DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

[illegible]

The Deseret Evening News is published every evening (except Sundays) at its office, Nos. 10 and 12 Exchange Place, Salt Lake City, Utah.

[illegible]

The Deseret Weekly, a large 8-page paper, is issued every Thursday morning. Subscription price, $2 per annum.

The Deseret Semi-Weekly is issued every Tuesday and Friday of each week. Subscription price, $3 per annum.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

	PRICE
Daily (7 issues)	[illegible]
Daily (6 issues)	[illegible]
Daily (3 issues)	[illegible]
Daily (2 issues)	[illegible]
Daily (1 issue)	[illegible]
Semi-Weekly (3 issues)	[illegible]
Semi-Weekly (2 issues)	[illegible]
Semi-Weekly (1 issue)	[illegible]
Weekly (1 issue)	[illegible]
Weekly (3 issues)	[illegible]
Weekly (2 issues)	[illegible]

Payable in advance.

[illegible]

The News is on sale every evening at the News Stand in front of the Postoffice, and at newsstands throughout the city after the issue of the day.

[illegible]

Address all communications simply to the DESERET EVENING NEWS CO.

Telephone 30.

RESIGNATION, OR ABDICATION?

About the modest proposition that this favored community has been permitted to listen to lately, to the effect that a citizen of one of Hardy counties, who is ready and anxious to resign, but insists upon the provision that he be allowed to name his successor. The stipulation is so delightfully refreshing that it would almost seem to be a pity to waste it before the hottest of the dog days had come upon us.

There are many responsibilities, and some honors, emoluments and perquisites connected with a membership of the city council. This is the first time, we believe, that the supreme right of succession was ever claimed to be one of them. But if the claim, this hardly just claim, is a just and proper one, we cannot find it out too soon. Here we have been nearly half a century going through the form of electing men to office, or have been noting their advancement to official station by the properly constituted legislative power. The first method has led to much expense—particularly in late years—for campaign work, much laboring with voters to get them to the polls, much loss of time by the voters in the performance of this duty, much outlay and labor for registration, for counting ballots, and all the thousand and one incidents of an election. They have come high, but we have felt that we must have them. As to offices not elective, but appointive by a superior power—they have not been without incidental expenses, some annoyance, occasional complaints and many aching but the system nowhere contains within it such spreading possibilities for future enlargement as does the proposition first alluded to—that a retiring official shall have the right to select his own successor. The calling of the heir-apparent to the bedside of the expiring king, and there crowning him with the titles, dignities and prerogatives of the passing monarch, has never been a popular institution in America. The people have held certain rights as inviolably belonging to themselves and not capable of being transmitted to anyone else. When they have chosen to favor a man with any office within their gift, it was not with the idea that he should turn round, whenever the fancy struck him, and bestow it upon some cousin. Of such patronage he was never chosen to be the dispenser, and it would be deemed highly impudent in him to assume the privilege. How would the people of Colorado like it, for instance, if Governor Waite should choose to abdicate and transfer his gubernatorial mantle and power to our ex-General Carlin? With due apologies to the citizens of the central municipal ward of Salt Lake City for the comparison, we venture to hint that in electing their present councilors, they have invested none of them with other powers than such as belong to their true service—least of all have they bestowed upon any one the royal right of establishing his dynasty or his favorite in a place for which they may have deemed him some but of which he may have become tired.

IMMEDIATE BUSINESS FOR VOTERS.

There is a great deal in the papers just now which the people of our city public ought to read. According to the original design of the government, they have something to do with the management of the nation's affairs, and to perform their duty well they should read, when opportunity offers, to put themselves in the adequate and stable of the thing they are to choose.

There is very point on which the papers are just now giving a wide and not to intelligence. They say, for example, that they is going to have a government of trusts, that the most dangerous class in the country are the rich, which was to be managed by the people—is Pillsbury was the standing the government." To make this matter clear it may be explained that the men here referred to are some of the monopolies of the United States Senate. These persons, according to the popular idea, are in Washington as the people's agents to make laws and devise means for the subsistence of the nation. But times be journals of good repute which say that these congressmen, many of them, are connected with their in quite another line of business. For instance, it is declared that while extensively engaged in discussing the merits of a certain tariff bill, one purpose of which was to remove the duty from sugar, they have been in reality spending their time in making private bargains in the matter of the said duty with men whom the trusts have sent to Washington for that purpose. It is moreover stated in the papers that many of the said senators have made sale of their votes and speeches on the money question to those same sugar agents, and hold their votes in the Senate day after day as the virtual retainers of the monopolies who it is charged to the manner purchased for money the votes that at the discussion of the tariff law, the proceeds of the original corruption being thus returned into the hands for new investments and more profit, in the same line. The papers also say that not only the sugar trusts but numerous other large enterprises have money investments in the Senate of the United States, and maintain regularly responsible agencies at that point for the purpose of protecting and promoting their legislative interests. And notwithstanding the enormous expense which must attend this particular method of getting bills passed, the business seems always to pay well in the end, as witness the birth of certain principal beneficiaries of trusts by which the government has been deliberately robbed of nobody knows how much.

Now, all this belongs to the nation's affairs, and the people, who are the nation's managers, should find it out if they can. For the trusts and other thieves and plundering ministers of the government together cost the people some over five hundred millions annually. If the books are honestly kept they should show how much of this enormous sum goes to any particular thief and how much for legitimate expenses. In any case it is the people's business and they have a right to understand it; and the papers at least are doing their best to clear up the problem. In the voters will read the news they will know very much more about it than if they don't. In it may be affirmed upon good authority, that if the said voters do not by some means or other improve upon the quality of the men they send to Washington, the five hundred million a year they pay to support the government will soon all go to the thieves, and more besides.

LEO LOOKING EASTWARD.

For years the emissaries of the Roman Catholic church, located in Syria and other eastern countries, have been laboring among the dissenting churches of the Orient with a view to uniting them with the great western branch of the church and placing them under the supervision of the pope. It seems that the endeavors have been so far successful, that the present ecclesiastical head of the Roman world has concluded to call a conference of the representatives of the religious bodies concerned, with a view of more fully discussing their differences and the conditions on which unity may be effected. Should Leo succeed in this undertaking his name is likely to go down through history as one of the great popes of the church.

There are several denominations in the East, all remnants of the primitive church. They all had a common starting point; but as new doctrines and practices were invented and the bishops of the western sites, notably Rome, claimed authority over all the rest, men rose up who opposed such claims and the doctrines supported by them. Each of these gained followers. Thus, while Rome rolled onward, ever adding to her system of theology new ideas, new dogmas and new rules, religious bodies were dropped by the wayside all along, unable to follow the development. They were one with Rome till the time of the schism. Were the separation came they simply stopped growing, and the more otherwise between these bodies and the dominant church is that the latter has constantly added innovations to her system while the former are principally the Roman church as she was at the point of separation. A union, therefore, can not be impossible.

One of the more important of eastern churches is the Armenian. This separated itself from the main body in the ninth century. The members of this body believe in the seven sacraments of Rome, although they practice baptism by immersion; they believe in the mediation of saints and the Assumption of Images, in transubstantiation, but they administer the sacrament of the cup to the laity in the Lutheran fashion.

The Copts number millions, and they are most prosperous in the valley of the Nile. They adhere to many customs observed in ancient times, are noted as excellent in the city matters, but their efforts in manufacturing and arts never extraordinary, although with great skill and patient are unbearable instead of the moderate and extreme austerity of the Catholics. They acknowledge the authority of their general council of the church, but elevation the patriarch to a position of great importance.

There are numerous other small groups of Christians to be brought back to the fold of Rome, but the most important of them are in the Greek church which after many centuries with Rome, asserted its independence in the eleventh century.

It is more than likely that some act at a session of this great family of religious bodies can at present be expected. Many of the leading prelates of the Orient are anxious to obtain the pecuniary support which the wealthy of Rome alone can afford, and they are known to be not too scrupulous as to the direction, if by a little yielding an advantage can be gained. On the other hand, the Roman church knows how to invest certain points where necessary for success. Through earlier efforts many of the Greeks were led to form a "United Greek Church" which acknowledged the supremacy of the pope, while it was allowed to adhere with its own peculiar usages and doctrines except on a-called fundamental points. With allowance of this kind it is highly probable that the patriarchs of the various eastern churches will not refuse to accept the supremacy of Rome, and the desired union may be accomplished.

The temporal strength of the church may not by this move be considerably augmented, but she will gain a greater prestige in the East, where the traditional sacred places are located, and where the interests of millions of Catholics is centered; she will obtain a power likely to be felt in the future, that may, perhaps, be a factor in the politics of the world. The movement is certainly one of great importance.

SCARED OF THE WORK.

Consistency is a jewel that evidently is not possessed by the alleged laboring men who manipulated the proceedings of the Labor Trust meeting Monday evening. A little while ago they sent up a great cry for the city to hollow money and complete the gravity sewer and other public works, so that the laboring men could earn a living. Now that the money is borrowed and the contract on the sewer is let, the demand is made that the improvement be stopped. Honest, hard work has got an close to some of these individuals that it has scared them out of their wits.

Then they object to the city reducing wages of laborers from $2 to $1.75 per day of eight hours. Aside from any discussion as to whether the laborers employed by the municipality should have been reduced in wages, so far as the Labor Trust operators are concerned their action shows that it would be a waste of money to pay them $1.75 for the amount of labor they would perform in eight hours. Their work is too much of the mouth and too little of the brain and muscle. The bona fide workingmen of Salt Lake are not times shouting to check a great public improvement when it offers a prospect for a six months' job in times like these.

It is proposed to go to the City Council in a body, and pack the chamber and demand that the Council accede to the terms of the trust, and stop the sewer. The people, or any class of them, have the inalienable right of petition, but none of them have the right to intimidate or bulldoze the municipal authorities into any particular scheme. A petition respectfully presented is entitled to respectful consideration, but a demand accompanied by efforts at intimidation is a piece of impertinence which every loyal citizen of Salt Lake will assist its representatives in refusing to tolerate. The voice of the taxpayer and workingman should always be heard and should prevail—not that of the agitator and the idler.

Regeneration.

To secure a normal and regular tissue change throughout the body use Brandreth's Pills. This tissue metamorphosis consists in constantly preceding waste of tissue and its regeneration. Brandreth's Pills are the best solvent of the products of disintegration of the tissues and increases their elasticity. They are an alterative and alimentative remedy, which allay irritation and remove obstruction by aiding nature and are of great benefit in cases of temporary and habitual constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, headache, indigestion, rheumatism and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless, and safe to take at any time.

Only $12 to Denver and Return, via the Union Pacific.

Tickets on sale June 23rd and 24th, good for return in 30 days. The shortest and fastest line.

25 IMPROVED FARM—FOR SALE—CHEAP.

We want twenty-five families to soon purchase a farm of 20 acres, located in the State of Maryland. Lands are imported, crops thicker on each acre, watered by springs, near railroad and town. Price, $25 per acre—terms easy. Fine location for colony. We also have 2000 acres imported land for sale at $15 per acre. Address, M. V. Richards, Land & Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Maryland.

This country is the time to visit the Passaic Shenandoah Valley, Va.

This valley is not only full of historical associations, but is one of the finest agricultural, fruit growing and delightful localities in the world. The new line of Detroit, the manufacturer, the capacity and the click. Peaches, the lands are full of iron ore and coal, and the valley abundantly productive. The climate is a golden mean, pleasant in summer and delightful in winter. The water is unsurpassed and pure, family overhead and can be stored by themselves on the most favorable terms. Come and look over the country, where the growing crops will show for themselves the fertility of the soil and the climate of the climate. If you want to make a home, or find out for yourself what kind of a country, and what kind of people, or if you want a home which will be the delight of your children and family, don't let this opportunity pass unnoticed. The Shenandoah Valley of Va. is the garden spot of the world. For further information, call on or address, M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Maryland.

Spectacles repaired, lenses ground. U. S. Optical Co., 69 West second south.

Here and Abroad.

It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or traveling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with the remedy which will keep up the health and prevent illness, and surely pills are liable to come upon all in every day life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure and less liable to absorb the germs of disease.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance, the particle.

SANFORD BEACH TRAINS.

Commencing May 21, trains between Salt Lake and Garfield will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake *7:45, 10:30 a. m., 2:00, 3:00 and 5:30 p. m.

Arrive Salt Lake 12:40 *8:00, 8:40, 9:10 and 10:10 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday. Other except Monday.

Olsen's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening. Fare round trip 50 cents.

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

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, he writes to Mr. V. Richards, 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 back to my opinion that the valley surpasses all other sections in the Union. The lands are low in price, and produce profitable crops. I think you for directing me here, and which those seeking pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this country."

Look at those Ladies' home made Capes. Men's ready made suits at Jann C. Cutler & Bros., 20 Main Street. They also make Men's and Boys' Suits from Provo Cassimeres at reasonable prices.

The most striking feature of the age is best shown in the new White sewing machine. Superior to all others. They are sold at lowest prices and on easiest terms by L. E. Hall, 20 West First South street. Call and examine or write for circular and prices.

Two Trains to Bingham Daily.

Effective June 15th, the Rio Grande Western Railway will run two trains daily between Salt Lake and Bingham:

Leave Salt Lake 8:00 a. m. Arrive Bingham 10:05 a. m.

Leave Salt Lake 5 p. m. Arrive Bingham 6:40 p. m.

Leave Bingham 8 a. m. Arrive Salt Lake 9:45 a. m.

Leave Bingham 4:10 p. m. Arrive Salt Lake 6:40 p. m. Through cars on all trains.

Denver and Return—Half Rate.

On June 22nd and 24th, the Rio Grande Western sells round trip tickets to Denver at $15. Rate is open to everybody and tickets will be good for thirty days. Tickets will also be good for stop over at Manitou, Glenwood and other famous spots in Colorado.

Lyceum Theater.

Formerly Woodthatch. T. R. O'Neill Mgr. Will Respect as a Family Theater.

MONDAY, JUNE 18th, 1894, with the Laughable Comedy

A NIGHT OUT.

Presented by a strong Co. Best seat in the house 50c.

Broom Hotel

OGDEN, UTAH.

Rates—$1.50 to $2 per day. Special rates to regular boarders. Free sample rooms, electric light, steam heat, centrally located, 2 blocks from depot.

HORTON BROOM, Proprietor.

Chinese & Japanese Bazar.

All kinds of Teas.
Ladies' Underwear.
Fireworks for Fourth of July.
Large assortment of New Goods just arrived.
Prices Lower than ever.
SHANG HAI & CO., 277 South Main Street.

SIGNS of the TIMES

NO SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT IN SIGHT. HOW SHALL WE MEET THE SITUATION?

When Senator Toller said a few days ago that he could not now foresee the result to which these present conditions were leading us, and perhaps it is well or his peace of mind that he could not, it set many people to thinking very seriously.

But fortunately the American people are not given to yielding to difficulties, but to overcoming them. We anticipated a great depression in trade and began some months ago making preparations to meet it by preparing ourselves to make prices lower than ever before and for doing business with less profit than ever before, realizing in times like these that our prices would be the greatest inducement a merchant could offer. We have not laid off any of our old men, but have employed a large number of new, putting agents and travelers in new fields, and largely increasing our manufacturing department, and are rewarded by receiving a large increase in the number of our sales. In fact, our agents and traveling salesmen are doing a very satisfactory business.

We are now making a very clean, neat business suit for $14.25 and our $16.50, $18.25 and $20 suits this year are cases that heretofore cost the customer $25 and $30, while our prices for the very finest worsteds are proportionately low.

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO.

172 South State Street.

SALT LAKE CITY. - UTAH.

Special to the Ladies.

Z. C. M. I.

WARM WEATHER WILL COME

You will visit the Lake, the Canyon, or your Friends, or need Cool, Comfortable Home Wear.

FOR THESE OPPORTUNITIES

We can supply you with a Variety of Well Made DUCK SUITS, assorted.

We also offer you a nice lot of DERBY WAISTS, in all desirable colors. See them!

We have a Special Line of Dainty WHITE LAWN WAISTS. Embroidery Trimmed, the Latest out.

WE CALL ATTENTION

to our supply of WHITE SAILOR HATS, the thing for the Lake or other outing.

We are HEADQUARTERS for Children's WHITE SUMMER DRESSES.

Look at our Stock of PIQUE CHEMISETTES, all New.

BIARRITZ KID GLOVES at $1.00 per pair.

JUST THE THING FOR THE LAKE!

PARASOLS, HAMMOCKS, and other Seasonable Appointments without number.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

Continental MARKET

ERECTED AT A COST OF $45,000.

. 45 STALLS TO . SELECT FROM.

DIRECTORY.

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

STALL 6. Bountiful Produce COMPANY. Fine Sweetbread and Fresh Cove Meat, Poultry.

STALLS 7 AND 11. W. L. PRICE & CO. Dairy and milk dealers in Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables. Highest prices paid for poultry and produce.

STALL 12. JOHN DAVIS, Producer. Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds.

Fireworks!!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We have a Carload of

FOURTH OF JULY GOODS.

Our Prices are Bottom. Send for Catalogue.

BROWNING BROS.,

155 Main St., Salt Lake City.
240 Washington Ave. Ogden.

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED

SAWS

Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compass, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc.

CIRCULAR.

Both Solid and Chisel Point Teeth and "TRIUMPH" for felling trees, are sold at lower prices than ever. Also a full stock of Saw Rasps and Files always on hand.

Z. C. M. I.

Lambert Paper Co.

Successors to the Graves Paper Mills Co.

Wholesale dealers in home made and imported

WRAPPING, BOOK, NEWS

Paper,

Bags, Twines, Printers' Supplies, Etc.

Telephone 42.

Salesroom and Warehouse in rear of 123 Main St., Salt Lake City.

GEO. C. LAMBERT, Manager.

J. W. BOYD,

NEW

SPORTING GOODS HOUSE.

Fine Gun Repairing. Guns Bored for Nitro Powders. 74 E. Second South.

WALTNER & Co.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

216 South Main Street.

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

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

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

132 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.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, 1893.

FOR GLOSS AND SILVER GLOSS FOR THE LAUNDRY.

AND CORN STARCH FOR THE TABLE.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.