DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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

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All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 30.

BREAKING THE STRIKE.

The news brought by the dispatches today indicate that the labor leaders are coming to their senses. It is announced that Grand Master Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has countermanded his order for that great organization to go on strike. Whether the chief of the order has been impelled to this action by the failure of the mass of knights enthusiastically to endorse his command or by some other cause, this action virtually means the immediate breaking up of the great strike. If Sovereign's first command had been made a week ago, the effect would have been tremendous; coming at this date it fall flat, and if he wants to hold his order together any longer, the best thing he can do is to get out of this strike business as quickly as possible and admit his failure. This he appears to be trying to do; and the next step in order is for Mr. Debs to follow his example.

Later—A telegram just received states that the dispatch announcing that Sovereign has countermanded his order was forgery. If that be true, then Mr. Sovereign must be credited with more shortsightedness and loss of foresight in the present situation than he was getting credit for. Failure is decreed for the strike on its present lines, and it is an unwise man who would precipitate the country into further trouble. As it is, appearances indicate that if Mr. Sovereign does not withdraw now, his action will be like his first command, too late to be of any good to himself or his cause.

THE STATEHOOD BILL.

Last week the News mentioned the probability that the bill providing for the admission of Utah would come up for passage in the Senate at the beginning of this week's session. A dispatch received just before going to press last evening (Tuesday) brought confirmation of the first promise: the bill passed the Senate without division—a later dispatch saying there were two votes in the negative. As previously explained, amendments have been made to the measure by the Senate, which action requires that the present bill be again passed upon by the lower house, where it originated. Failing to concur in these amendments, the usual plan would be for the House to ask for a committee of conference between the two houses, and this committee would doubtless smooth away the points of difference. It seems to be the general impression, however, that the House will not insist on the terms of its original bill, but will gracefully accept the changes made by the Senate. If this should be done, there is no reason to anticipate any great delay in the final passage of the bill and the completion of all that Congress has to do with the matter of the new state's admission.

These columns have already given the full text of the bill, as well as the Senate amendments. The character of the latter, briefly speaking, is to postpone the date of admission and the seating of representatives and senators until 1896. The governor is to issue his proclamation on the 1st of August, 1896, for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention; said election is to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in next November; and said convention is to meet on the first Monday in March, 1895, on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, 1895, the qualified voters of the Territory shall vote for or against the constitution their delegates have prepared, at which time they may also elect their representative in Congress, their governor and other officers provided for in the constitution. Upon proper and certified notice to the President of the United States (not a majority of the votes cast were in favor of the constitution, it shall be his duty to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election and thereupon the state of Utah shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, the date of admission being the date of this proclamation.

As before suggested by this paper, it would be an opportune and splendid thing if the bill, which is now seemingly in such favor with both houses of Congress, could be put through in time to reach the President for his signature on Utah's birthday—the approaching Twenty-fourth of July.

FAULTY LOGIC.

Mr. Debs, who has acquired a good deal of temporary notoriety on account of the part he plays in the gigantic industrial war now raging in this country, is a bad logician. He is fond of reasoning from analogy, but he fails to see or ignores the essential points of comparison. In an interview, lately reported in the dispatches, he explains his position thus:

I am threatened with arrest. What for? For organizing labor. We are to organize, "Here is our labor and these are our terms." This is logic—but is the spirit of the age. Mr. Havemeyer organizes a sugar trust and says to the public: "Here is my sugar and these are my terms." He has gathered the national legislature. I have acted honestly and committed no crime.

Now, Havemeyer may have organized a trust for the purpose of forcing the public to pay a higher price for sugar; but he as sure a trust he is, it has not resulted in acts of violence against those who may refuse to buy the sugar. This is one essential difference between his course and that of Mr. Debs.

Laborers have a right to organize if they wish to, to sell their own price on labor, to offer it at that or any other price, and to cease to work for less. All this is within law and in full accord with the liberty of American citizens. But when laborers say to employers that these must take the labor of certain men at a given figure, and that refusal to do so will be followed by the destruction of their property and loss of life, then they simply resolve themselves into a lawless mob and forfeit the sympathy of the nation otherwise willingly given to them by all whose hearts go out toward the toiling millions. The efforts of the workingmen to better their condition are not censured, but the acts of violence to which they have resorted and whereby property is destroyed, lives lost and suffering inflicted upon numerous innocent men and women from coast to coast. If Mr. Debs is unable to see the difference between peaceful efforts in behalf of labor and lawlessness and vandalism, he is unfit to lead the great army of which he seems to be the head, and the sooner he is deserted the better for all parties concerned.

We have no use for trusts and monopolies of any kind. They are in the first instance responsible for much of the unrest of the country, first as long as they confine their operations to lawful methods they must be fought by law, and their defeat is ultimately assured; while lawlessness will lead to tyranny and aggravate the condition complained of. If the laborers will wisely consider their own interests they will refuse to obey the commands of irresponsible agitators.

A TRIUMPH OF PEACE.

The recent action of President Jeffrey of the Denver & Rio Grande railway has been severely criticised by the leading officers of other lines. The policy of these was to fill the place of strikers with new men when a strike was entered, and to go as far as they could in removing from their lists of employes men who had engaged in a strike. The effect of this usually has been to hold the men together for mutual defense. Mr. Jeffrey saw this latter point, and several times has expressed his opinion that if a railway or other business management would argue the case directly with its employes whenever a strike was entered, the dispute could be settled without ill feelings being left behind, and that it would pay the company better to wait while the men thought the matter over than to insist on enforcing its own wishes in the premises.

The D. & R. G. president's views were ridiculed by fellow railway chiefs as being too mild-mannered and pacific for a good business policy. But Mr. Jeffrey had a strong faith in the good judgment of his plan and determined to give his theory a trial should occasion arise. In the great strike which was inaugurated over the Pullman difficulty he saw his opportunity to test his line of policy to the full extent, so far as the D. & R. G. employes are concerned. When the men were called out by Mr. Debs they responded. Mr. Jeffrey insisted that trains which ordinarily carried Pullmans should continue to do so, but he did not endeavor to put them on trains which had not carried them before. When the men went out he made no effort to fill their places, and avoided offensive talk and acts. The called conferences of the employes, and had his view of the case set before them. As he thought were not inclined to listen to any arguments, and protested to constitute entirely their allegiance to the American Railway Union. But Mr. Jeffrey kept at his work, though for a time his lines moved perilously loosely.

In a few days, however, when the men had had time to reconsider thinking, they began to feel that a mistake had been made in traveling so small upon the railway management, which would not, from the premises, hold out the olive branch. Jeffrey failed to take advantage of it. With a desire to right the wrong which had been done, a part of the employes sent a special committee when they was to go over the railway system and report the men to return to their posts. It is to the honor of Mr. Jeffrey where a remarkable amount of, and from the strikers themselves have undertaken to induce the complete reinstatement of a strike; and the attitude of the D. & R. G. employes had much to do with the satisfactory stand of the engineers and others in Colorado last week. The final result has just been reached as told in a dispatch sent out last night by Mr. Morrow, chairman of the special committee mentioned. This announces that at 4 p.m. yesterday (July 10) the employes had returned to work, and all trains were running regularly.

The outcome on the Colorado road seems to have fully vindicated Mr. Jeffrey's theory so far as his line is concerned at least. The road has been tied up to a considerable extent for ten days; the men have lost their wages and the company its business for that time. But there has been no destruction of property and no rioting. Beyond this, the men have resumed their daily toil with better feelings toward their employers and more confidence in the fairness and good judgment of the management than they ever have had before. They are completely out of the strike, and the orders of Mr. Debs and Mr. Sovereign are set at naught. By his policy of conciliation and reasoning with the men, Mr. Jeffrey has accomplished what all the compulsory measures adopted, and when the aid of the troops have failed and will fail in doing in other parts of the country. And he has struck a harder blow at the strike business than have both of the other methods combined, for his men go back with feelings of good will toward him and a conviction that they committed a blunder in striking at all, while the men forced into submission elsewhere will have no such feelings of conviction. Now that the work and worry is past and the opposition from without and within overcome so far as his immediate railway system is concerned, in the triumph that he has achieved President Jeffrey must feel after all that "patience is the peacemaker."

A TALISMAN, composed of the thyroid gland of sheep, is provided to cure the disease of overfatness. You must take two tablets a day for six weeks, and then, if the fat is not reduced, about twelve are advised at this season to stand four hours a day on the sunny side of a brick building, with the glistening asphaltum underfoot and the brazen sky above. Most folks in need of cure will try to exercise sufficient faith in the "talisman of the thyroid."

Trains for the Grand Masquerade of Saltair, will leave at 7:30 and 8 o'clock this evening.

Honey Spoil, at Saltair.

Here there will be a special train this evening at 8 o'clock for the Masquerade Ball, in addition to the regular trains.

This Summer is the Time to Visit the Famous Shenandoah Valley, Va.

This valley is not only full of historical reminiscences, but is one of the finest agricultural, fruit growing and dairying countries in the world. The place for the farmer, the manufacturer, the dairyman and the stock raiser. The hills are full of iron ore and coal, and the valleys abundantly productive. The climate is a golden mean, pleasant in summer and delightful in winter. The water is abundant and pure. Lands are cheap and can be secured by homeseekers on the most favorable terms. Come and look over this region, where the growing crops and cows demonstrate the fertility of the soil and the geniality of the climate. If you wish to make an investment that you will never think of except with unalloyed pleasure, or to secure a home which will be the delight of yourself and family, don't let this opportunity pass unimproved. This is not the veritable Garden of Eden, but it is one of the best regions to be found in the temperate country in the world. For further information, call on or address M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Maryland.

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

Garfield Beach Trains.

Commencing July 10, Garfield Beach Trains will Run as Follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Garfield.
*7:45 a. m.	*8:55 a. m.
10:30 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:40 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:40 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:10 p. m.
†6:00 p. m.	†7:10 p. m.

Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
12:00 noon	12:40 p. m.
*2:00 p. m.	*3:00 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	4:40 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	6:40 p. m.
7:15 p. m.	8:10 p. m.
*9:00 p. m.	†10:00 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. †Daily except Monday.

Guests of hotels will be allowed every afternoon and evening.

BOATING, BATHING, DANCING.

Fare round trip 35 cents.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main Street.

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

PURIFY THE WATER.

Health Commissioner's Notice to Those Using Cache's Canyon Water.

In view of the fact that dangerous bacteria have been discovered polluting the waters of Parley's canyon, people are earnestly cautioned against using, which will be required for the security of the same, to boil all water used for drinking and culinary purposes.

T. D. BEATTY,
Health Commissioner.

Salt Lake City, July 9th, 1894.

PERSONAL CHEQUES,

They are good at home.

American Express Co.
Traveling Cheques.

Exchange on foreign countries issued by the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Remarkable of the new Cures.

Ed. Venney, Brockville, Ontario, Canada, says:

"I have used Dr. Miles's Pills for the past fifteen years, and think them the best laxative and anti-bilious remedy known. For about five years I suffered with an eruption of the skin that gave me great pain and annoyance. I tried different kinds of remedies, but although taking strength the Nerve was weakened. I finally concluded to take a thorough course of Brandreth's Pills. I took six each night for four nights, then five, four, three, two, taking each time by one, and then for one month took one nine, and then for one month took one every night, with the happy result that now my skin is perfectly clear and has been so ever since."

County Republican Committee.

A meeting of the County Republican Committee of Salt Lake County is hereby called to meet at Knox's Heating Rooms, 1, 3 and 5 Main St., Salt Lake City, on Saturday, July 14th, 1894, at 3 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired as matters of importance will be considered.

W. F. JAMES, Chairman.

Geo. M. Cannon, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, July 2nd, 1894.

Lyceum Theater,
J. H. Grant, Manager.
Monday, July 9th, 1894, second week of the favorite A. M. Palmer, in
SOLOMON :. ISAACS.

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

WANTED.

A GOOD MILCH COW. APPLY TO [illegible]

A GOOD FIRST CLASS NEW MILCH COW. Apply to [illegible]

COUNTY WARRANTS IN SUMS OVER $50. Wood [illegible] Corner L. Trust, 41 and 43 Commercial Block.

CLOAKS AND CRAPERIES DYED, DRESSED. 207 E. 1st, Eighth South.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO [illegible] Money [illegible] Manager, [illegible]

ODORLESS SANITARY CO., 47 MAIN STREET.

CESSPOOLS, GARBAGE, HEAD AVE. [illegible] Telephone 676.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND FARM [illegible] Trust Co.

INSURANCE, CO. MONEY, [illegible]

$100 to $5,000 TO LOAN. [illegible]

E. T. LLOYD, BROKER,
Real Estate Loans, Stocks, Bonds, Mines and Investments.
Room 44 McCornick Blk., Salt Lake City, Utah.

TO TRADE.

FARMS AND RANCHES FOR CITY property. E. T. Lloyd, 44 McCornick Blk.

FOUND.

YESTERDAY IN THE TABERNACLE [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
Attorneys at Law
Rooms 207 to 209 McCornick Block.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 205 to 209 Constitution Building.
[illegible] U. S. M. C.

I. M. WADDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law and Land Attorneys,
217-218 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City

RICHARD R. SHEPARD,
Lawyer,
215 Commercial Block.

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
Lorenzo Young, Richard W. Young, Oscar W. Moyle.
Attorneys at Law,
Deseret Nat. Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City.

J. F. GUSTIN, PATENT ATTORNEY. [illegible] Office, 251 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

J. R. WALTER,
Attorney at Law.
Practice in all the courts of the Territory. Room 8, 12 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms 206-7 Constitution Building.

DR. J. R. KEYSOR & BRO.,
Dentists.
Rooms 4 and 5 Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, 164 Main St.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
16 Main St. All work guaranteed. Absolutely painless.

STRAY NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, [illegible]

CITY POUND NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, [illegible]

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

. 45 STALLS TO
. SELECT FROM.

DIRECTORY

ERECTED AT A COST OF $45,000.

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

J. W. Boyd, Dealer in
GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION, FINE FISHING TACKLE and SPORTING GOODS.
FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
73 E. 2nd. South St., Salt Lake City

On June 1st, 1894, I shall Remove from my present place of business the Green Corn, to Store No. 36 S. Main St., 2 doors north of Grand Central Hotel, where I will be known as the TRIPLE CAFE & BAKERY, where I shall be happy to receive a continuance and enter in the whole of my friends and patrons generally. Thanking you for your past favors.

Respectfully,
S. F. BALL.

More than You Expect

We have a rather unusual request to make. We don't ask you to pay us one cent. We ask you to pay us two. Come at first to see our good, durable, well made and handsome Summer Suits for Men, Boys and Children. If you don't buy, it must be because you don't like them. If you do, come again and tell us how you do like them.

We feel confident your first impression will be that you have never seen so good clothing for so little money in your life before.

We are selling these Suits from $10. to $18, and it is a sure thing that they cannot be bought for that money anywhere else.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,
141 Main Street

OUR BIG SHOE SALE IS NOW ON.

See Our Footwear! Get Our Prices, and then

BUY!

DUNFORD'S. THE LOW PRICE SHOE STORE.

MAYNES, WELLS CO., Lace Importers
252 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN TOWN for LACES, EMBROIDERIES, AND CURTAINS.

CHOICE LINE OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

FRILLED SWISS CURTAINS. CALL AND SEE US.

WALTNER & Co.,
.... MERCHANT TAILORS. ....
216 South Main Street.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL Line of the very best imported Spring Suitings and Trouserings. Our prices are Commensurate with the times. We also keep a Large Stock of Home Manufactured Woollens. Look at the Prices:

SUITS TO ORDER	$15, $18, $22 AND UPWARDS
PANTS TO ORDER	$3.50, $4, $5 AND UPWARDS
OVERCOATS	$14 $16, $18, $20 AND UPWARDS

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, LONDON.

FOR ELEGANCE AND GLOSS FOR THE LAUNDRY. | AND CORN STARCH FOR THE TABLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.