART,
Architect,
[illegible] Block, [illegible] Walker Bros. [illegible] Salt Lake City.

Western Iron & Metal Yard,
333 STATE STREET.
Highest cash prices paid for [illegible]
E. ROHN, Prop.,
Salt Lake City.

PUSH IT ALONG!
Everybody wants it.
And everybody must have it too, or not be in the swim.
Don't sail under a "back number," but drop into our store and get a spring shape. Our Derbies are the latest ideas in height, curl and width of brim. Our
HATS
Have more than style to recommend them; they have quality. You can wear them because they will wear, and you won't need to buy a hat a number of times to get through the season without looking seedy.
Spring Styles of KNOX HATS now on sale.
ONE PRICE.
J. P. Gardner,
136-138 Main Street.

DUNFORD'S
SHOEMAKER
Has opened a Shoe Repairing Shop in the Tithing Yard.
Shoes for deformed feet a specialty.

Carthey & Dumbeck,
PLUMBING,
STEAM HEATING & GAS FITTING.
No. [illegible] South, West Temple St.
Telephone [illegible]

SPRY,
Practical
TAILOR.
Room [illegible]
CONSTITUTION BUILDING