DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS.

The time is at hand for the Mutual Improvement associations among the Latter-day Saints to resume winter sessions. There is a vast field for these organizations, when conducted according to the design of their institution, which is to improve the intellectual condition of the young people by mutual association in the study of religion, governmental sciences, art, science and literature. The necessity for such improvement exists in every community, for there is always room for progress and these associations are intended to give desirable opportunities for advancement, and to lead people to avail themselves thereof.

It is fully recognized that the improvement societies have accomplished a vast amount of good among the young people in these valleys, and because of their effectiveness in that line it would be a calamity to allow a decline in their efficiency. It will be generally conceded, also, that they have not been as powerful agencies as they could be in occupying the field that is peculiarly their own. The reasons for this are varied, and perhaps not altogether within reach of overturning under existing circumstances. Yet a systematic, persistent, intelligent, united effort could do much towards making a more desirable condition than exists in some wards and stakes, according to reports received.

In a work like this it requires organized efforts, not only by those who would confer benefits but by those who are to be the recipients thereof. If a centre to be benefited does not exist, then efforts to confer blessings are measurably futile. But in an intelligent community there is comparatively little difficulty in arousing a which to secure evident intellectual advantage. The next work in order is to awaken sufficient ambition and vigor to grasp the opportunities that exist to attain a forward movement, and to remove carries in the advance. This can be done only by means that will appeal to the stronger mental incentives of the individuals to be reached. For the accomplishment of this aim there should be more important associations than now exists in the wards where the Mutual Improvement associations do not flourish as they should. If there be the patient association and interest between these in authority in wards and the membership of the organizations that there should be, then there is behind them a force which cannot fail of achieving a goodly measure of success. But this is not enough. The same condition of harmonious interest should extend to Stakes, and in the very nature of the general organization should exist between the societies themselves. Further than this, the methods that might serve the first in a Bishop's school would be insufficient for the other, because there is a difference both in conditions and material.

The outlining of a plan of operations that would serve present requirements on most interior associations study and work, and certainly deserve consideration. There have been very many valuable suggestions, but it must be admitted that all the ground is not yet covered. If it and conditions have different cases, in the office, for instance, there should be a close intermingling of members from the different ward societies. A system of interchange of workers would accomplish this, and would remove the dearth of workers which now exists in some localities. The point is not covered by mere missionary opportunities, but requires an organized corps of laborers and interests such as could be gathered from the associations themselves. Every organization could furnish one or more, as might be needed, but the success must be made to fall heavily on all, while variety and comparison would be secured. The whole, certainly under general direction in the charge of their officers, and supported and assisted by all the authorities therein, would give a needed impetus to the work.

Very many other suggestions might be presented, and will readily occur to those who have the detail of the work entrusted to them, provided they can give it their time and attention. The greater season ought to witness an awakening from the comparative lethargy that existed in many associations last season. Then efforts were overworked, but there was insufficient authority and unison in many places. The detail work should be in the hands of those who can give to it, first, a very the necessary time and attention; then combined, enthusiastic effort in behalf of the Mutual Improvement associations would be a great boon to the youth.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

The history of Prince Hilkoff, imperial minister of ways and communications of Russia, now traveling through this country, is an instance of the success that usually always attends well directed efforts. He first came to this country in 1857 and traveled all over the East and middle West. Later he returned home, but owing to some disagreement between him and his father, he determined to return to America and earn his own bread. The story goes that at first he accepted work in a shop at Wainwright, where he was given a chance to make bolts. He was known as John Magill. After a while he went to Argentine, where he became an engineer. Finally he returned home and worked as an engineer, but he rapidly advanced and became the instrument of building up the railroad system of Russia. The prince accompanied him on his travels and shared with him his vast fortunes. At present he is one of the trusted advisers of the czar in matters pertaining to the communications of the empire, and undoubtedly the trans-Siberian railroad when completed will be a monument to his indomitable will and great genius.

The visit of the Russian minister to the United States this time is a matter of pleasure, for the reason that he has to meet his imperial master on the 23d of November, but it will nevertheless be of practical value to the country in the interest of which it is undertaken.

THE WHEAT MARKET.

The recent rise in the wheat market seems to a boon to those who have the grain to sell, and who have been compelled heretofore to dispose of it at ridiculously low prices. Of course the figure now is not all that the grain raiser may reasonably desire, but it is more than has been known for some years past at this season. The cause of the increase is in an enlarged foreign demand and in a lowering of railway rates by which to get the grain to the seaboard.

Those who have wheat and are in a position to make it necessary to convert it into cash, of course acted solely for that necessity. But holders of stored wheat who are disposing of it in the anticipation that next season they can fill their granaries from the new crop at a low price, ought not to be in a hurry about it. It is the judgment of experienced persons that the rise in the market is only at its commencement, and that indications are very strong that 1897 and the years immediately succeeding will see wheat at a higher market value than it has been for several years. According to these authorities, a good supply of the grain is an excellent investment in the present prospect.

A WORK OF WHISKY.

The Cleveland Plain-dealer of Tuesday last takes as the incident that will give strength, by way of illustration, to those temperance people who favor legislative prohibition of the sale of liquor for beverages. It is in the case of the child of Mary Donnelly, which has been brought into an awful condition by the action of a drunken mother. The police, who have had hundreds of tables of unfortunate or criminals under their care, say this is the worst specimen of youthful humanity that ever has come under their notice. The baby is described as really a human animal with none of the training or instincts of the lower order of animal life; that in the female prison where it now is, it gambols at will, "a picture of unutterable vileness and desertion."

The mother has been arrested frequently for being intoxicated, and has spent much of her time in the workhouse. Long before the baby was born, while she was there for the little mother often was power by in the gutter, a picture of depravity. When the baby was young it seemed bright and endowed with all its senses. But from lack of nourishment and training it has become dumb, the only sound the can make—for the little one is a girl—is a cooing noise with her tongue; she has wise-looking little blue eyes and dark brown skin. The child does not appear to understand any word spoken to her, and when the prison officers put on a pair of shoes and stockings—probably the first covering the best ever had known—the cube tore them off with teeth and fingers, and she some of the leather before she could be stopped. When taken by the police she had on a single garment, torn and ragged and covered with filth and vermin; in the patrol she rubbed about the floor so nearly and fast and slimily as to the prison bath for all the world like a little eel.

Much more could be developing in detail of the condition of the unfortunate babe, which lately has lived almost in the way of cats and dogs. All of the terrible condition is painted to by the Cleveland police as a direct result of the mother's use of intoxicants. An effort is being made to rescue the child from its present depravity; it is believed the attempt will be successful, when the little one will be placed in an institution to receive care and education. But now it is an awful illustration of the work of liquor, and in this it is merely a suggestion as to many physically weaker children who have succumbed to death under even less taint as the Donnelly child received. From such cases as these, it is not a difficult thing to develop the fact that a moral responsibility rests, under the inevitable law that justice will be done to all, upon the traders of whisky and advocates of its unrestricted use as a beverage.

A HEALTHY SIGN.

The last issue of the Lent Banner contains the following note:

People in this part are taking a more common-sense and common-sense view of politics this year, and we do not see so many who are politically crazy.

That is a healthy sign, and those newspapers which are establishing and preserving the "conservative and common-sense view of politics" are the true friends of the people. One of the most important pillars on which rests public confidence in the people of Utah is the reputation of their conservatism on all matters, political in character. They cannot afford to do anything to forfeit their good name in this regard. Strong partisans may urge them to one view or another with the most radical statements, but the people's calmer judgment should pass on these, remembering the good old adage that be that judgeth a matter before he heareth it is not wise. The safety of the American nation is shown, by its history, to be in the conservatism of the people; in the main, legislation has been along conservative lines; there has been no rude overturning of national policies; whatever changes have been made have been the result of steady growth, sometimes hastened by the conservatism of the people in their opposition to radical change, as was the case when the proposition to disrupt the nation was antagonized and overwhelmed, the anti-slavery movement being accelerated by the necessity which caused a war to preserve the Union. So it will continue to be; and in their destiny as colonists and upholders of the Constitution, the mass of Utah's people will perform their duty in a "conservative and common-sense" frame of mind and course of action. That course will, in the general campaign as in any other where it is followed, lead to the results being overruled for the best good of the nation's ardent that adopts and pursues it.

UTAH, DO LIKEWISE.

The associated improvement clubs of California are displaying unusual activity in the line of supporting the local industries of the state. At a large meeting of the clubs in San Francisco Thursday evening the sentiment prevailed that notwithstanding the general depression that existed throughout the nation, Californians were responsible for the chief portion of that they experienced at home, since it they were loyal to the resources of their own state and recognized the benefits that must accrue from a care for home industries they would be almost exempt from such depression. The meeting also passed the following:

Resolved, That the members of this association pledge themselves to encourage all California industries, and, wherever in manufactured goods of any description the quality and prices are equal, pledge themselves to give Californian goods the preference, and that when buying will always insist upon being shown California manufactured goods.

The idea and expression is as applicable in Utah as in California, and the people of this State could now with profit the action of the Golden state improvement clubs, and go and do likewise. There may be no need of holding meetings and passing resolutions; an effective way would be for each citizen to make the resolve in air or her own mind and carry it out. When Utah products are presented at equal prices for an equal quality with an outside product, the former should have the preference every time. That is good business sense as well as commendable local patriotism.

ARE WE GROWING CARELESS?

In view of the increasing prevalence of typhoid fever, the question is being asked, is we weaker or the people are growing more careless than formerly. There has been a great increase in hygienic health, and almost everywhere there seems an increase in sickness. This may be partly due to the fact that many health departments in municipalities are subject to political influence for the creation of offices than to a desire to enforce the interests of the people, and that position future than health sanitary has dominated in those offices. At the same time it may be noted that people do not pay as much attention to health boards and regulations as when these were brought into existence. The reason of the loss of attention is clear—the sanitary regulations have not made their to Badger left by sanitary rules and the contrast unfavorably therefrom. Too of are "dead" have been urged, so that time has experienced, and as a result the number cases of people come to feel an excellent health officers with a degree of unanimity.

This city ought to profit by the experience of others in the matter of typhoid fever, and not be under the necessity of going through the difficult to learn the importance of a vigorous and effective course in the matter of sanitation. Other places have suffered more than we have, Wyoming District, for instance, at the present time; and Chicago also. In the last named city there have been 7,000 deaths from typhoid fever in the last two years—an average of nearly 1000 a year in a city where health officers constitute an army, yet where sanitary conditions did not interfere to prevent an enormous loss of life. In this city, with its broad, open streets, clear atmosphere, and rainy surroundings, there ought to be no epidemic of the disease.

Physicians have come to the unanimous conclusion that typhoid is a filth disease. It does not necessarily follow that those who are filthy are those who suffer most. On the other hand, persons of delicate organizations, who are unusually clean in their persons and surroundings, often are the victims of a neighbor's uncleanliness or of the neglect of a public official. In this city there is plenty of the latter as a cause. For instance, a short time ago the City Council passed the words cut down where they grew rank in the street. It was well known that this growth was a menace to health, and to remove this was the Council's purpose. In some streets the weeds were cut; in others they were not. The municipal order was carried out in a most careless manner. Then the weeds, both cut and standing, were left to decay, to breed the typhoid miasma, and to carry disease and death to the homes of citizens. If the health department had been awake to its duty it would have made an effort to have the quantities of carrying vegetation gathered and burned. This is one instance of carelessness of health restrictions. There have been others equally as bad on the part of individual citizens, and the people are reaping the reward in sickness.

There is yet time to remedy some failures for the winter, so that a month hence may not be as serious as now seems possible if not probable. These piles of decaying vegetation and other filth should be moved. Each householder should be given a warning, and if this is not heeded, then further steps should be taken. But no need exists for harsh or arbitrary action. There is dirt and dirt. Some kinds of fresh dirt and waste that comes from improvements in progress are not injurious when removed within a reasonable time. But no outside dirt ought to be allowed to remain month to and month out; and especially should they be removed now before winter storms come. If the necessary health regulations receive kindly yet firm attention, it will not take long to arouse the people from any state of carelessness into which they may have fallen.

THE SECRETARY of the United States century in London says he cannot explain the presence of a silver fork, belonging to the hotel, among the effects of the Castle, now under arrest in England for alleged shoplifting. Is the gentleman not aware that many respectable tourists make a practice of stealing forks, knives, towels, etc., from the hotels they visit, just for the pleasure of having a collection of such curios? As a rule, however, they are not treated as criminals. Fortunately the law and public opinion in some instances recognize kleptomania as a disease.

W. H. EVERES, writing from Park City, Utah, to the Salt Lake Herald of Lorenzo, Iowa, under date of Sept. 9, says "I feel safe in saying that I have never lived among a more wicked people than among us in Utah, with the exception of the Lord and Savior." Evidently the gentleman thinks Park City is a bad place, but not too bad for him to live in, yet we may say the Parkites will not have a higher opinion of his veracity than before.

Tea Leaves Rot

if they are not dried soon after picking—just the same as the foliage of any other plant. The process of drying is called "firing." *All tea must be "fired" at the place where they are grown—at once.*

Pride of Japan (Tree) Tea is properly "fired."

Cured and packed immediately after picking (on our own premises in Japan) it is absolutely the best tea in packages imported into this country. *Half-pound packages full weight in your grocer's.*

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.
San Francisco.

MERLIN J. STORE, Geneva Idaho, Utah, Oct. 1, 1896. Gentlemen: I have used your Pride of Japan Tea for some time and find it very satisfactory. I have recommended it to my friends and they are pleased with it. Yours truly, MERLIN J. STORE.

It Is Time To Cmmence Thinking

Whether or not you will put your house in order for winter. You can do it without our aid, but you can do it in a more satisfactory way by consulting the gentlemen who are in charge of our Carpet and Wall Paper Department.

ART SQUARES.

All Sizes. Latest Designs.

All Our Goods Are New,

And Pure; never was seen anything handsomer. We have Pressed Papers, Ingrains, Embossed, Color Gilt, White Blanks. Complete Combinations. And all these, we desire to impress upon your memories, come at prices that cannot be despised. For can do as well by you—none can do better.

Japanese Rugs.

All Beautiful, at All Prices.

HAVE JUST COME IN YOU COME IN TOO!

"OUR OWN" WALL PAPER CLEANER IS THE BEST ON EARTH.

Z. C. M. I.

Home Made

Grey Blankets,	$2 40 pair up.
Mottled Blankets,	2 50 pair up
Fine White Blankets,	3.00 pair up.
Shoulder Shawls,	75 up
Single and Double Shawls,	2 50 up
Plain and Twilled Flannel,	25 up
Ladies', Misses' and Childs' Stockings.	
Boy's School Suits. Men's Ready Made Suits.	

Suits made to order by first class tailors. Biggest Stock of Woolen Goods in the State.

CUTLER BROS. CO

Agents Provo Woolen Mills,

36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

WANTS.

Twenty words for 5 lines inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c, three times for 20c, one week for 35c, one month for 60c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Hours of more than 5 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, MUST be able to read well. Wages 50 per week. Apply to Cushmore's Hotel, corner Commercial Office.

TEAM, HORSES WEIGHING NOT LESS than 1000 pounds each. Apply Deseret Office.

STOCK SHEEP WANTED. A. SCHOLL, 40 West Temple, south.

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YOUR CLOTHES TO CLEAN, 50 PER month. Gent's Suits, $1. Scouring and Repairing. Salt Lake City Steam Dye Works, 124 West Second South.

EVERYBODY TO GET THEIR PHOTOS taken and see the Utah Pioneers for Mr. Bonney, Photographer, Rooms south of the Utah Savings Bank. Best work and the cheapest. Only a month longer that you can see the pioneers. Artistic cabinets at a moderate price.

FREE—COMPLETE MAP OF SALT LAKE City, with street car lines, parks, depots, Warden's Land Partition, Walker Block. Call and get one free.

500 MEN TO BUY HOME-MADE boots and rubbers, cheap and good. S. L. Rubber, 124 Main street.

TOURISTS TO GET MORMON TEMPLE Sick Handkerchiefs and Ties in variety. Salt Lake City Souvenirs, 124 Main South.

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE cream in Bonney's, 50 cents per gallon, 20 South Main, telephone 27.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO DRINK the celebrated Lake Tribune Ice Water.

CHEAPEST, BEST PLACE TO BUY AND sell second hand goods, 240 Regent.

MEN, HORSES AND CHILDREN TO get the best photos at Bonney's Studio, Commercial Block.

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE cream in Bonney's, 50 cents per gallon, 20 South Main, telephone 27.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, stoves, Superior Cooker, etc. 40 Richards, 101 State street.

EVERYBODY OF A BOILER TO SEE T. Lemmon Boiler Compound, guaranteed remove all scale in boilers, prevent all corrosion, prevent caking and reduce the work. Lasts for six months. Sent on trial. Address or call, Lemmon Compound Co., 1 Exchange Place, Salt Lake City, Utah.

A GOOD MALE SCHOOL TEAM IS wanted in Tooele county, of Mr. Hoffman Brown's school. Any one desiring to engage can call on the undersigned and be accommodated in applying to the undersigned.

EDWARD STEVENS,
THOMAS J. HARRIS,
JOHN CHARRINGTON,
Trustees.

20 ROOMS TO BOARD AND EVERYBODY to know that Mrs. Thomas has the best and cheapest meals in the city. Tabernacle Station, No. 12 E. Third South.

COUNTY WARRANTS BY BUSSEL, L. TRACY, 40 AND 42 COMMERCIAL BLOCK, SALT LAKE CITY.

WANTS.

Twenty words for 5 lines inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c, three times for 20c, one week for 35c, one month for 60c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Hours of more than 5 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

WANTED—HELP.

PRETTY & DEMONSTRATOR'S EMPLOYMENT Agency, Rm. 214 Main Second floor, between United States and Postoffice. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Call telephone number is 526.

Housekeepers for cooks, waiters, chambermaids, laundresses, hotel clerks, etc., telephone, call, messenger boy, or call on or telegraph to the request to the city and we have the longest of any office west of Denver. Don't forget our place is the best, and cost of it costs no more.

WANTED—AN AGENT

I. S. EVERS' INSTITUTE, TO CARE AND TREAT in 10 to 20 days, and is at right, and a man to act there agent in each town, 10 to 20 days, that can give time, $100 a month. Family or some other good reason, exceptional advantages. For one not perfect do not apply. Office room of a manufacturing company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR RENT.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR LADIES AND gentlemen at 1 South Third East.

HOUSES OF ALL SIZES. COST DEAL estate and Rental Agency, 1 Dooly Block.

NEW BICYCLES. A. H. MERRITT, 18 Main street. Bicycle repairing.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, GOOD LOCATION. Enquire at Parker House, 124 Main street.

FOR SALE.

JAPANESE BANDOO CO. REMOVED TO 74 East First South street. Tuberose bulbs and other bulbs, also bedding plants, cut flowers and wedding; also cactus now expanded.

AT THE SALT LAKE THE GREAT DEVANEY Lawn Mower Sales. Any mower sharpened, repaired and put in good order, $1 per month. 40 to 100. 124 Main Salt Lake City.

BUSINESS PROPERTY ON MAIN ST., 4 stories, now Pike Bank Co., 10 to 12 feet front on Main and 100 feet back. Also, one of the most attractive flats of West Temple connecting. W. Richards, 10 C. M.

OUR WORKMANSHIP AND PRICES will pay you. Fine work a specialty. Best of Mechanics employed. We are taking the lead in Painting, Calsomining and Painting. Hart & Darling, 30 State.

WALL PAPER 10c DOUBLE ROLL and up. Stamed Blanks, 25 Rich Block.

FULL SET OF SILVER DENTISTRY $8 Dentist's office for sale, or will rent that one cheap. Address box 1000 m., city.

WE SELL SOMEBODY'S LAUNDRY LIST. Salt Lake Steam Laundry, Regular Laundry Lists, 50 Lake Street, Salt Lake City.

QUILTS, COMFORTS CLOSE IN AND Cotton Batting in old rags and rolls. Also old rags, rolls, Fabric Bedding Co., 1 Exchange Place, Salt Lake City.

CENTRE BUILDING LOTS IN EAST Bonneville, commanding a view of the Valley, 10 to 20 per cent. Easy terms. Call at Room 1, 74 Main street, Salt Lake City.

GASOLINE ENGINES FROM 1 TO 10 H. P.; just the thing for running and pumping in dry ranges, cutting wood and feed, repairs. Jos. W. Wilson, agent, Great Western Manufacturing Co., agt. 60 Main, Salt Lake City.

FIELD SEEDS, APPLE, 50 LBS., PEAR, 30 lbs., Jose Cabbage, West Temple Store, Fred Ware Ware.

WANTS.

Twenty words for 5 lines inserted under this heading, once for 10c, twice for 15c, three times for 20c, one week for 35c, one month for 60c per line. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Hours of more than 5 lines same proportionate rate. Advertise and get results.

MUST BE SOLD.

A FINE 4 ROOM HOUSE ON NORTH East, 4 minutes walk from car line. Price, $1000; terms to suit purchaser. Apply Deseret Office.

REPAIRING.

SHOE REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS. A. J. Lovell & Son, repairs neatly and cheaply. Prices to suit. Seventh West Street. Salt Lake Street.

UMBRELLAS COVERED AND REPAIRED at Salt Lake Umbrella Works, 18 Regent Street.

FURNITURE, SAFE CARRIAGES, WARDROBES, MATTRESSES, PIANOS, etc., moved by Lambert, 202 south, telephone 1000.

UTAH CLEANING & TAILORING CO. Cleaning, dyeing and repairing. Suits made to order, $18 up. 40 S. Main. R. Ball, Mgr.

ALL KINDS OF SHOE REPAIRS AT J. T. Lewis's Shoe Shop, 21 State.

PERSONAL.

UTAH STATE DETECTIVE SERVICE, 1 E. D. Ind. 107; office at Garden Block, Rm. 6, Opposite Auditor's office.

REMOVALS.

CARL STOBLING, FIRST DOOR SOUTH of old stand, 50 Main. S. H. Jacobson.

LOST.

WAS LOST, JUNE 4TH, ON NORTH Temple, near Main or Rio Grande, a lady's gold watch. Finder will leave with Deseret Office and receive reward.

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED.

TWO YEAR-OLD FILLY LOST, HARNESS on. Reward for Hickman's farm, left in Webb Bridge, and be rewarded.

PLUMBING AND TINWORK.

THE DAVID JAMES COMPANY, PLUMBING and tinwork work. No. 47 Main st.

STEAM HEATING.

THE DAVID JAMES CO. STEAM AND Hot Water Heating. No. 47 Main street.

P. J. SUGAR—STEAM AND HOT WATER Heating and ventilating apparatus. 30 West Second South.

INSTRUCTION.

PIANO AND ORGAN LESSONS, 50 CENTS per half hour. Jos. J. Dayton, 40 Dayton Conservatory, 8 Main street.

L. A. MAIR, KEYSTONE OPTICIAN. Tabernacle Building, Salt Lake City. Latest in Wholesale Spectacles, Eyeglass Cases, Lenses in Wholesale Spectacles.

BOOK-KEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING. M. A. Gilmer, Commercial Academy.

OPTICIAN.

REPAIRING AND SEWING CLEANED and repaired. Eyes Tested Free. Dr. Beck, Optician, Dr. Beck's Optical Institute, Commercial Block.

AN EXCLUSIVE OPTICAL STORE. Eight years' experience. W. H. Hawkins, manufacturing optician. 1 Main. Free tests (free). Eyes examined for glasses free. Special lenses ground to fit the eye.