DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Thursday, September 24, 1896.

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The News is on sale at the principal hotels, News Stands and on all passenger trains leaving this city after 5 p. m. daily.

City subscribers will kindly notify J. P. Dooley, Circulator, of any irregularity in the delivery of the paper.

All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 505.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The sixty-seventh semi-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 Sunday morning, October 4th, 1896.

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,
First Presidency.

CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

Scandinavian meeting in Assembly Hall, Sunday afternoon, Oct. 4, from 3 to 7 o'clock.

Sunday School Union, in the Tabernacle, Sunday night, Oct. 4, at 7 o'clock.

German meeting in Assembly Hall, Monday afternoon, Oct. 5, from 3 to 7 o'clock.

Tabernacle Choir Monday night, 8 o'clock.

General Priesthood meeting in Tabernacle, Tuesday night, Oct. 6th, commencing at 7 o'clock.

CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT.

The first step to the confidence of people in a government is the feeling that that government will give to them security in person and property. If there be not this sense of safety, then there can be no confidence or contentment with existing forms in national matters, and the consequent unrest is eager for a change to a safer condition. For people to be perfectly satisfied that the government affords them security, it is not necessary that governmental force be exercised in the way of either probable or possible oppression; but there is needed the assurance that the full powers of the government are available for prompt and effective maintenance of the rights of the humblest citizen. It is not enough to feel that a portion of those powers are within reach; the sense of security requires the knowledge that all the force that exists in a nation will be exercised, when occasion demands, to uphold the right of the individual citizen. It is this latter fact, as much as anything that can be named, that has made notable the general respect which nations have for the rights of British subjects; and commonly the amount of respect which the citizens of any nation receive is measured by the promptitude and vigor with which that nation insists upon the rights of its people.

The principle is as applicable to internal as to external affairs; to the United States as to other nations. The occasional outbreaks that occur in this land, taken in connection with the utterances of a great mass of agitators, make it clear that in the United States there are plenty of communistic or even anarchistic spirits who desire the safeguards about the peace so weakened as to give them an opportunity to do violence; and these fierce plotters are ever on the alert to engage in or incite the adoption of any scheme that would make the general powers of the government less effective to counteract nefarious designs.

The trouble now existing in Louisville is an illustration of how the governmental powers of preserving the peace may be brought into requisition; and it is only one of numerous instances that have happened or are liable to occur in an extensive country like this. Governor McMinire has called out the Colorado militia to suppress the Louisville violence; there are many people who believe that he has been derelict in duty because he did not use the state troops at an earlier date, when it became evident that the local forces were inadequate to preserve the peace and when the presence of the state guard at the mines might have averted the bloody work of Monday last. Be that as it may, the latest information is that even the state troops will be insufficient to insure domestic tranquility, and that the Colorado executive will have to call on the President for the aid of United States soldiers. This condition causes a partial feeling of insecurity in the state government; but the knowledge that if the national executive is called on, effective protection will be given the people, overcomes this feeling and inspires a perfect confidence in the national government; and should Governor McMinire make the call there will be full confidence that lawlessness at Leadville will be suppressed speedily. It is possible, however, that the state may be able to settle the business without national aid.

But suppose the Colorado governor should only along without invoking national assistance if it should be really necessary, or should refuse to act; must the lives and property of people be sacrificed by reason of such action? By no means. The governor is not the only one who can appeal to the President. Those whose lives and property is disturbed have access to the chief magistrate, who may invoke the government force himself, under the law's regulations, to restore and maintain peace where the state has failed.

This letter is a constitutional power that inheres in the Union, and is not dependent alone upon the action of a state official. It is invoked at the request of such official mode on behalf of the state, or it is used in the enforcement of the inherent rights of the national government by national officials. The preamble to the Constitution of the United States recites as among the objects of a union of states the insuring of domestic tranquility. That being a purpose of the national Union itself, it follows that to deny the right or oppose the act of carrying such purpose into effect is to assume a position on unconstitutional ground. In the express language of the Constitution, one design of the Union is to "insure domestic tranquility" as "the people of the United States;" therefore to assail an exercise of national power in furtherance of that design is to assail the Constitution of the United States. There is not likely to be anything of the latter procedure in connection with the Louisville riots; but the knowledge that full government powers, exercised through the agency of the general government, are constitutionally at the service of the citizens to give him security, is of inestimable value in establishing and maintaining confidence in that government, and securing its stability in the hearts and lives of the people, which a different state of affairs could not do.

INGERSOLL'S WINGED WORDS.

It is customary now to quote the opinions of prominent men on the silver question, for whatever comfort can be derived therefrom by the contending factions. Col. R. G. Ingersoll is accordingly, by a morning contemporary, quoted as having said, three years ago:

> I said I would say one or two words on such vulgar things as gold and silver. I am satisfied, as I am that I live, that the few who control the debts, the currency, the money of the world have combined, either consciously or unconsciously, to make the debtor pay more than the creditor has a right to ask.
>
> The tendency has always been in this world to put the burdens on those least able to bear them. . . . This is precisely the same in our civilized society today. Between the rich and the poor, if the burden is to be borne in this country, it is borne by the poor—always.
>
> They are the first to suffer. Let the idea of war blow over this country, who goes to the wall? Who goes to the front? The millionaires? Not one. Who goes? The great presidents of corporations? No. The men who provide ever green vaults of gold? Not much! The poor man goes because nine times out of ten the poor man is the more patriotic. The poor bear the burdens of this country and of this world.
>
> Only a few years ago our money was gold and silver—money that had been the money of mankind for thousands of years. Our ancestors were demonetized and gold made the standard.
>
> There is no time in the United States with impunity sought to demonetize the demonetization of silver in 1873. There is not time.
>
> I do not think a few should have the right to combine to increase the value of what people call money against the debtor and in favor of all the creditors. I want free coinage of all the silver we can mine from the mines of America, and if there are those who are not willing to take silver we will not trade with them.

A short time ago a friend of the colonel wrote to him, asking his advice as to the best course to pursue with regard to the political situation, and Ingersoll replied in a letter dated Sept. 8 and published in the Chicago Times-Herald as follows:

> My Dear Sir:—I shall vote for McKinley. I have no objection to the coinage of silver if the government will put a dollar's worth of silver in a silver dollar. Gold is now the standard and 371 grains of pure gold constitute a dollar. Now, if you put a silver dollar you must put in it the amount of silver that can be purchased with a dollar in gold. Coining silver or gold cannot increase the value of the bullion in the coin.
>
> Yours truly,
>
> R. G. INGERSOLL.

If the distinguished lawyer is correctly quoted, three years ago he regarded the demonetization of silver as a measure of oppression against the poor, and he favored the free coinage of the American product at least. This year he has determined to vote with those whom he, three years ago, classed among the oppressors of the poor. And this is a fair sample of the depth of the philosophy the colonel displays on quite a number of important questions.

DUTY OF THE PRESS.

Those who once in a while enter protests against newspapers publishing current events of the day, when these are of such a nature as to make honorably feel like offering an apology for its existence, or against advertisements of more than doubtful veracity, forget the fact that the very mission of a newspaper is to be a record of what transpires from day to day, and a medium whereby those engaged in legitimate business conveniently can advance public attention.

Everything human is more or less imperfect, and the press is no exception to this rule, but so long as the papers do not go out of their way to create sensations by unduly magnifying horrors and coloring details, so long as they give as much prominence to what is good and laudable in human life and take the pains to the sunny side of the boat on life's voyage rather than to the opposite side, and so long as they exclude from their business columns what is obviously calculated to defraud the public or to violate the sense of propriety, they are within the strict line of duty. Further than that they are not empowered to exercise the censorship which is a free country rests entirely with the public.

UTAH IN THE ELECTION.

Utah will cast her first vote for President and Vice President of the United States in November next. Of course the polling at that time will not be entirely for those officers, but for those who represent them and will execute the will of the people as expressed on that occasion. It is as well that those who do not understand this proposition—and there are some few even in the older states which have engaged in presidential contests for a century or more—should familiarize themselves with it; also the machinery by means of which their desire in the premises is given effect.

Each state is entitled to a number of presidential electors corresponding with its representation in Congress. Utah, having one representative and (in connection with the other states) two senators, is entitled to three electors and will have additions to the number as its quota of representatives increases. This can only occur after an enumeration and subsequent apportionment, the next occasion of the kind being, as relates to the census, in 1900; the apportionment takes place as soon thereafter as Congress sees fit to get at it and dispose of it. In any event, unless a special act for our benefit should be passed, we would have no more strength in the next presidential election than in this one, meaning that we shall then, as now, be what our eastern friends in the heat of a campaign are in the habit of designating a "pocket borough." The presidential electors are nominated by the different parties, and their choice is expressed at the polls the same as that for any other candidates for office, the ones receiving the highest number of votes receiving certificates of election, and on a later date prescribed by law engaging in the majestic performance of voting for the highest officers in the land.

The next point of interest, and one that is also imperfectly understood, is our new method of conducting elections. The Australian system was adopted by the last, also the first State, Legislature, thus placing us in sequence in this respect with all the other states in the Union except five. The exceptions are Georgia, Delaware, Florida and the Carolinas. It is unquestionably the best plan so far devised for excluding improper influences and keeping men of fraudulent intent at bay. It is absolutely secret and no one but the voter himself may ever know what his ballot contained. Like every other good thing it has its drawbacks, and the means devised for safety and security have still within themselves the possibility of miscarriage of the voter's wish. It is a complex and in some cases perplexing array of numbers and even expanse of paper that is placed before the voter, designating to use it, and unless he acquaints himself thoroughly with the proper procedure he may vote for one or more that he never intended to. The ballot itself will contain all needed instructions, and from time to time the press and stump orator will simplify its mysteries; yet those who do not avail themselves of such information, or having done so are given to nervousness by reason of the newness of the thing or the realization of his responsibility, there must of a certainty be a "mistake" here and there. These, we take it, will not amount to a host, nor even to a considerable number; but in a close contest they may count for enough to reverse the will that sought to find expression, and this would be a subject for profound regret.

Once more we urge upon all who are entitled to vote, first to register, then to familiarize themselves thoroughly with the workings of the Australian ballot, and to use it in accordance with their best judgment and determination.

THE CONDEMNED city, school and county tax in San Francisco is 8.02 mills—or a little more than half the same tax in Salt Lake; with the state tax of 4.292 mills added, San Francisco property owners pay a 12.312 mille tax, while Salt Lake property owners pay a county and tax for all purposes of 20.5 mills, or nearly double the California rate.

Take all your Prescriptions to the old reliable Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

Men was wanted Johnson-Pratt Drug Co

Phillips & Co.,

COMMISSION BROKERS.

Grain, Provisions, Cotton, Stocks and Bonds.

We solicit the orders of traders and others in the above markets.

Rooms 19 and 20, Walker Bros. Bank Building.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best Cough Syrup manufactured in the whole wide world. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, we positively guarantee Ballard's Horehound Syrup to be without an equal on the whole face of the globe. In support of this statement we refer to every individual who has ever used it, and to every druggist who has ever sold it. Such evidence is irrefutable. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

Mrs. Hamilton, Cambridge, Ills., says: I had the rheumatism so bad I could not raise my hand to my head. Ballard's Snow Liniment has entirely cured me. I take pleasure in informing my neighbors and friends what it has done for me. Chas. Handley, clerk for Loy & Lyman, Kewanee, Ills., advises us Snow Liniment cured him of Rheumatism. Way one try it. It will surely do you good. Hundreds of testimonials. Wanner Bros., Cutler, Agents, etc. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department.

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, Chills and 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. Hostetter's Bitters will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. drug store.

Mrs. S. A. Kell, of Pomona, Cal., had the bad luck to sprain her ankle. "I tried several remedies," she says, "but was not cured until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. That remedy cured me and I take pleasure in recommending it and testifying to its efficacy." This medicine is also of great value for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side, pleurisy and all depressed and muscular pains. For sale by druggists.

Last August while working in the harvest field I became overheated, was violently attacked with cramps and was nearly dead. Mr. Cummings, the druggist, gave me a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which completely relieved me. I now keep a bottle of the remedy handy. A. M. Sumner, Centerville, Wash. For sale by druggists.

Mrs. E. E. Dow, of San Miguel, Cal., says: "I am trying to a measure to repay the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the great good their remedy has done me. For years I was a constant sufferer from weak lungs and incipient asthma. My rest at night was disturbed by a hacking cough, so that I felt miserable the greater part of the time. Many remedies recommended by friends were tried, some of which proved reliable in my case. I did not experience any benefit at results until I began taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After two bottles of the large size have been used I am pleased to state, my health is better than it has been for years. The asthmatic has left my lungs and chest and I can breathe easily. It has done me so much good that I want all who are suffering from lung troubles, as I was to give it a trial." For sale by druggists.

Food Mong Evening Co. Omaha Beer. Ask for Hugo Wilhelm's Beer, the purest in the West. Office and head quarters 13 East Second South. F. Armand, local manager.

Notice.

Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City,
September 18, 1896.

The Stock Transfer Books of this Institution will be closed on September 25th and reopened on October 5th, 1896.

T. G. WEBBER,
Secretary.

Fifty-Fourth Dividend.

Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City,
September 18, 1896.

At a meeting of the directors held on the 15th inst., a dividend of four per cent for the half-year was declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, of record September 25th, payable on and after October 15th next, to stockholders, personally, upon presentation of their certificates, or upon their written order.

T. G. WEBBER,
Secretary.

A Million Gold Dollars

Would not bring happiness to the person suffering from dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many thousands of cases of this disease. It tones the stomach, regulates the bowels and puts all the machinery of the system in good working order. It gives a good appetite and gives health, strength and happiness.

HOOD'S PILLS act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Salt Lake Theater.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Mgr.
Charles ave 10 p.m. sharp.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, Sept. 25 & 26.

New York, London and Paris Laughing Success,

-- GAY --

THE PARISIANS,

A Lyceum Comedy Done into French. Management CHARLES FROHMAN.

Produced here by the Great Original Cast, as seen for over 300 nights at the Lyceum and on tour in London and Chicago, including

W. J. Ferguson, John Nepean,
James C. Dore, Eric Lewis,
Charles C. Cook, Margaret Gordon,
W. S. Gilmore, Ada Rehan and Others.

"Pre-eminently the Best of FROHMAN'S Comedies"

PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75 cts., 50 cts., $1.00 to $1.50 Matinee Wednesday, Sept. 23.

NEXT ATTRACTION
Monday and Tuesday, September 28-29
GUS HEEGE in
"A Venetian Yeatleman."
On a set scale begins Friday, September 25 at Usual prices.

Bryan's

Famous "Crown of Thorns and Cross of Gold" speech at Editor Pinkerton's Parlors, 124 Main st. All the up-to-date songs just received.

An Open Letter

TO THE LADIES OF SALT LAKE CITY.

Z. C. M. I. Grand Millinery Opening

To the Ladies of Salt Lake City:

You are cordially invited to be present at the Grand Millinery opening of Z. C. M. I., which occurs on

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Of this week. In return for the honor of your presence, we shall be pleased to show you the finest Millinery goods ever seen by mortal eyes. Everything is new and fresh and claim and novel.

There are no styles now in favor in the great markets of the east that we cannot show you.

No matter how many millinery openings you have attended this year, we will guarantee that you will be able to view many things you have never seen before.

We desire that you should look upon this as a personal invitation.

Come early and stay late.

It will take you some time to get a comprehensive view of the many beautiful things we have to show you.

Z. C. M. I.

Home Made

Grey Blankets,	$2 40 pair up.
Mottled Blankets,	3 50 pair up.
Fine White Blankets,	5 00 pair up.
Shoulder Shawls,	75 up.
Single and Double Shawls,	3 50 up.
Plain and Twilled Flannel,	25 up.
Ladies', Misses' and Childs' Stockings.	
Boy's School Suits. Men's Ready Made Suits.	

Suits made to order by first class tailors. Biggest Stock of Woolen Goods in the State.

CUTLER BRO. CO.

Agents Provo Woolen Mills,

36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

WANTS.

Twenty words (or 5 lines) inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c; one week for 50c; one month for 50c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Words of more than 5 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR CLOTHES TO CLEAN, 25 PER month. O'Brien Dock, of W. Second S.

YOUNG SWEDISH LADY, DRESSMAKER, wants Fitting, Sewing and Repairing. Modest prices. Call or address, sewing of any kind undertaken. Address in a street.

THREE ENTERTAINING MEN TO GO on the road; good salary and reference required. Address No. 10 this office.

MEN TO CANVASS, BIG MONEY. CALL 214 S. W. First South.

EVERYBODY TO GET THEIR CLOTHES cleaned at the Utah Pantorium Co., 151 Main st. Phone 1000. Gents' suits, $1.00. Ladies' dresses, $1.50. Dyeing and repairing.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WANTED to travel; give to response at home. Lady preferred. Call at once. Room 10 Wilson Block.

FREE—COMPLETE SET OF SALE LAKE TIMES, with every Sunday issue ordered, beginning with the issue of September 27th. Address Times Office.

500 MEN TO BUY HOME-MADE cigars, 5c straight, 2 for 5c, stamp and good. G. L. Williams, 124 State street.

WINDSOR CONFECTIONERY AND ICE cream parlor. Your patronage solicited. 75 West.

TOURISTS TO GET MORMON TEMPLE with Handkerchiefs, 25c. Ten in variety. Salt Lake Silk Factory, 75 S. Main.

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE cream at Sorensen's, 164 Main st. Wholesale and retail. Manufacturer.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO DROPS on corner of First Writers, 124 S. Main.

ZIG-ZAGGING MADE TO ORDER AT 47 Richards. Warm, 110 south. Phone 1-1.

GENTS' CLOTHING CLEANED, PRESSED and repaired, $ 0 month. A. H. Howell, 18 east, First south.

CHEAPEST, BEST PLACE TO BUY AND exchange second hand goods. 102 Main.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO get the best photos at Mahlon's Rose, 74 Commercial Block.

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE cream at Kenyon's, 12 East at Wholesale and Retail. Manufacturer.

NEW AND SECOND HAND SURREYS, hacks, wagons, harness, harness, etc. at Walker's, 211 State.

EVERY OWNER OF A BOILER TO TRY the Chemical Boiler Compound; guaranteed to remove all scale or forming from boiler or no charge; prevents pitting and pinholes; leaves no sediment; does the work quickly; saves enough fuel; does the work; saves repairing, cleaning or loss of time. Made in cake form to save freight. Call or address Hermann & Hermann, Chemists, Desert Bank Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MINERS DRILLS TO MAKE AND sharpen, one price to dealt at Salt Lake. 54 South Main.

A GOOD MALE SCHOOL TEACHER is wanted in the Gunnison Valley, Sanpete County. Apply one morning, the convention and examination will be conducted by applicants in the order signed.

JONATHAN PETERSON,
POSALIE HAMMON,
JOHN CHRISTENSEN,
Trustees.

CHURCH WARRANTS, in issues of $5 and upwards, Tithing, Tithing Scrip, Tithing Orders, and in Commercial Stock, Gold, Silver, Clearing House Certificates, Drafts, Checks, Bills Exchange, Bonds, Stocks, Bullion, Coin, Gold Dust, Gold Bullion, Gold Coin, Gold Dust, Gold Bullion, Gold Coin, Gold Dust, Gold Bullion, Gold