DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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Only subscribers who know nothing of J. T. Kenney, collector, or any company in the service of this paper.

All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 32.

A CRITING BUSINESS NEED.

For over twenty years the merchants of this city have been struggling in an uneven contest for the trade of the intermountain country which geographically belongs to them. At times there have been slight evidences that relief would come from the railroads which would bring about the object so much desired. Hopes have been engendered, lost and again revived, only again and again to be dashed to pieces, until many of our old-time merchants have allowed a feeling of despair to seize them, and it is hard to awaken in them any confidence that this city will ever be treated in railroad tariffs as she deserves. Many plans have been advanced for the amelioration of this condition, some feasible, others wild and impracticable. But the results have all been about the same in the end.

We cannot lose sight of the fact, however, that we did at one time in our history have within our grasp the means of a signal victory which, if allowed to progress to a finality, must have proved a permanent benefit to the commercial interests of this community. But alas, it struck a snag, and we lost not alone in a secondary way, but the prestige which could have been ours. We refer to the great struggle of 1892, when the Chamber of Commerce took hold of these matters with a vigor and enthusiasm never shown before or since in the adjustment of this freight problem. At first only a few of the merchants could be interested in the plans of Colonel Donnellan and S. W. Sears, president and secretary respectively of the Chamber of Commerce; but as developments went on, many rallied around these two, giving them moral and financial support; and matters so far progressed that even the most pessimistic admitted that success was to be expected from the work which the Chamber was so vigorously pushing against certain railroads. Suddenly, just before victory seemed assured, there was a great change. For some reason the merchants changed front and joined the forces to which they had been opposed; it was not many days before the two gentlemen mentioned stood almost alone; and though they never wavered, they were defeated in their plans by almost the entire commercial interests of this city.

The results are too well known for us to imagine that we need to elaborate upon them. The *News* was willing, nay glad, to hope that all the merchants expected to gain by this sudden change of front would be realized; and while never uttering a word to discourage them in their efforts under the new plan then evolved, we did sound the necessary note of warning, and showed the danger which might come. We are not of the kind who are always saying "I told you so," but in this case we feel that we did our duty as we saw it, and now call attention to the fact that we had not been misled in our judgment, though it would have been much more pleasant to have been compelled to admit that the fears expressed in October, 1892, were groundless.

The trouble all the way through this business has been that our merchants have allowed their own seeming personal advantages to outweigh their patriotism, and the general good has been sacrificed for some insignificant and at best only temporary gain—a tendency truly and forcibly expressed by a merchant yesterday who, as reported in a morning paper, says in reference to recent developments in rates:

> It simply means a death-blow to building in Salt Lake and Ogden, and unless the merchants get together in united resistance, a year of it means a loss of $100,000 to us. The trouble is that money of us are fighting for the protection of some persons rather than the general interest. That has been our weakness in our organization, and as long as it exists, we may look for the worst of it.

We have to fight with the railroads. We want to see their business increased by the general prosperity of the country and the increased traffic which would result. We believe that their present policy is not even for their own permanent good, and that a more liberal policy would more than double their business during the next decade. The representatives of the railroads are shrewd business men, whose whole time and attention is given to making money for their respective roads. They are well organized. They have their associations for the maintaining of rates, and getting "all the traffic will bear." Our merchants lack organization, at any rate the thorough organization of the other side; and much as we may dislike to admit the fact, they are overmatched. We need in this city a thorough organization with a competent executive, who would do for the merchants what they have not time to do for themselves, and it would be money well invested to have just such a freight bureau as we had in 1892 with a good and aggressive commissioner at its head, that the interests in this Territory upon freight matters might be continuously watched and the railroads to make to see that any discrimination against us would not be tolerated, at least not without a vigorous protest.

WISDOM IN LAW MAKING.

The reasons that are from time to time deemed adequate to justify the calling of an extra session of the state legislature are numerous and amazing. Dispatches have recently told of the prompt convening of the Illinois lawmakers immediately after the close of their regular session, and the grounds given by Governor Altgeld for issuing his special call. Still more lately local readers have heard of the suggestion that by reason of a court decision affecting the validity of the collection of the school tax in certain cities, the Utah legislature should be called together again forthwith to remedy the alleged defect in the law; although a technicality and palpable error in the statute—even if it really existed—could not be endured so temporarily overcome by the public spirit and good sense of the communities affected. And now comes the New York *Herald* with the demand that the lawmakers of the Empire state be convened in special session to enact a new excise law applicable to New York city before August 1st—the complaint being that the existing law forbids the sale of liquor of any sort on Sunday, and this terrible statute has of late been receiving rigid enforcement under the reform administration and the new police commission now in control. One may readily believe that such a law is nearly enforced would carry dismay into the very vitals of the metropolis; for inasmuch as it is on the statute books, most people will fail to find much reason for its nonenforcement, and still less for calling a special session, after all these years, to secure its repeal. On general principles the sooner the meaning of laws so enacted be discovered, the better for all concerned; and the more energetically they are enforced, the more reason the people will have for confidence in the intelligence of their legislators. If this latter should transpire to have been misplaced, why, that would be a good thing, too; it would be a warning to the voters against electing noodles to do their law-making for them.

LOOKING FOR FARMS.

That the laboring classes of the East are commencing to turn their attention to the vast possibilities this country still offers for obtaining individual independence by means of farming, is a healthy symptom, and their efforts deserve encouragement. The products of the soil are undoubtedly the chief resources of a country, the true basis of its wealth, the support of its institutions. The earnings of the wage laborer are always uncertain and the fortune-building speculator is subject to many ups and downs, while the small but generally sure treasures of the earth are gathered year by year by the careful and industrious tiller of the ground, who not only, in the way, has within his reach a means of self-existence, but also adds continually to the sum total of the nation's resources, and as a rule maintains a strong body and a cheerful disposition and enjoys long life as a consequence.

Eastern people are eagerly looking westward for favorable locations and steps have now been taken by the so-called Western Society in Chicago to obtain reliable information about Utah and surrounding cities and territories. A resolution has been adopted to appoint a committee of seven, representing the various sections of the West and entrusted with the duty of preparing plans at once for the exhibit intended in Chicago of a permanent Western exhibition. Among the gentlemen appointed on this committee is Hon. George Q. Cannon of this city, a selection showing the wisdom of the leaders of that movement and their desire for exceptionally correct information for the benefit of home seekers. These are signs indicating that agricultural parable before long will be looked upon as something desirable.

One objection to farming has been that it restores the population and renders suitable intercourse, adoption and company scarcely attainable if not impracticable. People have left the rural districts for our good cities of population on such grounds. But it is not presumptuous to say that the Mormon people, under the wise guidance of their leading men, have successfully the practicability of establishing farming communities with nearly all the advantages of rural and city life combined, and on the experience gained in Utah it is perhaps possible to expect further improvements and remove having the even more piquant than is to be overcome at cities.

Certain it is that from the very first, when man emerged from a nomadic civilization to use of settled habits, agriculture was considered the noblest occupation. It is impossible to escape this impression when looking through the ancient history of Israel. At one time of the year the whole country, from Dan to Beersheba, swarmed with husbandmen. The wealthy Ruth and the mourning widow, Ruth, are both in the field gathering the golden ears. Gideon, the highest officer in the country, is seen threshing his wheat by the wine press. David, the future king, hurries to the field with the frugal meal for which his brothers are waiting. Kings and prophets handle the flail of the winnowing-fan, between their devotions or studies or public labors. In fact, agriculture was the highest calling of the people, and by devotion to it a small strip of land, smaller than any state in the Union, was made to feed at one time about five million inhabitants. It was man's calling in the Paradise he lost and it will again be one of his pursuits in the "Eden" to come. That the Almighty might give "of the dew of heaven and the fatness of the earth and plenty of corn and wine" was the prayer of ancient patriarchs for their favored children, and the, latest, expresses the esteem in which farming was held in those ancient times.

It has have lost some of its merits at all events. It will again yield blessings both temporal and spiritual to those who seek them intelligently and with diligence.

SPARE THAT KNOLLED THE FIRE.

Ever anxious to defend the honor of an injured creature, whether human or otherwise, whether living or dead, the *News* again enters in the libelled cow of Mrs. O'Leary, both bovine and others having been pared out of this sphere of action and being beyond the power of adducing further testimony in their own behalf. The charge against the cow we will be remembered, is that she kicked over the lamp that started the fire that set Chicago ablaze in the year 1871. As will also be remembered, Mrs. O'Leary took immediate occasion to deny this assertion upon her pet cow, producing various affidavits to prove that neither the animal's hoof nor the widow's lamp had anything whatever to do with the conflagration. Nevertheless the story as originally told continued to be newspaper version, and it enjoyed a veritable renaissance when the worldwide world was a week or more ago.

As a final effort at clearing the memory of a departed one, we make this last allusion to the incident. It is a reproduction from the famous controversy of late fall, when the Chicago newspapers threshed out every bit of information on the subject that was to be had. Mr. Charles P. Hanson, writing to the Chicago *Herald* from Auburn, Indiana, under date of September 17, 1894, says:

> In the Chicago *Tribune* of this date is an article entitled "Mrs. O'Leary's Cow," from which the following is an extract:
>
> "The family cow was being milked, and, hearing footsteps, had put the barn down and was lassoing light for the operation. In a moment she was startled out of her quietude, and everybody in Chicago knows the rest.
>
> The above statement is true in every particular except the following. The family cow was being milked on the night of October 8, 1871, when the fire was started that destroyed Chicago, therefore it is now that the incendiaries. In fact was trying down when the dishes was so fire. There was no lighted lamp in the stable at that time, therefore the lamp was kicked over by Mrs. O'Leary's cow, while furnishing light for the operation of milking. The Tribune's story is a theory which was advanced at the time, but its falsity was shown by the investigation subsequently made. When the fire broke out the stable was locked and Mrs. O'Leary was asleep in her own house. The O'Leary family, 11 in number, was every good by two families at the time of the fire and the family in the rear gave an alibi for the entire family. The theory of raising fowls to start a new account in business. One of the young men attending the party which was in the rear of the barn filled his pipe, lighted a match and it to ignite his pipe and dropped the lighted match on the ground, causing fire to fly the chicken house, the stable and then starting the fire which destroyed Chicago. This is the true origin of the fire and it was established by sworn testimony and published at the time.

Going to Quit Business.

I am going to close out my business at once, and to do so will sell my cigars and pants, made to order, from Brest the period and durability of wear, at actual cost of stuff and trimmings.

WILLIAMS & CO.,
Merchant Tailors, 10 W. Second S.

Among other additional attractions to Lost great sale, F. Auerbach & Bro. have concluded to put in their entire stock of Fancy Curtains, Curtain Nets and beautiful Portieres at prices which will create a sensation.

Rye pillows by Z. C. M. I. window, for Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. reunion in Saltair, July 12.

Parks' Sure Cure for the liver and kidneys cures rheumatism. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Judson Drug Co.

Marvelous Proposal.

"I said to my seven cold on my lungs that called upon science and skill in vain, and I am absolutely in regard to the result," says R. T. Hamilton, of Atlanta, Mass. "A friend suggested my attention to Green's August Flower. I took one dose and immediately felt easy. The result surprised me. I continued entirely in three days. I am a well man. Sold by druggists.

Parks' Tea cures constipation. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Judson Drug Co.

It is a true sentiment.

Mr. J. H. Cody, collector of Omaha, at Boston, N. Y., says: "For nearly two years the *News* has been publishing the advertisements of Chamberlain's Remedies. At the time was the writer was suffering from a bowel trouble and wanted to try the remedy which he saw so well recommended. Really he tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and two doses did the business, thanks to it completely. For sale by druggists.

THE ANIMAL EXTRACTS:

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox, for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, etc.

Cardine, extract of the Heart, for functional weakness of the heart.

Medulline, extract of the Spinal Cord, for Locomotor Ataxia.

Testine, for Permanent Sleep.

Ovarine, for Diseases of Women.

Thyroidine, for Eczema and Impure Skin of the blood.

BOXES & DROPS. PRICE $1.00.

COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.

Send for Book. Washington, D. C.

F. C. M. I. Dry Goods, Agents for Utah.

Buy all your drugs and medicines at old reliable Godbe Pitt Drug Store.

AN OPINION GIVEN.

Recently Mr. J. D. Thomas, of North Dakota, visited the Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, and after carefully examining the country located in Winchester, to write to Mr. V. Blelevit, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Maryland, as follows: "I have been in nearly every state and territory of the United States, and am frank in my opinion that this valley surpasses all other sections in the Union. The lands are low in price, and produce profitable crops. I think job for the renting me here, and admit those seeking pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this country."

Buy all your medicines at Godbe Pitt Drug Co.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Guidebooks and Tickets 833 T.S. via the Grande Western Railway.

Tickets on sale July 12th and 14th, good until August 8th. Magnificent scenery, Ride cool and delightful.

The direct line to Kansas City, St. Louis and Atlantic seaboard, is via the Missouri Pacific Railway, from Pueblo. Through sleeping and chair cars, and all conveniences made in Union depots in the day time. If you are going East and care for a daylight ride through the grandest scenery of the Rocky Mountains on route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to holders of regular train tickets.

R. W. DEGRAW, C. F. & P.A.,
14 Morlan Block, Salt Lake City.

WASATCH HOTEL.

The stage for Wasatch, Little Cottonwood, will commence to run Wednesday, June 26, connecting with the Murray car which leaves Salt Lake City at 7:15 a.m. and returns at 7 p.m. Extra stage will run Saturday nights, leaving at 8 p.m. Every accommodation will be shown to the ticket. Good fishing and hunting, and saddle horses at command for ladies and gentlemen.

HANLEY BROS., Props.

Cuticlaia Ointment always cure rest ities. Prepared at Godbe Pitt Drug Store.

GARFIELD BEACH TRAINS.

Effective June 30, 1895.

Leave Salt Lake	Arrive Garfield Beach	Leave Garfield Beach	Arrive Salt Lake
10:00 a.m.	10:45 a.m.	11:00 a.m.	11:45 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	5:00 p.m.	5:45 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	7:45 p.m.
8:00 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	9:45 p.m.
10:00 p.m.	10:45 p.m.	11:00 p.m.	11:45 p.m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Music by Orem's orchestra every afternoon and evening. Depot corner East Third and Fourth West. Fare for round trip 50 cents. City ticket office, 201 Main Street.

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

WISCOMB & COMPANY,

Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries,
50 East. First South Street.

Inter-Mountain Electric Co.,

J. J. JENSON, Manager.

Lamps Wiring Construction and Electric Fixtures. Agents Delk Incandescent Lamps.

50 East, First South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

Go to S. F. BALL,

TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,

For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc. Tourists' Luncies and Sandwiches. Hot Lunch 11 till 2.

AMUSEMENTS.

WONDERLAND THEATER.

GREAT SUCCESS OF OUR OPERA SEASON

Beginning to-day and for the remainder of week, Matinee Saturday, Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, and Monday, July 15, during the absence of Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, we will present the Wonderland Stock Company in the popular comedy-drama, entitled, "Lost Paradise," which will be produced with elegant stage setting, and the following cast of characters: Mr. Wm. Lewis, Mr. Ed. Lyons, Mr. Ed. Lawrence, Mr. Ed. Lyons, Mr. Ed. Lawrence, Mr. Ed. Lyons, Mr. Ed. Lawrence