DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Friday, March 6, 1896.

[illegible]

Telephone 5-9. Deseret News Publishing Co.

SALARIES OF COUNTY OFFICIALS.

The question of salaries of county officers is causing considerable discussion among members of the Legislature, with no immediate prospect that a settlement will be reached on present lines and within Constitutional restrictions. In its efforts to fix amounts to be paid to county employes the committee classified the counties, of which there are twenty-seven in the State, into fifteen classes, which would seem to be sufficient for all purposes that could be reached by such a system. Yet this did not prove satisfactory, as it was claimed that by this plan some counties which by the classification rule, whether on population or property valuation, were placed in a stated class would not be able to pay the salary which would be proper in another county in the same rank. As to the various claims on this point, the NEWS does not propose to question their accuracy, believing, as we do, that the bases are well taken, in most cases at least; but we feel that a suggestion on the subject may be of use in indicating a way out of the dilemma.

The Constitution provides that the officers referred to shall be paid fixed and definite salaries. It does not indicate whether the amounts shall be fixed by the Legislature, or by any board, county commissioners or otherwise, that the Legislature may provide. It is left to the legislative body of the State to determine what the procedure shall be; but its effect is definitely stated. Under this provision, the lawmakers may authorize county commissioners to name the amounts, provided these are not placed on a sliding scale which would eliminate the definite feature. A plan giving the county commissioners such power would have to restrict them so salaries could not be changed except within certain limits.

For the Legislature, however, to fix the salaries in certain counties and not in others would be a manifestly unfair discrimination in exercising legislative control. As a matter of governmental principle, the county commissioners of Salt Lake have as much claim to the privilege of fixing salaries of county officers as have those of Garfield; and the law should make no distinction in this regard unless it is an absolute necessity, which does not appear to be the case in this instance.

We do not forget that the proposed salary measure provides that the State shall pay one-half the salaries of certain county officers, and that the State Legislature cannot feel that it is the proper thing for county commissioners to regulate the expenditure of State funds. With this feature eliminated, the subject might be left to the counties, but certainly not otherwise. Its retention, however, seems to offer a solution of the vexed problem. On its plan of county classification, the Legislature could name, instead of giving a proportion of fifty per cent of the salary, the amount to be paid out of the State treasury to any county officer, based on the fifty percent idea as near as it could be applied. Then it could provide that the respective boards of county commissioners shall determine the amount to be paid by the counties, which amount shall not exceed that paid by the State to the same officers, or the aggregate sums for officers which the State does not pay. Thus all counties could be treated alike.

Such a plan would save each county from being required to pay [illegible] for salaries than it [illegible]. In some instances the State might be paying more than half of an officer's salary, because of the lower amount fixed for the county's compensation. But that flexibility of the plan would be a benefit to the counties most requiring it, while the State would be paying fixed and definite salaries for its portion of the work devolving on such officers, and would be equally as well off as under either of the other plans. The various counties would be able thereby to exercise equal rights and be subject to legislative restrictions, while the State would retain direct and full control of the expenditure of its own fund, and the Constitution would be complied with.

MRS. STANFORD'S VICTORY.

When the government first brought its suit against the Stanford estate, there were many public expressions of gratification, coupled with the hope that the suit would be successful in securing some fifteen millions of property left by the deceased senator and railway magnate. The basis for this sentiment was found in the general aversion to the way Central Pacific affairs had been run and the idea that the government should collect its indebtedness; and if this collection could not be made from the railway direct, then from anyone who had been or was connected with it—hence the sympathy given to the plaintiff's case. But as the months passed by and the people have had time to think over the merits of the dispute, a change has taken place, and now the public satisfaction at the failure of the suit is much greater than was the gratification when it was instituted.

There can be no question of the wisdom [illegible] of the Supreme court's decision that the Stanford estate should be relieved of all liability for the government debt of the Central Pacific, and that the corporation should settle its own obligations. There are also other reasons for congratulation upon the decision going the way it has done, and while these are incidental to the great fact that the court has impartially administered the law as between the government and the estate, they still are of a weighty character. One of these is in connection with the Stanford university, to which the late senator and his wife dedicated millions for the purpose of education. While the litigation was in progress Mrs. Stanford paid the university expenses from her private estate, and conducted a successful contest against an attempt which, if it had been effective, would have crushed the great university. As it is, however, the institution remains to afford a vastly greater support to [illegible] for the West than the money would have done if the government suit had been successful. And the estimable woman who never lost faith in the justice of her cause or in the integrity of the highest court in the land, and whose interest in the great educational institution whose life was at stake never faltered for a moment, fitly deserves the congratulations and joy which attend her triumph. May she live long to use her wealth in accomplishing good and to enjoy the reward of generous deeds!

THE EAST AND THE WEST.

There was a turbulent scene in the Federal House of Representatives yesterday, this of itself being nothing so uncommon as to excite comment; but the occasion which brought it about was altogether out of the common and thus noteworthy.

In his recent address to the Presbyterian conference, President Cleveland used some language regarding the "wild and woolly" West that many people seem to think was animadversion if not downright slander. The President pointed out that a looseness of morals and general tendency to sin prevailed whereby "badly regulated communities, corrupt and unsafe territories and unprofitable states" resulted. Among those whose ire was aroused by this arraignment was Mr. Hartman, the member from Montana, who used up the five minutes time allotted to him in an excoriation of the President, the like of which has been heard but once of late, this when Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, pitchforked the executive till he (the senator) was tired. Mr. Hartman uncorked the vials of his wrath and poured them out on the Presidential head without stint, and was not only unchecked but at times vociferously applauded, until Mr. Powers, a Republican from Vermont, arose to a point of order, it being that a co-ordinate branch of the government could not be assailed on the floor of the House. Other interruptions then followed, but the Montanan had "got in his work" and retired doubtless with a feeling of complete satisfaction therewith. No bulletins have been issued, but we feel safe in saying that Mr. Cleveland is still out of bed, in the daytime at least, and taking his meals as usual.

All of which more plainly sets out the metamorphosis which the national political structure is undergoing. In his return last night, Governor Waite insisted upon it that our domain was too contracted, that the doctrine originated by James Monroe and recently expounded in a vigorous manner by Grover Cleveland if upheld and prosecuted from the first would have been the means of securing to us large areas of territory now under the control of the British empire. Another [illegible] that the national domain is [illegible] [illegible] the Rocky Mountains [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the different sides of which different kinds of people are born and reared—so different in their social and political concepts as the inhabitants were different from the English at least. This phase of the case seems, in the light of the event that herein spoken of and many other instances, to be the more notable, as an abstract proposition only, since otherwise it has no foundation at all. The President is a Democrat of the Eastern school, Mr. Powers is a Republican of the same school—between those two classes which are [illegible] against each other there is no political affinity to speak of, but when either is assailed by a denizen of the "rugged, uncouth and eccentric [illegible]" West, they fall into each other's arms as gracefully as Damon and Pythias and their natural feuds or [illegible] are [illegible]. Our course of [illegible] from abroad, as we have seen in several instances of late, makes the whole nation akin; but in the absence of such danger, or when we are [illegible] our internal affairs, a blast from the West aimed at the constituencies which border the [illegible] Atlantic or their people, makes them [illegible] and see eye to eye in a manner strange if not beautiful to behold. It is only [illegible] say that the West is not always wrong, and when the test comes the country needs its assistance it will get it, as was the case during the trying period of the early states, no matter if we did not get a [illegible] once in a while.

THE PEOPLE WHO HELP US.

The Ogden Standard of this (Friday) morning has an article on the starting up of the Ogden woolen mills, and in referring to the work of the mills had [illegible]:

[illegible]

This tells the story of how some Utah merchants are working to build up Utah. Their names would be recorded on the State's roll of honor as doing more for the people's material progress in a twelvemonth than all the [illegible] advertising or talk that can crowded into [illegible] time. The firms mentioned by the Standard are not all engaged in the commendable work, out of those and others who do likewise, Utah should be proud.

We are sorry to have to admit, however, that there are many merchants, who receive a hearty share of the people's patronage, yet persistently refuse to support home industries by their patronage. If all the merchants of Salt Lake had done their share in giving legitimate support to local industries, by taking their product and presenting it to the people on its merits, there would have been no occasion for the removal of the Deseret woolen mills plant to a neighboring state. People here may "boom" as much as they please to induce immigration and bring in capital; but a desirable population is coming to make Utah its home when there is fair prospect for steady remunerative employment here, and capitalists will invest in local industries when they find the avenues of commerce open to them through the active friendship of the merchants, and not before. It's a good old saying that "the Lord helps those who help themselves;" and merchant and customer that persist in giving to importations the aid and encouragement which should go to local producers are barnacles that hinder the progress of the State vessel, and ought to be scraped off either by a change in their part or by receiving the popular condemnation their actions merit. They are not the people who help us.

THE traditional Paddy's fleet is not in it with the Cuban leaders. Now that Weyler supposed he had them hemmed up in the everglades of one province, it develops that Maceo and Gomez are far distant, and have renewed their guerrilla attacks on Spanish outposts.

THE House has decided to reconsider the vote by which it passed the bill containing the scheme to greatly extend the powers of mayor in first and second class cities.

What a Prominent Insurance Man Says.

H. M. Blossom, senior member of H. M. Blossom & Co., 217 N. 3d St., St. Louis, writes: I had been left with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve until I took Ballard's Horehound Syrup. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my sister, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

John Cranston, 908 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ills., writes: I have found Ballard's Horehound Syrup superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 50c.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This liniment is different in composition from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in it being the most penetrating Liniment ever known. There are counterfeit white imitations, which may be recommended because they pay the seller a greater profit. Beware of these and demand Ballard's Snow Liniment. It positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, Sciatica and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Pain in Back, Barb Wire Cuts, Sore Chest or Throat, and is especially beneficial in Paralysis.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Herbine will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. drug store.

"Nothing venture, nothing have."

[illegible]

MARTIN J. [illegible]

[illegible]

Good Place to Buy
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SPICES,
COLIMA BAKING POWDER.

A PRETTY PRESENT FREE TO EACH CUSTOMER.

Great American Importing Tea Co.,
245 Main St., Salt Lake City

We operate 100 Stores and Agencies. Write for Price List.

TABERNACLE,
Friday, March 6, 8 p. m.
Saturday Afternoon, March 7,
[illegible]

SOUSA'S ★

PEERLESS CONCERT BAND FIFTY EMINENT MUSICIANS

JOHN PHILIP SOUSA, Conductor.
Brilliant Assisting Artists:
Miss MYRTA FRENCH - Soprano
Miss CURRIE DUKE - Violinist
MR. ARTHUR PRYOR - Trombonist
and the
TABERNACLE CHOIR 450 Voices

[illegible]

A Great Comedy Success.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Week Beginning MONDAY, MARCH 2
[illegible], Mgr.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE COMPANY
Will Appear in a Perfect Production of

LED ASTRAY

The Great Comedy by Dion Boucicault.

PRICES—[illegible]

LYCEUM
WEEK OF MARCH 2

ALL THE FAVORITES IN THE CAST [illegible]

Two Orphans

The Grandest Production Ever Seen in the City.

Prices—15c, 25c, 35c. Saturday Matinee 15c.

GO SEE THE GREAT FEAT OF ENDURANCE AT
Continental Market Hall
MISS ZOE GAYTON
[illegible]

This Snow

Has put a stop to spring talk in some cases. It will hardly do to wear straw hats and a few things like that, but we can give you a little talk on Barbed Wire, Wire Netting, Garden Tools, etc. These things will be needed very soon. This very unpleasant weather

Will Last

About another week and then you will have to put up new fences, and repair old ones. This winter has been very severe on fences. You had better come this week and see us. We can make it worth your while. Some people get their things early before the demand is heavy. That's where their heads are level, for if you wait

All Summer

And then make your purchases, you invariably pay more for them, demand is heavier, therefore prices are usually raised. Don't you think this is worth consideration?

Did You Say Stoves?

Well, this weather does put one in mind of Stoves. We have a few nice Heating Stoves left over—we started to put them away for next season—concluded to let you have them at a discount. An investment of this kind would be better to you than a deposit in a savings bank. We only have a few better come early and get your choice.

Z. C. M. I.
T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Send in this BLANK with Your Want.

NEWS WANT COLUMN ORDER BLANK. No. ______

THE WANT COLUMNS of the Deseret Evening News will hereafter be made one of the special features of the paper. Fill out this blank and send in or call up Telephone 383. Twenty words (three lines) one insertion, 15 cents; two insertions, 25 cents; one week, 50 cents; one month, 50 cents per line. No Ad. taken for less than 15 cents. Wants of more than three lines same proportionate rate. Rate in Semi-Weekly same as Daily.

No. Insertions __________ Paper __________

NOTE—Persons out of money seeking employment, three line want written on this blank, inserted three times free.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

P. J. MORAN—STEAM AND HOT WATER heating and ventilating apparatus. [illegible]

THE FOLLOWING PRICES WILL BE paid in cash, at rear [illegible] W. Second South: [illegible]

SCANDIA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, GOOD help and good places, [illegible] E. Second South. [illegible]

ARTISTIC FOOT-FITTING, ALL KINDS shoe repairing. J. [illegible]

SALESMEN TO CARRY GOOD LINE OF [illegible]

A SINGLE MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS [illegible]

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN TO [illegible]

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO BUY, sell or rent, call and see [illegible]

EVERYBODY TO BUY FOR BEST ICE [illegible]

A COUPLE OF GOOD CHAMBERMAIDS at Templeton Hotel.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, stoves, wagons, buggies, harness, etc. [illegible]

WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES for good gents' second hand clothing. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE TO BUY new and second-hand goods. [illegible]

GOOD SECOND-HAND WAGONS FOR sale, cheap or trade. [illegible]

ORDER YOUR COAL AT [illegible] E. SECOND South. Large or small quantities. [illegible]

HOME MADE BREAD AND CAKES, coffee and lunch [illegible]

TEN SHARES CLARK ELDREDGE & CO. stock. [illegible]

MUST BE SOLD.

A NICE [illegible] HOUSE ON NINTH [illegible]

TYPEWRITERS.

NEW "[illegible]" [illegible]

SEEDS.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST SEED [illegible]

[illegible] FLOWER OR VEGE[illegible]

LAND FOR RENT.

[illegible] ACRES OF FARMING AND [illegible]

FOR RENT.

M[illegible] CAN BE [illegible] Mrs. M. E. [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT REA[illegible] [illegible] Arlington House, [illegible]

REPAIRING.

TAILORING, CLEANING AND REPAIRING. A. Anderson, [illegible]

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER, A. HAYES. [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible] State.

H. F. CLARK, THE TAILOR, [illegible] EAST Second South. Cleaning and Repairing.

BICYCLES, GUNS, REVOLVERS, SAFES [illegible]

BICYCLES AND TRUNKS. [illegible] Work guaranteed.

ALL KINDS OF STOVE REPAIRS AT [illegible]

REMOVALS.

SHEPARD & HAAKE, GROCERS, TO [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

6 AND 7 PER CENT INTEREST ON IM[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, JEWELRY [illegible]

SCAVENGER No. 5.
Closets and Cesspools Cleaned.
N. J. SANDBERG,
Address: [illegible] East Stevens Avenue.
Office, [illegible] State Street.

ALL THE 400
BUY THEIR
DRUGS
And DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES
FROM THE
Johnson-Pratt Drug Co.,
44 MAIN STREET.

WISCOMB & COMPANY,
Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries,
[illegible] East First South Street.

DISSTONS' CELEBRATED
SAWS
Cross Cut, Drag, One Man, Upright, Mill, Hand, Rip, Panel, Tenon, Pruning, Compass, Butcher, Cook, Keyhole, Etc.
—ALSO—
CIRCULAR.
Both Solid and Chisel Point Tooth; and "TRIUMPH," for felling trees, are selling at lower prices than ever. Also a full stock of their Rasps and Files always on hand.
Z. C. M. I.

Go to S. F. BALL,
TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch [illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS
Attorneys-at-Law
Rooms 301 to 303 McCornick Block.

BASKIN & HOGE,
Attorneys-at-Law
[illegible] South Main St., over Jordan & Parr.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms [illegible] Constitution Building (op. Z. C. M. I.)

I. M. WADDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys.
[illegible] McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

I LOAN ONLY MY OWN MONEY, HENCE [illegible]
RUSSEL L. TRACY,
[illegible] Commercial Block.

DR. E. M. KEYSOR,
Dentist,
Rooms [illegible] Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, [illegible] Main St.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms 128 and 129 Constitution Bldg.

EYE AND EAR.
DOCTOR IRA LYONS
Has Removed to Atlas Block, 26 West Second South.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR,
Dentist,
Parlors in the new Loftin block, 240 Main Street.
First door south of Walker House.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
[illegible] Main St. Anaesthetics Administered.

Chicago Dental Parlors
Have removed to 230 south, Main street next door to Bank of Salt Lake, where they have fitted up elegant apartments with all the latest and modern devices for their rapid and painless operations in dentistry.

EVERETT HOUSE,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
[illegible] European plan.
[illegible]