DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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JOHN HENRY SMITH, ... EDITOR AND MANAGER.

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COLONIA DIAZ FAIR.

There is a close bond between the people of Utah and many of the settlers in Colonia Diaz, Chihuahua, Mexico, and in the direction from the Mexican as well as to the north, for the reason that those pioneers have done a large amount of pioneer work done in them by Utah people. These have gone into the surrounding states and territories, to open up the country, develop the same, and make the desert to yield a bountiful return to the tiller. Many of them have proceeded on missionaries for the temporal salvation well nigh of the western country, making great personal sacrifices to perform the duty assigned them; others have followed or accompanied them with the purpose of establishing themselves in a new abode. But with all, speaking generally, there has been that mark of faith, energy, union and perseverance which has characterized the settlement of Utah, and which has brought success in every field. Utah is therefore interested in the progress of all these pioneering efforts, because the success of her people is upon them; hence the announcement of the fair given in the Mormon settlements in Chihuahua, northern Mexico, will not be passed by unnoticed here. Following is the bill, printed in the Spanish language, as the News has received it from the officers of the exposition:

Gran Exposicion Anual Segundo Tercer Dia, En Colonia Diaz, Chihuahua, Mexico. Dedicada Por The Agricultural and Manufacturing Association, of Colonia Diaz, Los Mormones Jueves y Viernes, Septiembre 12, 13 y 14, de 1895. Extendiendo los Premios Industriales a Mexicanos del Norte de Mexico. Incluye Ganado de toda clase, Mercaderia y productos de la Agricultura. Verduras y legumbres de toda clase. Frutas y Flores. Manufacturas del país. La minoria y sus productos. Lechoria y sus productos. Aves, Colmenas y Aves. Cositeria de toda clase. Labor de aguja, telas arte y Bellezas. Toda clase de juegos. Toda clase de carreras. Musica por las musicas de Colonia Juarez, con 15 Instrumentos. Exhibidas cosas nunca vistas en el norte de Mexico. Programa magnifico para los tres dias. Los Trenes y los Conductores pasa por 3 medios. Se necesita a toda persona que asistiera, siempre que se de aviso de su intencion antes del 10 de Septiembre. Toda persona que tome asiento pasajero para asistir se necesita a Sacarlos antes a la seccion cuatro antes del. No se permitiran bebidas alcoholicas ni juegos de clases, dentro de los limites de la exposicion. Convidamos a todos a nuestra amigos y al pueblo en general. Por orden del los Directores, W. Derby Johnson Jr., Presidente; A. L. Freeman, Secretario.

Translated, the substance of this is that the grand annual fair, to occupy three days, will be given at Colonia Diaz by the Agricultural and Manufacturing association of the town on the dates named in September; that it will be an exhibit of the industrial and mineral products of northern Mexico, including the fruits of the soil, the former, stock-raiser, horticulturist, manufacturer, miner, etc., and also of relics of the ancient people of the vicinity; and that music will be provided by a band of fifteen pieces from Colonia Juarez, in various entertainments. The caution is added that alcoholic beverages and games of chance will be prohibited within the limits of the exposition—a provision that merits the highest commendation at such a time and place.

From information received, there is every assurance that the exposition will be a complete success, and will prove encouraging and beneficial to the colonists there. For a long time they had almost insurmountable difficulties to face and great hardships to bear. All their toils and privations are not past, but the wild rebellions are overcome, and comforts are now attainable by steadily progressing continuous harvests. The colonists of the Mexican colonies whose people from this region have settled have transplanted by the thousands the Gospel. May our rejoicing are "two with them, as we look forward to this, together with all lovers of Zion, to be attended with abundant success."

FAITH AND WORKS.

In the August number of the Journal of Discourses we notice a paper on "Mormonism and the Pulpit," which is a learned, serious, and a good number of the readers of the News. The expressed views of ultra-evangelicals as to the conditions of salvation between commencing the Lutheran Saints from the first as a fatal error of modern Christianity. In the article referred to it is pointed out that the New Testament distinctions as salvation by "to keep the commandments," and belief merely, is the entrance into Christianity, is the religious world and awakening to the fact that Methodism is New Testament Christianity.

The author in the Journal of Discourses says that when we inquire how we may become Christians, we are answered in a set of stereotyped phrases which are unintelligible, vague and unsatisfactory. When the young man came to the Master inquiring what he should do to secure eternal life, nothing was said to him about "looking to Jesus" nor was he told to "have a in the blood of the Lamb," nor "washed was made in the" mention of blood" nor was not referred to the "Lamb who died on Calvary"; nor was he brought to "take refuge in the Rock of Ages," to "come to Christ," to "wait for Christ," to "wait for Christ," to "lay hold on Christ," but in words which could not be perfect, or more explicit, Jesus replied: "If thou wouldst enter into life, keep the commandments." Here is something tangible and practical—something which every man can understand and feel in his daily life. But if we are some modern preacher what we would do to be saved, we are assured that we can do nothing, but Jesus did not wish to do anything; that the Son did not do all for us; that the righteousness was imputed to, and will be regarded by God as a substitute for our own, if we believe on Him; that he has suffered the penalty of our sins by dying in our stead; that all we have to do is to believe, and accept the gratuitous pardon thus rendered possible by the shedding of His blood. But then a certain lawyer stood up and tempted Jesus, saying: "Master, what shall I do to inherit eternal life? Hearest unto him: What is written in the law? How readest thou? And he, answering, said: Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself. And Jesus said unto him: Thou hast answered right; this do and thou shalt live."

The celebrated Andover controversy was precipitated by a discussion on this very subject, and it has, as will be remembered, led to the trial for heresy of Dr. Newman Smyth and others who endorsed his views.

The doctrine that faith is efficient for salvation originated with Pseudo-Christianity. It will not be denied that the Roman church had for centuries proclaimed salvation as a result of works, due credit, however, in subscribing the commandments of men for those of the Almighty. Luther had faithfully endeavored to comply with the requirements of the church and failed to realize the holiness he sought to obtain. In tearing himself loose from the Catholic institutions he, too, erred, not understanding that the principle was correct, although the application was false. He therefore sought a new principle, and thought he had discovered it in "justification by faith," and by that as the standard of Protestantism, the battles were fought with a considerable degree of blind zeal on both sides. Luther's followers soon went so far astray in their direction as and their opponents done in theirs. Both were forced to discard large portions of the Scriptures, in order to make the remainder agree with their theology.

On this important point Mormonism is clear as the silver trumpets of Israel in the wilderness, and it offers the truth to whole Catholics and Protestants, say all men, may unite. According to the Gospel as received by the Saints, faith is "the first principle in revealed religion, and the foundation of all righteousness." Without it, there can be no righteousness, no true religion, any more than there would be literature without letters, a structure without foundation. But the faith that saves is not merely opinion, it is a power, Divine in its origin, by which fallen man is saved from the grasp of sin and enabled to keep the commandments of God, and this is what leads to happiness here, and exaltation hereafter. It is true that faith is the saving principle, but it is equally true that any religious impressions which do not cause obedience to God's laws are not faith. Catholicism then erred in bringing people to live righteous lives without pointing out means to obtain power to do so, or perhaps by leaving them in "Phariseeism where there is no mercy." Protestantism proclaimed to a certain manner the principle of righteousness without origin, the necessity of keeping it up or altogether spiritual to Mormonism exercises both, explains some. It teaches the world, without equivocality, the very first principle of salvation and then points out how, step by step, the latter can obtain exaltation. Mormonism is the Gospel of the Son of God.

WOMEN AND SUFFRAGE.

The old adage reminds us have two ears from Heaven, Better early, with the statement that they were early by the Mother Society formed in Ill. of Medical and a regard for good cause the same of thought.

Women, our public school system, and temperance cause is general—this, on the opinion of all minds, sides and parties have spoken with one voice, on the subject.

Women, it has been demonstrated, when good and wise, make the very best public officers, and women, in the cause of our country should be non-partisan in character and those to be nominated without reference to party or politics; and

Resolved, That in supporting nominees for other offices, whether local, county, or Territorial, we will vote for educational officers without regard to party affiliations, and will use our influence to persuade others to do the same.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the administration of the present county superintendent of Salt Lake, H. N. Ellis, and some him as our choice for re-election.

The position of the News on non-partisanship in school matters has been stated on a number of occasions of late date. It was unmistakably declared at the time of the last school elections here, in December, 1894. We strongly advocate non-partisanship in that field, because we believe that generally it will ensure to the selection of men specially fitted for the needed work, and will result beneficially to school discipline and effectiveness. Where partisanship is allowed to guide, the chance is that men with a "push" are the office regardless of the special fitness therefor, and as a consequence the results follow.

With respect to the particular incident referred to here, the suggestion of the teachers of a county, unanimously expressed without regard to political bias, and based upon a thorough understanding of the ability of the persons endorsed, would have great weight with the people of all political faiths. The members of the institute might even nominate a man for office and ask to secure his election at the polls; but if they were opposed by either or both political parties, their action could not be designated as non-partisan. Under existing circumstances, the endorsement having been given, it would have been appropriate for some of each political party to have gone into their own ranks and together labored for the acceptance of their candidate upon the broad ground stated. If all parties agreed, then the "non-partisan" one would be established. But if either party representing a considerable portion of the people refused to accede to the proposition, then, so far as non-partisanship is concerned, the movement is injured, and an attempt to crowd it through is itself partisan. To be successful, it must be preceded by some sort of mutual arrangement that will preclude political antagonism. This harmony is the key to the situation.

Where there are two or more candidates for an office requiring special qualifications, as does that relating to school matters, and one or more are undoubtedly unfitted for the place, it is usually the case in every state of the Union that the better man runs ahead of his ticket, and often is elected thereby. The bonds of political affinity are and should be of the higher duty of citizenship, which demands the presence of representative men in governmental affairs; and if the great majority of the voters want a man he is pretty sure to get their support. Party ties, however, should not be lightly disregarded, or cast aside for a whim or fad, although they might be laid aside upon good and sufficient reason being given for the action. This reason is afforded in non-partisan agreements among the different parties, when all are satisfied. But when a non-partisan movement arouses party feeling, to press it by other time persuasive and conciliatory measures causes the loss of its original distinguishing feature. Under the conditions of antagonism stated by our correspondent, it looks as though the non-partisan suggestion had not been acquiesced in. As to whether or not the voters wish to accept the recommendation of the institute must be left to themselves to decide. It is a political question with which the News feels that it cannot consistently interfere.

[COMMUNICATED.] BREAD AND SUGAR.

The wheat harvest is a very important and time and the product thereof a very important thing to all bread eating countries. Some persons are great bread eaters. Others much less so, that the average of consumption is fairly well known. In round numbers the bushels per capita is somewhere twenty-seven, though it runs over that in England, and in our own Utah the consumption may go twenty per cent beyond that and reach twenty-six bushels. The product of a bushel of wheat in flour is allowed to be about forty-five pounds, which would give per head two hundred and sixty-one pounds for one year.

With the fairly accurate reports of the bureau of agriculture, the people can, if they wish, ascertain very handsomely. There is a close approximation as to giving a very close estimate of engineering upon the consumption of the twenty-million being settled, to which can be added an estimate of what is used for feed, etc., and the subject is one which is worthy of weighty and reasonable figures. Add to this, shipping is so supervised that the amount exported is also very nearly known, and while there is some uncertainty speculation at times in the street market, it can be seen that things nearly worthy of note from a party, as changing conditions are even upon weekly, day about, fairly reasonable causes which cause to be adjusted at all, as their values and gain or loss are well made out.

A war cloud, a strike, a few days rain or drought, a scarcity of cars, climate's work, are all influences that go to determining the prices. Very often, if not, statistics is only to be, the individual farmer can no more make the price than can any special industry. There is still close a sympathy between crops at large, so good reasons for noting changes and direction shipments that a country's production cannot always protect itself. A good deal of the American crop goes to England. Flour is exported to China and elsewhere but after it all there is competition from Russia, India, Canada and South America, all of which affects the price of surplus wheat at least, whether sold in Ohio, Illinois or California.

Very few individual farmers know what their wheat costs them per bushel. Indeed this most very very much with the magnitude of the farm, the nature of the soil, the distance from market, the need for irrigation, and many other considerations. It used to be said here that wheat should never be sold in Utah below a dollar a bushel. But thousands of bushels in the years have been sold at fifty cents, and this could not be avoided if the market was in Colorado, Texas, California or England, or Z. C. M. I. has shipped local wheat to all these points. The Utah man with his ten to twenty acres has been in competition with the owner of forty to forty thousand in wheat, which cost him not more than four dollars per acre to raise all told, whereas according to returns gathered by the Ohio department of agriculture from 4,000 experts and 30,000 farmers, the net per acre is claimed to be as follows for a ten-year:

In the New England States,	$9 00
In the Middle States,	18 00
In the Southern States,	15 00
In the Western States,	15 00
In the Pacific States,	18 00
In the Pacific States,	18 00

[illegible] in comparing [illegible] and the data is dated we find [illegible] the product of any of these localities but it is sure enough that the Utah farmer who may get even twenty-five bushels per irrigated acre, and sell that at fifty cents, cannot be getting rich very fast, with a product of a return of only $12 per acre.

To be sure, an intelligent, thrifty farmer cannot be satisfied with this, the can only find profit in mixed farming, in securing himself from other sources extra the simple raising of wheat. In encouraging home manufactures, in fairly to create a section of consuming population, who make their livelihood from other industries, and yet need feed and farm supplies; or he must continuously feed his surplus grain to animals which will carry a profit.

It has been shown in the News from time to time, that there is a continuous importation into Utah of pork and its products. It has also been shown that fattening of pork can not the producer from grain and other auxiliaries such as lucern and milk, double what it will at wheat; and some have experimented on this to their satisfaction, while others have failed. Probably there was more to the man and his methods, than he result; what, as to the huge themselves there is a difference everywhere acknowledged as to breed; some assert that good situation, regular feed and improved stock will increase one pound per day for the first year at least, if begun and finished in proper season. Vast numbers of horned stock and sheep are being exported from Utah continuously; but the remark is frequent that they were in poor condition and would have to be fed on the same called frontiers before they could be fit for market. This, to say the least of it, is a reflection on the breeding of raisers. It gives out evidence that thrift and forethought upon which wealth and prosperity are predicated. It is possible, evidently to leave to others what is should be our ambition to do for ourselves.

The sugar question comes to the surface in a distinctly new as an agricultural product, and as a relief from the tameness and monotony of wheat. The cultivation of the essential is developing size. Experiment is extending through beets, an industry originally confined to Louisiana and cane, where for long years it was a staple quite as important as cotton. In olden sugar was confined to the apothecary's shelves, but a century later it was familiarity and in all the grocers' shops of Europe and America. Most of this was non-food, but step by step this was not so accomplished, but from the best cane half a century ago or more in Europe, a sugar as sweet as that from old style cane, and to the extent the maple supplemented the cane supply from the south. The prow and the consumption have also steadily kept pace upwards and downwards with each other. The English speaking races lead the world as to the use of sugar, sixty-five pounds per capita is looked upon by some people as excessive, although the people of this country approach within a pound or two of this demarcation ratio. It is the opinion of the writer that the Utah people are need for every service of this which will be obviously to the homestead, and this is really a domestic consumption, for but little is used here for liquors, etc.

A [illegible] pound [illegible] pounds were imported [illegible] last year, and that he would [illegible] the [illegible] of the special [illegible] must be [illegible] to [illegible] the demand of that expenditure.

The cane of the present age at Lake [illegible] is a rich revenue of three or four thousand dollars per year, [illegible] experience two large [illegible] could be each one built and filled for a little over half the present expense. The market is always sure, and in times of extra panic, and agriculture needs the diversity for a population who prefer a subsistence from the soil.

The situation is hopeful. Labor is becoming worthy of consideration. The land is seen to be the bank which holds in its treasure vaults of unlimited wealth. The intelligent delver will find there not only gold, silver, lead, copper, iron, coal and kindred things, but there is wheat, barley, grass, beet, tomatoes, cheese, fruit, vegetables, sugar, silk, cotton, wool, hemp, flax, and all the accessories for comfort, beauty, increase, exchange and wealth. The willing hand, the intelligent soul, the inventive genius, can make a paradise on earth by transmuting its varied elements into things of use, adornment and blessing, if the great creative plan is sensed, and provided elements used in wisdom by its teaming population.

It seems that the "Woman's Bible," to which Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton is interested, has failed to meet the approval of Hebrew scholars. Well, scholars are not always able to appreciate a brilliant joke. Mrs. Stanton herself, in a letter to the Woman's Tribune, July 20, commenting on the remarkable story about Balaam, has this to say:

The chief point of interest in this parable of Balaam and his ass is that the ass belonged to the Gentile. The animal has been one of the most remarkable characters in literature, the circumstances have been joined in the story of Balaam in the course of justice, in the editorial sentiment, in both drama and comedy on the stage, in point a moral and adorn a tale.

The distinguished lady, notwithstanding her scale, is evidently not fail [illegible] very dull D.D.

Personal Attachment.

The Juvenile Bowling Classes in the Assembly Hall have been started. A special offer to clubs has already been offered, and we want your children to take part. Terms only $1 per year, in advance. 25 cents per week for four weeks will be taken in whom we can't have who can not pay the dollar at once.

Rehearsals every Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m.

E. H. BARNEY, Conductor.

Alum powders are dangerous. Use the pure Cream Tartar Three Crown Baking Powder.

Many Pleasures

Are to be had at Saltair on Sunday. The grand pavilion in its stateliness is an asylum for quiet and comfort.

Healthful Saltair on Sunday.

This popular resort is becoming famous for the pleasure derived on Sundays. Every one going there enjoys the freedom of the great pavilion, its seating, its labor and music. The accommodations are perfect.

What A Prominent Insurance Man Says.

H. M. Blossom, senior member of H. M. Blossom & Co., 217 N. 3d St., St. Louis, writes: I had been left with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve, until I took *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my wife, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

John Cranston, 908 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ills., writes: I have found *Ballards Horehound Syrup* superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 25c.

Bullard's Snow Liniment.

This liniment is different in composition from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in bringing the most penetrating liniment ever made. There are numerous white imitations, which may be recommended because they keep the seller a greater profit. Beware of them and demand *Ballard's Snow Liniment*. It positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, Weals and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Pain in Back, Bad Wire Cuts, Sore Chest or Throat, and is especially beneficial in Pleurisy.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the shoulders, Bilious Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your Blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure your troubles of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It takes hold of the Liver like a Mustard Plaster. Price 75 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Subject to Attacks of Bilious Morbus.

While staying in the Delta (Mississippi) lowlands last summer, E. T. Mann, representing Internal Sanitas, Wire Co., of St. Louis, suffered from malaria and became subject to attacks of bilious morbus. In every instance when attacked he was relieved at by magic, by using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says: "I regard it as the 'ne plus ultra' of medicines."

Troubled With Periodical Dysentery.

Henry Pillsbury, of Lucea, Jamaica, West Indies Islands, says: "Since my recovery from an attack of dysentery, some two years ago, it comes on sometimes, but I always make use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy taken in a little water gives me immediate relief. I could give a dozen testimonials from people hereabouts have been cured by this remedy."

Parks' Tar cures the skin. For sale by E. J. Hill & Co., and Nelson Jones Drug Co.

The purest Cream Tartar made to used in the manufacture of High Grade Three Crown Baking Powder.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, August 5th, 1895.

The undersigned ..... hereby believe that they will on October 1st, 1895, reduce the interest on savings deposits to four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

THE DESERET NATIONAL BANK.
UTAH TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY.

FOR SALE ON TRADE.

NEW BRICK HOUSE AND 11 LOTS on [illegible] will take City Property in lieu of cash. If desired, can be made payable on easy payments, semi-annually. [illegible] Cheap, Fresh Brick, Sugar House Ward.

BACK VOLUMES

—OF THE—

DESERET WEEKLY.

The sixth volume of the DESERET WEEKLY is in the process form, a now bound. A limited number of copies of those six volumes are to be obtained at the DESERET NEWS office, Salt Lake City, in bound form at $5.00 per volume. It is the best history of current events to be obtained, and by far the cheapest, and the time is not far distant when they will be eagerly sought after by students of history, anxious to be informed of the stirring events which have transpired within the past three years—the most important period of the history of the Latter-day Saints. Every person who can afford it should secure these volumes while they are to be had for future reference, and especially should they be obtained for every Sunday School, Improvement Association and Ward library. Apply early to make sure of getting them.

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Electrical Supplies and Construction.

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AN INVENTIVE AGE!

SCIENCE LEADS THE WAY.

There is economy, promptitude, enjoyment and variety, with the least trouble, whether at home or on a picnic; while cooking and overheating are reduced to a minimum, by using

PORTABLE FOODS.

Z. C. M. I.

Can supply the epicurean as well as the one whose tastes are moderate, the day laborer or mechanic, as easy as the millionaire.

The GROCERY DEPT.

Of today is the latest miracle, and that appetite is capricious indeed, if it can remain unsatisfied, and the cost is no less a warrant than the goods.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Why don't you buy Home Made Clothing, when you can buy better goods for less money than imported.

We keep a full line of Ready-made Children's, Boys and Men's Suits, made from Provo and Deseret Woolen Mills' Cloth.

Our $4.00 Pants are cheaper by 25 per cent. than any other goods in the market.

Suits made to order, fit and workmanship guaranteed.

A full line of all kinds of Woolen Goods.

Tailors' Trimmings, wholesale and retail.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BROS.,

Agents, 36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.