DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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THE DESERET NEWS CO.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, July 9, 1891.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

The ticket nominated by the Republican county convention will greatly please the local members of that party. The bona Republicans—those who remain connected with the "Liberal" faction, which is pledged to the anti-republican scheme of "Mormon" disfranchisement—cannot find fault with the names on the ticket except that they do not represent "Liberalism."

Leonard G. Hardy has an excellent reputation in the community as a business man, and his official career as Collector is without a flaw. The convention would no doubt have put him forward for re-election to the office he has filled so well, if he had not positively declined the nomination and presented another name. The acclamation by which he was chosen for Selectman was a compliment well deserved.

Frank Kimball has been viewed as a member of the "Liberal" faction, but his appearance at the Republican convention and his acceptance of the nomination for Collector, show that, like other well known Republicans, he has had enough of that factious or one-sided party, and is now ready for work in harmony with the Republican party. He is very popular with the party and his ability and integrity are unquestioned, and his name gives strength to the ticket.

J. H. Miller lives at Mill Creek, is a man of good financial standing and business ability, of strict integrity and sound common sense. Perhaps no body will be more surprised than himself at his nomination, as he has not figured in politics now, so far as we are aware, desired his political preferment. However, he might make a good Selectman and serve the county faithfully.

R. W. Ashton is known as a talented school teacher and popular young man. He has been identified prominently with educational interests for some time and would make an able County Superintendent.

We do not think there can be anything said personally against either of these members, or their fitness for the positions to which they have been nominated. Whether there is sufficient party strength to elect them remains to be seen. With two such strong tickets in the field, it is doubtful which will receive the support of those citizens who have not yet made up their minds as to which party has the greatest claims upon their support. It is about time that most of them at least should have arrived at a definite determination.

A NOTABLE ADDRESS.

CHIEF JUSTICE ZANE'S speech at the Republican convention, which appeared in full in Wednesday evening's DESERET NEWS, is favorably commented upon by all classes in this city. The only exception to this is the clique composed of a few disciples of the gospel of hate, to whom anything like fairness toward the "Mormon" people acts as a powerful emetic.

Judge Zane, as we have many times declared, has gone to the utmost extremity of the law and sometimes, in our opinion, has stretched it beyond legitimate limits, in his determination to prevent polygamy to the death. With the exception of his harshness towards offenders against laws bearing on one class of this community, His Honor has comported himself as an upright, conscientious and impartial judge. His decisions have exhibited not only his ability as a jurist but a keen sense of fairness and regard for the public welfare. This we have said, in substance, when he was not occupying a judicial office.

It is very gratifying, then, to find that now the "Mormon" people have placed themselves in harmony with the laws of the land, Judge Zane comes forward to meet them and extend the hand of greeting to welcome them into a affiliation with the national parties, and to the full enjoyment of the rights and privileges of American citizenship.

As to the sincerity of the "Mormon people," His Honor has had ample opportunities of judging. He acknowledges the sincerity of those who chose to suffer imprisonment rather than make promises they did not intend to keep, and he recognizes the same sincerity in the agreements into which they have certainly entered.

Judge Zane very clearly defines the lines over which neither the laws of the land nor the power of man can take right to pass. He says:

"The earthly power has a right to prescribe the human terms and conditions from the soul of man its religious belief."

"Whenever government attempts to proscribe men on account of their religious belief they have crossed out into human actions, they attempt that which belongs to a Power above us."

"We cannot believe I am what we want to end to punish a man because he does not believe just as we do in tyranny and oppression."

These sentiments will be echoed in every breast not saturated with the gall of religious bigotry and healed with the Rose of "Liberal" hate. They will be endorsed by every true Republican and genuine Democrat. Their utterance by the Chief Justice of the Territory will do much toward settling the differences that have tend so much strife in Utah, and will change the feelings of many who have viewed Judge Zane as anything but a friend.

In this open and manly avowal of his support of the present movement, Judge Zane has greatly strengthened the Republican cause in Utah. And we believe that so fair and considerate Republican who yet remains in the "Liberal" ranks, can fail to be favorably influenced by the heartfelt and heart-appealing words of the venerable but vigorous chief judicial officer of this Territory.

PETER'S PENCE.

THE latest dispatches from Rome contain much that is sensational relating to the management of the Peter's Pence finances. It transpires now that the report of a syndicate of Catholic banks, projected last winter, for Paris, London, Berlin and New York was not entirely without foundation. Though the Pope was not cognizant of this banking enterprise, yet his administrator Fenchi, was the head and front of it. The dispatches fully explain how the first bank was started in Paris, and how the Pope became acquainted with the scheme, the result being the dismissal of Fenchi.

The Peter's Pence tribute is a very old institution in the Roman Catholic church. Originally the western kingdoms of Europe contributed some of money to the Roman pontiff in memory of St. Peter, whose successor the Pope is believed to be by Catholics. The annual tribute thus first originated in England as far back as 725. Though historians differ as to the exact date, yet all admit that the custom prevailed long before the Norman conquest. The tribute consisted in the payment of a silver penny, by every family possessing land or cattle of the yearly value of 30 pence, and it was collected during the five weeks between St. Peter's and St. Paul's day and August 1st. In the reign of Henry VIII the tax was abolished, in England.

This tax, it appears, prevailed in almost all the western countries except in Ireland. In the bull by which Adrian the Fourth granted Ireland to Henry the Second of England, the consideration is stated to be one penny for every family resident in that island. Henry was authorized to collect this tribute and at the same time bring the natives of that country within the true Christian fold. Whether Rome dominated the Irish Church previous to this is a disputed point.

During the reformation period and long after, the collection of Peter's Pence was abandoned, except as voluntary contributions. In 1848 the custom was revived in consequence of an address by Pius IX, to the faithfull all over the world. Collection boxes were placed in all the churches, specially for the reception of the voluntary offerings of the people. This money was forwarded annually to Rome. Last year the sums sent from the various countries aggregated $2,500,000. Falchi's mal-administration dissipated $1,000,000 of this sum, and that is the reason why we have heard so much about Peter's Pence in the newspapers during the past few weeks.

BUYING OFF A FIRE BUG.

THE people of Middle Haddam, Conn., have recently been visited with a number of disastrous fires. A fellow named Peterson was suspected of being the incendiary. He was accordingly arrested and tried, but the court failed to convict. The evidence, however, brought forth in the public mind the conviction that Peterson was the man, and despairing of obtaining relief from the law they have hit upon the plan of buying the scoundrel off, and are now raising a popular subscription which they propose to give to the supposed fire fiend if he will leave the town.

This will make men smile whose experiences in the wild and wooly west date back a few years. It was not very long ago, considered a very mild rebuke to men enjoying public suspicion of being regular peace disturbers, to give them leave to quit the town that had thus lost its affection for them. The mere liberty to go without delay was under such circumstances considered a boon of fortune so inestimable that no pay was an object.

EDUCATION AND WOMEN.

KATE FIELD has been reading a characteristic lecture to American girls on the subject of education. Kate is much disturbed in her mind lest the pursuit of higher education by young women will detract from their qualities as housewives. Without discussing the merits of her admonitions now, we suspect that had she made them public a little earlier in her career they would have taken better among the girls. It is our belief that the average young woman of America, if disposed, could teach Kate Field more truths about prosperous housewifery than she has ever yet thought of or ever will. As for education damaging womanhood, it is all nonsense. There is nothing to prevent learning to degrade anybody. If a woman is by nature sincere and honest, education may make her immensely more conspicuous. But the probabilities are that it will lead to some down hill effrontery and render her less self opinionated.

The woman who has not the strength of family to receive the higher branches of learning, simply will not receive them, no matter what her opportunities may be. She will by with looks for a season, precisely as the young man does under the same circumstances, and then will drop them forever, and whatever she was before her school experience she will be after, with the difference that some of her weaknesses will have been developed, which otherwise might not have been exposed quite so soon.

If, for instance, a woman is a natural born slave of vanity, tampering with books, is likely to make twice the number of her weaknesses, and she will manifest it by rendering herself a common laughing stock through her exhibitions of bookishness. If this same shallow person had turned her attention to light society, her vanity would very likely have exhibited itself in the eccentricities of her dress, or some other idiotic fad of the period. We reassert, therefore, that while education makes truly great minds very much greater, it has not the power to do real harm to anybody.

WHY GAMBLING CAN'T BE STOPPED

SOMEBODY has been raising the question of gambling in the army. Captain Gerlach of Fort Snelling was asked a few days ago, what he thought about it, and he answered simply that gambling was common. He never saw a military post that by any sort of measures had accomplished anything in stopping or even checking it.

This is sad, to be sure. We wonder if Captain Gerlach ever enquired whether gambling was common in the posts he had visited or made any effort to stop it. He would are quite suggestive if the officer who is not concerned particularly whether soldiers gamble or not. We wonder if Captain Gerlach ever gambles. If he does then it is clear why he never saw a military post that did not indulge in the practice.

A man who is always soaked in whisky is usually of the opinion that all humanity are guzzlers, and that whisky is a necessary evil. So with all the rest who themselves indulge in practicing the vice or the crime against which they are presumed to be examples. The probabilities are that the army does not contain a hundred officers who are not habitual gamblers, and that is the reason they can't stop it. The public have the best of reasons to believe that nine-tenths of the civil offices likewise are filled with expert gamblers. Either this is so or else the leading newspapers of the country deserve to be prosecuted by the government for falsely attributing habits of lawlessness to its public servants.

While the head men of the nation are being continually paraded before the country as principals of this, that and the other "big game" and their disreputable indulgencies is invariably related as a capital joke, and the people continue to vote for such men for office, what moral right have we to complain against the army officers, the soldiers or any one else for gambling? What moral right has a prosecutor who gambles to stand before a jury as the accuser of one who has violated the gambling laws. What moral right has the man who elected the prosecutor to office, knowing his propensity, to ask him to so sacrifice his self-respect? These are conundrums which the people should begin to think about very seriously.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

DUN & CO., in their trade report for the week ending July 4, 1891, say that everything waits for the crops. There is less anxiety of late about gold exports, and money is said to be growing easier in the markets. While the volume of business represented by clearing house exchanges outside of New York, is about 9 per cent. less for the last week of June, and about 12 per cent. less for the month than last year, there is prevailing confidence in the speedy recovery and expansion of trade.

At Boston wool is in fair demand, sales being 2,438,200 lbs. for the week. At Philadelphia a waiting market for wool slightly favors buyers. At Detroit wool moves slowly, holders waiting for higher prices. At Chicago wheat receipts are five times last year's, receipts of wool and hides nearly double, and a gain appears in butter and flour, but a loss of one-half in cured meats and dressed beef, of two-thirds in lard, of a quarter in corn and cheese, and some decrease in oats, barley and rye.

The report further says:

"Trade in breadstuffs has not been especially active, though wheat declined below $1 per bushel, rising again a little within the past few days, and corn and cotton also slight stronger, and cotton is unchanged notwithstanding improved crop prospects. The exports of domestic products from New York to Jun exceed last year's by about $2,000,000, and the course of the market favors a heavy movement in breadstuffs. During the past week, the treasury has paid out only as much money as it has taken in, though disbursements for July 1st have not yet been reckoned out. The money markets appear on the whole a little less easy, though the rate on call here has ranged during the past week between 2% and 3 per cent. Sterling has more demand upon it at Boston, and there is a shade of stringency at Boston, the demand at Cleveland is active, and the market is close at Cincinnati, strong at 7 per cent. at Detroit, well supplied at 6, but with nothing for speculation at Chicago, and a little easier at St. Louis. Stringency still appears at a few Southern points, but at New Orleans the supply is very large, though the market is firm."

Business failures for the week mentioned were in the United States 219, and in Canada 27. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 191 in the United States, and 30 in Canada.

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

The great fire of Philadelphia occurred this day, July 9, 1850.

Henry Hallam, England's famous historian, was born July 9, 1777.

This is the anniversary of the union of Holland and France, which took place July 9, 1810.

At the last accounting the surplus in the United States Treasury was $41,862,817.

The survey for a line of railway between Boise City and Baile, is being made.

Major McKinley was interviewed by a Pittsburg reporter on the 8th inst. He is confident of victory in Ohio.

Port Hudson, in Louisiana, surrendered to the Federals with 6000 prisoners and 51 guns, July 9, 1863.

Zachary Taylor, twelth President of the United States died on July 9, 1850. He was born Sept. 24, 1784.

Another gift of $600,000 has been made to the University of Chicago. It comes from the estate of W. B. Ogden, the first mayor of Chicago.

In colonial days the statue of George III. graced the Bowling Green, New York city. On the 9th day of July, 1776, it was pulled down.

In the craze for acquisition of territory in Africa by European powers, the Republic of Liberia is threatened. The French have already established military stations within its bounds.

Henry Fromhagen, a saloon keeper of Lockport, N. Y., was drugged and robbed of $140 by two sharpers. The men entered his saloon, treated, and tendered him a cigar which was drugged. While Fromhagen was unconscious he was relieved of his money.

News of a threatened widespread insurrection comes from China. The people are tired of the present dynasty. Its cruel murders of foreigners it is hoped the Chinese government will become involved in foreign complications, then the people will rise and depose the present government.

The Tennessee tin mines that have been in operation near South Riverside, California, for six months, flushed on Friday last a run of six days' smelting, and the company has shipped to the American Tin Plate Company of St. Louis 18,000 pounds of American pig tin at 25 cents a pound.

A petition which fills several sheets and rots $10,000, with 300,000 names attached, will soon be forwarded from Philadelphia to the Emperor of Russia, praying him to deal kindly with his political prisoners. That it may be successful is the prayer of every good citizen, but that the document will ever reach the Czar is a question.

The following statement is how the two great parties stand and do now stand in the House of Commons may be considered a good guess for Irish Home Rule. When the Tories went into office in 1886 they had a majority of 118, now it is only 74. This is a reduction of 44. No wonder they don't want to have a general election. The Liberals have gained seventeen seats, and five opponents in the Commons have been converted to the Home Rule cause.

They say that Kaiser William dislikes beer. We should suppose he would after the way it has made him talk on several recent occasions. But Queen Victoria, his venerable grandmother will not permit him to speak extempore while in England. She has just given him orders to write out the speech which he will make in Guildhall, and submit to her personal inspection before he delivers it. This is wisdom. The young hero will learn something from his aged grandmother.

The Farmers' Alliance has a new scheme on hand. It is proposed to withhold this year's wheat crop from the market until the farmers can get their own price, or, at least, a price considerably above the average. The plan is outlined in a circular of advice issued through the accredited official channels to all members of the farmers' organization in the United States. It suggests a great combination of the six million members of the farmers' organizations, and has the relative importance and force of an official order for a strike among 1,000,000 members of the Federation of Labor and 5,000,000 members of the Knights of Labor.

The members of the Farmers' Alliance think that legislation is too slow and ineffectual to bring about the reform which they desire. That is one of the reasons given for forming the proposed gigantic wheat trust. They will themselves corner the wheat, and hold it until they can get $1.50 a bushel for it in New York. A pot of $100,000,000 is being up and the farmers are shown how they can get it and at much more besides, and "split it up" between them. The circular recently issued relating to the trust advocates the complete prohibition of gambling on the produce market; not by legislation, but by the farmers controlling prices, without the assistance of the stock broker, and suggests the formation of local committees to keep all the farmers informed on the current prices, and to make suggestions as to the best time to sell.

To Housekeepers.

If you buy Lard, try ours. We put it up with great care and guarantee it absolutely pure.

ROBT. SHEARMAN,
Globe Market, Opposite Z. C. M. I.

Returned Missionaries.

Elder David H. Kimball, of Meadowville, Rich county, Utah, called at our office this morning, having just returned from a mission to the Southern States.

Elder Kimball has been absent since March, 1888. The first six months of his mission were spent in Carter county, Tennessee, and Mitchell and Caldwell counties, North Carolina. During the remainder of his absence he was stationed in Ashe county of the last named State. Brother Kimball was released on account of ill health. He speaks highly of the hospitality of the people among whom he labored. In his sickness they were as kind and considerate to him as it was possible to be.

Elder E. F. Parry, of Manti, arrived in this city on Monday on his return from a mission to Wales, whither he went on March 5th, 1889. He received courteous treatment at the hands of all classes of people among whom he labored and assisted in allaying much prejudice against the Saints. He returns home in good health and excellent spirits.

Elder John E. Johnson, of Tooele, another missionary, returned home a few days ago. He left this city April 16th, 1889, and went to Sweden, where he labored until released to return home. He expresses himself as being thankful for his experience and is glad to be among his friends again.

Mr. Cloth to the Public

I wish to say to my friends and the public, that I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as the best preparation in use for Colic and Diarrhœa. It is the finest selling medicine I ever handled, because it always gives satisfaction.—O. H. Clark, Orangeville, Texas. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&s

DON'T FORGET the 13th Annual Clothing sale now on at
d GOLDSMITH & CO'S.

DR. WALKER PRATT, the Dentist, has decided to locate permanently in the Construction Building, and is prepared to see his friends. Come and be hurt. d1w

Yellowstone National Park.

A Grand Excursion to the Yellowstone National Park, leaving Salt Lake City, July 20th at 6:30 p. m. will be personally conducted by an experienced Tourist Agent. Only $57.50 for the round trip.

For particulars inquire at No. 201 Main Street. D. R. BONSER,
General Agent.

MONEY LOANED short and long time. Notes bought by F. E. Moore & Co., Room 36, Commercial Building. s1m

Go to PETERSEN, BYWATER & CO'S 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Have plenty of money to loan on city real estate and suburban acreage, at lowest market rates.

EDWARD H. WEBB,
d1m 252 Main Street.

We are offering our
PROVO FLANNEL SUMMER SHIRTS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO.
No. 36 Main Street.

GARFIELD BEACH.

New Time Card.

On and after June 28th trains will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Garfield.	Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
10:00 a.m.	10:40 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:40 a.m.
11:00 a.m.	11:40 a.m.	12:00 m.	12:40 p.m.
12:00 m.	12:40 p.m.	*2:00 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
1:00 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:40 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.
3:00 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:40 p.m.	6:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	5:40 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:40 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:40 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	7:40 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	10:10 p.m.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday and Tuesday.

Orchestra Band in attendance every day.

Fare for round trip, 50c.

D. E. BONSER,
Genl. Agt. Passgr. Dept.

Notice.

All persons in the surrounding country with whom our agents have contracted for purchases to get title are hereby notified that our Advertising agent will be in Salt Lake City within a few days to cover all these contracted places with title, and they must not permit others to occupy them.

JAMES E. COOPER,
Sole Owner Adam Forepaugh Shows.

MEN'S PANTS, $5.25, worth $5.00, at GOLDSMITH & CO'S.

Dr. J. Thomas,
SURGEON DENTIST.

Has removed to his old stand, No. 16 Main Street, where he can be found by his friends and patrons.

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc.; Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, CONTESTS in the General Land Office, AVEATS, Patents and Copyrights attended to by CHARLES W. STAYNER, Attorney-at-Law, WASHINGTON, D. C. P. O. Box 474.

FIRST DAYS —OF— SUMMER

Many persons have almost reached the conclusion beause the

SPRING SEASON HAS BEEN COOL,

that therefore

SUMMER GOODS

Would not be needed. While this is

A MISTAKEN IDEA,

There is no mistake in the conclusion reached by

Z. C. M. I.

That we will sell our Entire Stock of

«FANCY PARASOLS»

AT 33⅓ OFF REGULAR PRICES!

We will also sell all our

45 Inch Wide Embroidered Flouncings

Usual Price 75c. per yard.	Present Price, 50c. per yard.
" " $1.00 "	" " 75c. "
" " 1.25 "	" " 85c. "
" $1.50 to 2.00 "	" " $1.00 "

Let the Ladies, young and old, if there are any of the latter, TAKE A LOOK.

We will Make Quite a Sacrifice on all our Stock of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS!

50 PER CENT OFF. Just think of that—than buy.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

FOREST DALE.

WE GUARANTEED TO OUR PURchasers, one year ago, that we would give them Rapid Transit Electric Car service. The experience of the past winter has demonstrated that we have the

BEST CAR SERVICE

IN SALT LAKE CITY,

Alike undisturbed by summer's heat and winter's storms. We have

SOLD MORE LOTS

Than any other addition Southeast of Liberty Park contains, and still have some of our Choicest Building Spots left.

HOMES TO SUIT ANY PURSE.

We will not knowingly sell to anyone, rich or poor, liable to make undesirable neighbors.

CALL AND SEE OUR PROPERTY.

We have plenty of conveyances as well as the Electric Car, and shall be pleased to show intending purchasers what we have at any time.

GEORGE M. CANNON,
Under Zion's Savings Bank, - - - - Main Street