DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Friday, June 14, 1895.

THE REDUCED RATES.

The extension of the reduced freight rates over Mississippi river points, by the Union Pacific, and announced in Thursday evening's NEWS, will come as a welcome boon to local merchants. In some particulars the cut is of great importance, and in all commodities affected it is of material advantage to the purchasers of eastern goods. It may be fairly assumed that the reductions made are one result of the agitation attending the Short Line receivership litigation, and as pointing out that hereafter the Union Pacific may look upon Utah as a more important competitive point than has been the case heretofore. By this movement, also, the threatened rate war between the railways may be averted; at least it will be an important factor in attaining that end, although it is possible that such a fight still may be inaugurated.

It will be observed by those conversant with railway classification that the reduction affects chiefly manufactured goods. Upon this point the representation has been made that by the cut in rates the railway has discriminated in favor of eastern manufacturers and against the home workers by not reducing the rates on raw material as well as upon made-up goods. Thus while the reduction benefits local merchants and eastern producers, the local manufacturer is left. In support of this suggestion a number of raw materials on which no cut in rates had been made were cited, coke and pig iron being in the list.

While it is true that the reduced rates are principally on manufactured goods, a potent reason therefor is in the fact that these represent the bulk of the purchases made here. As to the two items named, there has been no reduction in the freight on pig iron, the Montana rate now being higher than Utah; on coke there has been a cut of 20 per cent from Chicago. The former rate was 625 cents per hundred in carload lots, while the new schedule makes it 50 cents. The railway men explain that very little coke comes from the east owing to the high freight, and the reduction may operate to produce a change.

In regard to the suggested discrimination, it may be stated that there is no evident purpose of that character in the cutting of rates. The reduction comes upon nearly all lines of goods used by the people, to whom the advantage must accrue. In this respect it will be satisfactory; and as the rates may be considered fairly reasonable, their maintenance until another change is necessary may be regarded as preferable to the institution of any cut rate war which operates to the unsettling of business. The reduction is a business favor to which Utah was justly entitled, and now that it has come will be unanimously received and properly appreciated.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Friends and relatives of Harriet Beecher Stowe, today, June 14, are celebrating the 83d anniversary of the birth of that remarkable American woman, known and admired throughout the civilized world. The history of her life is a beautiful illustration of the efforts of early training and also of the power for good that can be wielded by a single individual in critical moments of the lives of nations.

From her earliest childhood Harriet had become accustomed to her father's glowing and passionate appeals in the pulpit in behalf of the slaves and to his fervent prayers around the family altar for their deliverance. Her young, imaginative mind bore from those days the impressions that finally determined the mission of her life.

In 1836 Mrs. Stowe, with her husband and family, lived in Brunswick, Me. The excitement caused by the passage of the so-called fugitive slave law was at that time intense. To her it seemed as if an effort was being made to extend slavery to the free states, and when all influential men appealed deaf to her supplicating appeals she decided that this was betwixt them and her judgment, whereupon of the condition of the slaves. With the object in view of putting this condition before the world she wrote her Uncle Tom's Cabin, the most famous, although probably not the most meritorious, of her numerous literary productions. But little did she realize the nature of this book. Of her tears and feelings of discouragement she says: "It seemed to me that there was no hope that nobody would hear; that nobody would read, nobody would pity; that the frightful system which had poured its victims into the free states might at least threaten their own in Canada."

The seed sown grew, however, and in five years 300,000 copies of her book were sold in this country. Later it was published in French, German, Russian, Spanish, Swedish, Danish, Dutch, Polish, Finnish, Greek, Armenian, Welsh and many other languages, copies of which are now kept in the British Museum.

Very often examples of principles, the true heroes of humanity, pass away before they are allowed to see the final triumph of their cause, leaving to others to reap with joy where they sowed in tears. But, as Christ made manifestors of mankind are spared to behold their mission accomplished. Harriet Beecher Stowe is among these favored women. She has lived to see the cause so dear to her heart triumphant not only in her own country but throughout the Christian world.

MAYOR AND FIRE CHIEF.

Mayor Bostin has decided that the charges filed against Chief Engineer Dennis, of the fire department, are not sufficiently grave to their character to warrant the suspension of that officer pending an investigation into the accusations made. In assuming this position the Mayor will receive the practically unanimous endorsement of the citizens. It is a serious step to suspend the chief of a department of such importance as that connected with the city's protection in fire or police matters, and should be taken only when there is strong reason to believe that the public good cannot be subserved by waiting until an inquiry is made. Even if all the charges are true, they present no such showing now as requires rigorous action previous to a hearing, and it is fair to presume that when Mr. Dennis' story is told there may be found another side to the question than that presented. Thus far, Mr. Dennis has made such a satisfactory record before the public that there is no demand to lay him on the shelf pending an investigation on charges of which he is legally presumed to be innocent until competent evidence is offered in their support. The police and fire commission can investigate these charges without unnecessarily disturbing the fire department administration in advance.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS AND BABIES.

Rev. Anna H. Shaw, whose visit to this city last month will be long remembered, has been the subject of an animated discussion in San Francisco. It was all because her women friends wanted her to make a speech at the Fourth of July celebration. The anti-suffragists did not see what a woman had to do with Independence anyway, so for as public speechmaking was concerned, and insisted that the innovation would be the opening wedge for destroying national independence. The contest waxed very warm, but that trouble is past, the family quarrel is ended, the parties have "kissed and made up," and Miss Shaw will orate in San Francisco on the Fourth—the women got their way, as usual.

But what has all that to do with woman suffragists and babies? Just this: The chief opposition was based on the claim that the proposition was in the interest of woman suffrage, and that the granting of such suffrage would cause the mother sex to go out of the field of baby-raising to engage in politics. The anti-suffragists based their argument on this statement of the situation:

> If women suffrage is carried out it will end in the destruction of this nation. Statistics taken in Massachusetts in 1885 show that 75.20 per cent of the native American women of that state were childless. The New York census for 1892 shows that 75 per cent of the married women average only one child each. The birth rate is far less than the death rate. Forty-five per cent of the men between the ages of twenty-five and thirty are unmarried, and were it not for foreign immigration this land of ours would soon become a howling wilderness.

Just what arguments the suffragists brought to convince the committee are not given out, since that discussion was behind closed doors. It may be that they insisted that the equal suffrage platform would contain anti-vaccination, anti-soldiers' pension, or that the cause of the low birth rate and the failure of men to marry was in the unending manipulation of politics, and would be removed when the women had the franchise. At any rate the committee was convinced.

One thing those women did declare, however, openly and with emphasis, was that "the new women" will not sacrifice motherhood. She is going to be a wife and a mother, and will not only increase the birth rate, but will decrease the death rate among children. To accomplish the latter purpose, she is to use the ballot to enforce regulations that will prevent the adulteration of food and will insure healthfulness, sanitary, and other sanitary laws; which, power politically, she and her friends claim, will result in reducing infant mortality. At least this was the trend of the discussion engaged in on the subject. There are some features of the program mentioned not by Mrs. Helen Gilbrin Miller, Dr. Florence M. Sallenbach, Mrs. Marie Turner, Dr. Harriet Mason, Rev. Ada C. Bowles, Mrs. Sarah Platt Cozz, and others who led in the recent women's conference on home and sanitation, to recommend with the suffrage movement.

Somewhat of the children born during the first month, and a fourth during the first year of life. One-half of the children born before reaching the age of 12 years. Deaths of female and sanitary commission will cease to be composed wholly of politicians, but will have their affairs administered by persons trained in those avocations and with modern experience, that young mothers may be taught to properly care for their children, to give them the care necessary in infancy, and to endeavor to identify regulations that will prevent disease and the unnecessarily high death rate.

Contrast the fresh, alive character of the advocates of this and other female movements for among them is found the mothers of years, matrons, and parent some have asked for votes and we have given them a name. It is woman's work to see that the world is properly run. And yet there are those who see in the higher education for women nothing but the destruction of the home.

The new woman means a new race, who will not have anything but the best for them. She will go back to our modern society and grave to the works of Greek art.

The new woman—the voting woman—will keep abreast your boys and winning of the wheels for the children's sake.

The new woman will be a conscious, personally enlisted in home, and that in her home—if she have a home and she will decide to live in a cottage, according to the superior sanitation—there will be no unwholesome odors and no oyster suppers, or any nothing of any other kind of cocktails. In other words the new woman is going to be a reform, helpmate and inspirer, advisor, and guide and not be eating and drinking.

The evil effects of cigar-smoking—not tippling, for a woman will not allow her son, her lover—will be removed, and children will be born with a proper development during childhood, and consequently with strong constitutions and without a predisposition to every disease.

To accomplish these results the mothers of this country should to up and found before their big sisters daughters what to do to become the mothers of a worthier generation.

On these lines the discussion referred to was motherhood, childhood, health and home, from beginning to end, and the women who talked were doing so as ardent equal suffragists. The practical, valuable, life-sustaining and morals-improving ideas advanced strongly suggest that if the women suffragists enter largely into that form of operations in their meetings, the antagonism to "the new women" on the ground of being a menace to the home will melt away before the fact of advanced sanitation and immunities for the sacred duties of wife and mother.

TOOK CONSERVATIVE ACTION.

The fact that the conservative spirit dominated the Memphis convention should be a matter of congratulation in the West and of education to the East. Heretofore there has been a too general impression that the silver advocates were ruled by the rad cal element, and therefore were to be contended against as a menace to national life and prosperity. The outcome of the Memphis convention should to largely to remove that impression. The staunch and solid friends of silver, by the action there, have notified the country that they are in no mood to plunge the nation into the throes of revolution in order to carry out their purposes, but are proceeding upon legitimate lines.

With reference to the proposition, voted down in the convention, to form a silver party and make the financial issue the political dividing line, it may be said that its adoption would have been revolutionary in its tendency. It would have precluded the settlement of the question in the spirit of political harmony which is a controlling factor in national parties, and would have clothed it in all the bitterness of a politico-sectional contest. As it is now, each of the great parties realizes that prolonged life depends upon unity, and each will endeavor to settle the issue in a way not to disrupt its own ranks, by the present minority submitting until it can gain enough converts, through arguments looking to the preservation of harmony, to become the majority. At the time the policy of conservation certainly is the wiser one. The holding of a convention, either financial or political, at this juncture, merely because extreme views are not adopted, would not be a wise friendship for silver. It would be a foolish falling down early in the fight which would be disastrous to those attempting it and to the interests they assume to represent.

In the success of the conservative silver men, however, there is no reason for self congratulation on the part of gold monometallists. Any rejoicing over the probability that in the next political campaign "the rampant silverites will be routed once and for all," is a little premature. When the issue comes, in all probability it will be found that "rampant silverites" are not around in sufficient numbers to be worth any effort at routing. At the same time the staunch and consistent bimetallists, the conservative silver men, whose interest in the white metal is in words as well as words, did fair to be as numerous and active as is desirable. The spirit of conservatism displayed at Memphis is a material sign of steady progress and ultimate success of a financial policy that will be neither revolutionary nor disastrous.

Beecham's pills are for bilious ness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 25 cts and a box. Book free at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal St., New York.

EXCURSION TO PEORIA, June 18th, 19th, 20th, via Union Pacific.

On above dates, Union Pacific will sell round trip tickets to Peoria, at $1.50, good for return until June 22nd.

Pinch, Pinch,

Always pinching the feet,—common machine-sewed shoes. Buy them large they pinch, buy them small they pinch. If they don't pinch, there are tacks in them or waxed threads with disagreeable odor. There's none of these in Goodyear Welt Shoes.

They are soft, flexible, easy, sweet, and clean.

Your dealer can tell you of these, if he will; ask him.

☞ Goodyear Welts are LEATHER SHOES—not rubber.

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 frank in my opinion that the valley surpasses all other sections in the Union. The lands are low in price, and produce profitable crops. I thank you for directing me here, and solicit those seeking pleasant and profitable homes to locate in this section."

GARFIELD BEACH TRAINS.

Effective May 31, 1895.

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Garfield.	Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
7:30 a. m.	8:15 a. m.	12:30 p. m.	1:15 p. m.
9:30 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	2:30 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:45 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	5:15 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:45 p. m.	6:30 p. m.	7:15 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.	8:00 p. m.	8:45 p. m.

* Daily except Monday.

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

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

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS EAST.

Via the Union Pacific.

June 17th the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets as follows:

Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Sioux City	$20 00
St. Louis	27 50
Chicago	34 50

Tickets will be good for return until September 8th.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

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 connections 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 en route, see that your ticket reads via Missouri Pacific Railway. Elegant chair cars positively free to holders of regular train tickets.

E. V. DERMAN, C. F. & P. A.,
21 Morian Block, Salt Lake City.

Chilblain Liniment always cure cures. Prepared at Godbe Pitt Drug Store.

RETTUE.

Best butter 20 cents pound, six for $1.00 at Barnes-Harris Co.

Buy all your medicines at Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

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

CLEVELAND AND RETURN.

Only $21.95, on June 17th, via the Grande Western Railway.

Two through fast trains daily, at 8:05 a.m. and 7:45 p.m., carrying Pullman palace and tourist sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars.

Teachers' Examination.

The examination of teachers for the public schools of Salt Lake County, will be held in the University building, beginning at 9 a. m., Tuesday, June 18th, 1895. D. R. ALLEN, Chairman Board of Examiners.

AMUSEMENTS.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY

Monday, June 10.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. D. ROGERS, Manager.

THE PYKE OPERA CO.

In a magnificent production of

TAR AND TARTAR.

Special Scenery.
Gorgeous Costumes.
Fifteen men and ugly
Matinee every Saturday, admission 25c.
Evenings 25c. Matinee 25c.

WONDERLAND THEATER.

Week of JUNE 10.

Rastus Hardhead's Courtship.

Mike Cook, Comedian, in his own character.

Performances at Mr. Burton Holmes' Kinetoscope, Kinetoscope and Kinetophone exhibitions of the latest improvements of the latter invention.

"We Are All Here!"

Summer Warmth, Outings, Travel, Pic Nics, Park, Canyon, Lake and Home Cooking.

Assorted Portable Foods are the Rage, Being First-class, Economical and Always Ready.

Z. C. M. I.

Carries an Immense Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, And everything that a family needs for the table Or for out-door enjoyment.

Call and see the stock.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Make Your Wants Known

ONLY 5c A LINE.

By Advertising in the NEWS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO IT.

WANTED.

LET ONE TO KNOW THAT WE ARE buying and selling some new and second-hand goods than any other house in the west. M. Weiner, 162 200-214, State St.

LADIES, WE WILL GLADLY TELL YOU how you can easily make $5 weekly, living at your own home. Position permanent. Reply with stamped envelope. Woman's Second Co., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO assist in office. Salary $18.00, with chance to increase, and position permanent, if suited. Ref. ence required and self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Drawer F, Chicago.

HAVE YOUR CESSPOOLS, GREASE traps, water closets and yards cleaned by the Sanitary Sanitary Company. All work thoroughly disinfected. OFFICE 61 MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE 505, 258.

LOOK HERE!

A TINE, LARGE BUILDING SPOT, SITUated Twelfth south and Second West streets, for sale cheap. Apply to D. P., NEWS Office.

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE

WILL PAY CASH FOR RAGS, BONES, Scrap Iron, Metals, Rubbers and all kinds of Bottles. 76, 78, East Eighth South St.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, STOCKS to loan and selling cheap now and second-hand goods than any other house in the west. M. Weiner, 162 200-214, State St.

I CAN ONLY SET ONE MONEY, HENCE great special notice, with no detail, to real business, by advertising my wants, for Eastern company, to deal with, an old party in touch with. Your entire business during the life of the firm will be with me individually. Let it pass not.

RUSSEL L. TRACY.
Room 17 Commercial Block.

SAPONIFIER.

Concentrated. Equivalent to the original and old fashioned Concentrated lye for family soap making and general household uses. Beware of counterfeits. The success of this article has induced unscrupulous parties to imitate it. None genuine unless Parkyn's name and Manufacturing Co. Philadelphia, is stamped on the lid. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

THE WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM.

The finest flavored gum on earth. Cures Sickness & Sore Throat. Sold everywhere. Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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Chicago Dental Parlors

Can extract teeth without pain—are no fools, harmless as water. Set of teeth, $5.00. Bridge work, per tooth, $5.00. Twenty teeth, $50. Gold crowns, $5.00. Tinted crowns, $5.00. Gold fillings, from up. Silver, 50c. Cement, 25c. All work to excellent patrons. Come and be convinced. 251 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

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

SPRY,
Practical
TAILOR.
Room 325,
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Go to S. F. BALL,
TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Confies, Bread, etc.
Toronto' Lunches and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch 11 till 2.

FRED J. MAY

Has opened a Meat Market, at No. 9 East, First South Street, and will be pleased to wait a his friends and the general public with a choice selection of prime meats at Bottom Prices. Free Delivery.

NEW EDITION OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' HYMN BOOK

FOR SALE BY THE Deseret News Pub. Co.

PRICES: 35c. TO $1.65.

SUMMER TIME

Brings hot weather, and its advent is the call to straw. A straw hat is for the head what ice is for meat—a cooler. Our new roller brims are the coolest and handsomest productions ever seen in straw. The beauty of our hats is their shape and the material. There's a big difference in hats, and the difference is all in favor of ours, which are made from fine goods. One of our hats will look as new at the end of the season as at the beginning and that makes it cheap.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. Gardner

136-138 Main Street.

Horses Kick

in self-defence. It is their most vigorous form of protest against the abuse of Spit Balls that are thrown into their backs from behind by their owners. Blameworthy when the kick calls in question at the danger that is liable to follow.

This is what happens: One part alone but where it would be useful for clinching the other part, the point. Bad results are the result of the Cole-Rolled nail.

Shearing Process

by which the fibres of metal are compressed and not cut, as in other makes, which are finger-nail. This kind of a nail can be easily distinguished by the rough edge along the sides near the point.

Putnam Nails

are exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Polished, precisely like the old Revolutionary handmade nail. This process strengthens and polishes at the same time, gives a compact, fine nail that cannot split, sliver or break and is

Absolutely Safe.

Remember each nail is just equally good, that is, all their edges are sharp, D-shaped, Patent Finish, Cut Clinch, Hot Forged Putnam Nails. Ask your dealer for them. Insist that he shall give you what you call for. Take no other. Nothing else is just as good.

Makers ring, nickel plated, mailed on receipt of 10c cents, in stamps or silver.

PUTNAM NAIL COMPANY,
Neponset, Boston, Mass.

For sale by Z. C. M. I., Clark, Eldredge & Co., Western Hardware Co., Salt Lake Hardware Co., and Geo. A. Lowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.