DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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The NEWS is on sale at the principal Hotels, News Stands and on all passing trains leaving the city after 5 p.m. daily.

For the benefit of Utah patrons and friends and to meet the demands of news buyers at Chicago, the NEWS will be on sale at most of the principal Hotels and Book Stores of that city during the Fair season.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO. Telephone 8[illegible].

GREAT IS SALTAIR!

Of the vast host of people who yesterday visited the new health and pleasure resort on the shore of the Great Salt Lake, we venture to say nine out of every ten beheld a structure immeasurably larger and finer and more complete and perfect in all its appointments than their wildest imagination had pictured. The magnificent pavilion rising, Venice-like, out of the waves in stupendous and graceful beauty, deepened in its semi-Moorish architectural lines the suspicion that what one saw was not firm structural reality but rather a delightful oriental dream.

Attentive readers of the papers have been furnished from time to time with descriptions of the building and with reports of the progress of the work; but an incredulous and unkind public always prepares itself to make allowance for journalistic hyperbole and to discount several per cent what is commonly deemed the extravagance of newspaper gratification. If for no other reason, therefore, than that Saltair justifies all that has been said of it, the fraternity rejoice in yesterday's event. There was not a visitor who did not admit, at least mentally, that he beheld a far more splendid sight than his newspaper had led him to expect; and there were thousands who, with Sheba's queen, exclaimed, "the half has not been told!"

Congratulations are in order for the people of Salt Lake City and Utah Territory—for the entire West, indeed—upon the completion of what is an honor to the country and will not suffer by comparison with anything of its kind in the world. Congratulations are especially in order for the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway company, and for the enterprising spirits constituting the Saltair Beach company. Signal and conspicuous among these stands N. W. Clayton, the most modest and self-contained man in all yesterday's rapturous assemblage, and who would only be embarrassed to read the praise which is his due. We shall undertake no description here of the almost magic work that has been accomplished. Those who have not yet seen it are to be envied—a great treat awaits them; and it would be alike futile and ungenerous to them for us with poor attempt to mar by anticipation the realization that is in store.

CONSIDERING ALL SIDES.

Those who are disposed to criticise the administration for its action or rather inaction regarding the Geary law—the number being large and growing—have probably not considered the case in all its bearings. Ordinarily there is no discretionary power vested in the President in respect to the enforcement of a mandate of the people coming as an enactment of the law-making department, especially when it stands the test of the judicial interpreters. Generally not even the action of the latter should be waited for, while it should certainly never be anticipated. But there are exceptions growing out of peculiar circumstances sometimes, and these may be paramount; on a full consideration we deem the matter under discussion to be shown to possess such features.

It is not to be assumed, in the light of current history and a knowledge of the man's characteristics, that President Cleveland is disposed to shrink from the proper and prompt enforcement of any enactment coming within his purview, nor should it be believed that he is disposed to be lukewarm or evasive in the performance of his official duties. But when there is a palpable conflict or an ambiguity in a matter of duty, he has the same right to satisfy himself and be secure regarding the performance of it that any other servant has. In the case under discussion the President is not only apparently involved in a conflict but a dilemma, and do what he will he must go against one thing or another marked out for him to do.

The United States is bound by means of a treaty with China to the observance of certain things which it is claimed the strict enforcement of the Geary law will be a repudiation of, and assuredly a contract with a foreign power, even when opposed to a law of Congress which is upheld by the Supreme Court, is paramount. It is the same as an agreement made by members of a firm or corporation which by its terms runs counter to an agreement by such firm or corporation as a whole with some other company or user; the rules of business and the guidance of honor would cause the internal arrangement to be set aside in favor of the superior agreement even if there were no statute to that effect. It is so with the President. He is willing to enforce the Geary law, but undoubtedly is not willing to violate a sealed and solemn treaty to do it.

EUROPE'S CURSE.

It will be remembered that shortly after the visit of the German emperor to the pope, a rumor was started that the former had agreed to consider a proposition for the disarmament of Europe to be placed before the governments of the leading powers. The Austrian premier, Count Kalnoky, is now reported as having expressed his view that such a scheme is an utter impossibility, but that it would be a benefit to all if the constant effort at increasing the armies and navies could be stopped.

The situation in Europe has for many years been such as to lead even the most experienced statesmen to expect either a terrible war or something greatly different, perhaps a general revolt from the iron rule of militarism with a subsequent disarmament; but years roll by and nothing particular transpires.

The fact seems to be that the leading powers are as much afraid that war will come, as if they had no armies at all. The people of Germany certainly do not wish any more bloodshed. In the last campaign against France the Germans completely wiped out in crimson torrents whatever stains of defeat and dishonor they might have thought were inflicted upon them in former years. The empire was built up, the hereditary enemy lay prostrate at their feet. Their revenge was complete and they have no more to gain. Why should they wish to go to war? France, it is true, mourns the loss of an important part of her beautiful domain and might have a secret desire for revenge, but as long as that country is governed in a republican spirit it is not likely to risk the lives of millions of its inhabitants in order to regain the possession of a few square miles of territory, which now is almost thoroughly Germanized. Austria and Italy can have no desire, as they have not the power, to engage singlehanded in a combat with their mighty neighbors, and Russia is about the only one of the great powers that really is in a position to contemplate an aggressive war. From Czar Peter the Great, that country's rulers inherited as a sacred trust the obligation to push forward toward Constantinople, an object of which they have never lost sight and probably never will, until their victorious hordes have planted their eagles on the shores of the Bosphorus. The greatest danger to the peace of Europe is therefore in the oriental question. That is a Gordian knot that will yet have to be cut asunder by the sword of an Alexander; but the time is probably not yet at hand for the final stroke. And it is not likely that a general disarmament can take place before that problem has found a satisfactory solution.

The following figures recently published show the military strength and its growth in Europe:

	1869.	1892.
France	1,250,000	4,350,000
Germany	1,300,000	3,000,000
Russia	1,150,000	4,000,000
Austria	750,000	1,900,000
Italy	750,000	2,250,000
England	450,000	800,000
Spain	450,000	800,000
Turkey	350,000	1,150,000

Other countries have endeavored to follow suit. The total number of soldiers in Europe during 1892 was 22,249,000, an increase of more than three to one since 1869. To maintain this vast number of armed men a total expenditure of $800,000,000 is required, divided (in francs) as follows:

	1869.	1892.
Russia	402,000,000	601,000,000
France	471,000,000	621,000,000
England	404,000,000	600,000,000
Germany	221,000,000	591,000,000
Austria	192,000,000	318,000,000
Italy	141,000,000	290,000,000
Spain	100,000,000	142,000,000
Holland	41,000,000	55,000,000
Belgium	29,000,000	49,000,000
Switzerland	2,000,000	36,000,000
Portugal	22,000,000	55,000,000
Sweden	18,000,000	43,000,000
Roumania	14,000,000	39,000,000
Denmark	14,000,000	29,000,000
Greece	2,000,000	19,000,000
Servia	12,000,000	29,000,000

This enormous increase in expenditures is altogether out of proportion when compared to the increase of population and resources. The financial condition is even worse than it was twenty years ago in many respects, particularly among those on whose shoulders the burdens of militarism fall most heavily. The limit seems to be reached and a reaction ought naturally to follow.

BREAKERS AHEAD.

For a nation whose population is no larger than if even as large as that of Salt Lake City, Hawaii is occupying more than a goodly share of the world's attention. It may be spoken of as the centripetal point upon which is focused the greater part of the interest prevailing in the diplomatic circles of civilization. And it has such a small beginning, going to show what a great blaze can be kindled from a little flame by strict attention to that industry. A revolution in the Sandwich Islands has not hitherto been looked upon as a matter of very grave concern and never one that justified the official world in looking with the utmost anxiety for the latest news from the midwaters of the Pacific. But so it is now and no mistake.

Of course things in the islands must be very much unsettled to cause so much anxiety abroad. It was hoped that by this time the wonted tranquility would have been restored, but it is not, and unrest threatens to grow into turbulence. A correspondent of a San Francisco paper reports that every day is bringing its fresh crop of rumors, and the week before was no exception to the rule. Some of the reports are branded as canards by the provisional government, but still they have all had their effect in unsettling business and in making conservative people very uneasy. The news from Washington of the expected tenor of Blount's report has made many annexationists favor a protectorate as the only available solution of the question. Then the financial outlook has been clouded by Claus Spreckels's demand for the immediate payment of $95,000 in gold coin which he loaned last year to the ex-queen, and which, according to our dispatches today, he is as far from getting as ever. On top of this came reports, which only leaked out lately, that the provisional government has sent by the Gaelic instructions to Minister Thurston to call on Secretary Gresham and request an immediate reply as to his intentions toward Hawaii. When the correspondent wrote the air was also thick with rumors of a royalist coup d'etat, which is planned for June 11th, next Monday, the national anniversary known as Kamehameha day.

The NEWS dispatches further show that annexation is practically given up, the suggestion being made with apparently semi-official sanction that Minister Blount favors a protectorate and that this is likely to be the result. At this distance and as at present advised it seems as though this would in all essential particulars amount to the same thing as taking complete possession with the exception that the United States would be subjected to all the risks and liabilities that the latter condition would entail without its corresponding benefits of a title or the color thereof; that is, under another name and with the diplomatic etiquette prevailing somewhat different in form but just as much strained, there would be no difference at all. The royalists would be out of it, the provisional "republic" established by force and without the people's consent would rule by and with the advice and assistance of the United States. However, if that is the course determined upon, it might as well take place at once so that the crisis may be reached and passed, tranquility if possible, but still passed, and things become normal or at least steady again.

Among the many alarming rumors floating about Honolulu was one to the effect that the royalists were secretly arming, and that on the date above named (Monday next), Kamehameha's birthday, which is celebrated there as a national holiday, they will attempt a coup d'etat and restore the queen to her throne. If this should be done, or rather attempted, there will surely be hot work there and we will not have to linger long over the healing either. It is hardly within the possibilities and not at all within the probabilities that a counter revolution by the queen's adherents, even though they may greatly outnumber all other parties, could effect any such object, and win or lose, blood would inevitably flow freely. England doesn't care just now about a brush with the United States and Japan would not be in the case long enough to make it interesting to the spectators, while Germany doesn't care particularly how it goes. Whatever may occur the news from Honolulu will continue to be interesting.

A ROYAL INDIAN.

A young East Indian dignitary who carries around without complaint of the weather the name and title of Hamed Ali Khan, Nawab of Rampur, India, is browsing around the coast regions of California on his way to the World's Fair. He arrived at San Francisco on the 7th attended by his tutor, two companions and four servants. He is only 17 years of age, and at the death of his father and mother, which occurred five years ago, the whole country was left to him. By "whole country" we do not mean India but Rampur, one of the northwestern states of the empire and one of the most prosperous of the free provinces.

The Chronicle has the following regarding the visitor:

> Rather a pleasant looking young man is the nawab. He has the [illegible] features of the Indian, but his complexion is not so swarthy as that of his cousins Abdul Majid Khan and Abdurrasul Khan, who accompany him. He is undersized and of slight figure. Yesterday he swaggered about the corridors of the Palace, a red fez on his head, his hands, which are literally covered with precious stones, thrust in the pockets of his tweed trousers. The latter were turned up at the bottoms, leaving a pair of yellow shoes conspicuously exposed. The nawab seemed inclined to be sociable, but Captain Calvin's orders are that he shall not talk to reporters, and so his conversation was limited yesterday. But he gave plenty of evidence of his intelligence. His English is excellent and besides he can speak Arabic, Hindostanee and Persian.

The party will leave San Francisco for Yosemite valley on Monday next. After a brief stay there, they will proceed on their way to Chicago where they will swell the "world's aggregation of colossal wonders." Unless the plans are changed it will be useless for people hereafter to be on the lookout for Hamed, as his itinerary has the Northern Pacific route booked.

THE ACCOUNTS are still woefully meager as to the results accomplished against, or even the means suggested for meeting, the evil which called into existence the anti-coal-combine trust-busting convention in Chicago this week.

IT is strange that in view of all these shipments of gold to Europe, some enterprising Wall street genius has not suggested sending along a few tons of silver for ballast.

The Gold Band Package is handsome, but the quality of the goods inside tells the story.

A FAMOUS MEDICINE.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has become famous for its cures of throat and lung diseases. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. d&w

Notice.

An examination of teachers who are applicants for positions in the Public Schools of Salt Lake City will be held, beginning June 13th, at 9 a.m., in the High School Building, No. 59 West, South Temple Street.

All stationery needed will be furnished by the Board.

J. F. MILLSPAUGH, Chairman Board of Examiners.

Dr. Barrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

THE HOTEL TEMPLETON.

The Hotel Templeton is opposite Temple Square, Tithing Office, Eagle Gate, DESERET NEWS Building and all points of interest in Salt Lake City.

THE CULLEN, S. C. Ewing Proprietor. Half block from Post Office, 4 doors from Pullman ticket office, Main St. Rates $3.00 per day. Special Local Rates.

WHITE HOUSE, Holt and Germo, Proprietors. $1.50 to $2.00 per day. New management, most centrally located, refitted, and best hotel for the price in the city. M. F. Germo, manager, Salt Lake City.

Salt Lake's big, new hotel is The Knutsford. Homelike, elegant, central and reasonable.

Garfield Beach Trains.

Effective June 1st and until further notice trains between Salt Lake and Garfield Beach will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Garfield.	Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily, Sunday excepted.

Bathing, Boating, Dancing. Olsen's orchestra in attendance every afternoon and evening. Fare for round trip only 50 cents.

D. E. BURLEY, General Agent Passenger Department.

The Mountain Ice and Cold Storage Co. desires to call attention to the fact that they are now prepared to supply their family trade with manufactured ice at the following rates:

Books of thirty ten (10) pound coupon tickets, $2.75 each; books of thirty fifteen (15) pound coupon tickets, $3.00 each; books of thirty, twenty-five (25) pound coupon tickets, $5.25 each.

These books are sold for cash only, and the ice is therefore 10 per cent cheaper to the consumer than last year's rates.

Please note that there are no exceptions to the cash plan, as the company's collector's are dispensed with and the trade gets the benefit of the 10 per cent reduction.

Tickets can be obtained at the office, No. 56 E. Second South street, or from the drivers.

Strongly Endorsed.

The advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache, constipation.

SUNOL!

ROBERT BONNER

Superintending the shoeing of Sunol with the Putnam Nail.

PROSPECT HILL STOCK FARM, MILLER & SIBLEY, FRANKLIN, VENANGO CO., PA., Feb. 16, 1893.

PUTNAM NAIL CO., Neponset, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to your favor of the [illegible] inst., will state that I have used the Putnam Nail and shoes, but it has come to the point with me now where I will not allow any other nail to be used than the Putnam Hot-Forged Nail if I can prevent it. While there may be others as good, I know what these are, and cannot afford to make experiments.

Very respectfully yours,

Chas. Marvin

The Putnam Nail is the only exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed nail.

Look in your smith's shoeing box, if the nails have smooth edges for the whole length they are the PUTNAM, for they are Hammer-Pointed and are not sheared.

The above picture, from a photo, represents Mr. Bonner in the act of shoeing Sunol [illegible]

PUTNAM NAIL CO., Neponset, Boston, Mass.

A GREAT CHANGE.

Z. C. M. I.

We have been abundantly satisfied and grateful for the patronage given to our

Ladies' Cloak Department.

Still, there were many who had a dislike for the elevator.

We have so condensed this stock that everything is now on the ground floor, tastefully fitted and so arranged that buyers can select their

COATS, CAPES, SHAWLS, WAISTS.
WHITE WRAPPERS, TEA GOWNS, SUITS,

And kindred goods, without any trouble whatever. Call and see the change, close by our now successful

Millinery Department.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

AT WONDERLAND of 2nd South, Next Cullen Hotel.

THIS WEEK.

WEEK OF THURSDAY, JUNE 8th.

The [illegible] Opera Company in Planquette's comic opera, BELLS OF CORNEVILLE.

New features in Curio Hall.

10c.—ADMISSION—10c.

WEBB & FETTERMAN, Proprietors of the DESERET BAKERY.

Crackers, Snaps, Fresh Bread, Buns, Fine Cakes and Candies.

10c Cakes and Pastry are of the Best.

Goods Delivered Promptly. 41 W. 1ST. SOUTH ST.

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Consisting of Silk Goods, Teas, Bamboo Goods, Cups and Saucers, Bowls, Vases, Flower Pots, Toys, Notions, Etc., Etc.

Call and see how cheap I will sell.

Quong Chong Wing.

177 South Main.

The Temple Spoon.

Said by travelers to be among the handsomest of all Souvenir spoons. Is of teaspoon size, full weight, made from Utah Silver, Sterling Fine. The Angel Moroni, as represented by Dallin's magnificent statue on the tower of the Mormon Temple, is on front handle. The words Salt Lake City and the beautiful spire of the tear tower below, with the great seal of Utah on the reverse, while the Temple is artistically represented in the bowl.

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J. H. LEYSON COMPANY.

123 MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY.

PRICE, $2. WITH GILT BOWL, $2.50.

TEASDEL & SONS

Apologize for not changing advertisement oftener, but have been so busy with customers and order trade. We again let you know that we are doing.

Black and Colored Cashmere 36 in. wide:
25c, reduced from 35c.
47½c, reduced from 65c.
62½c, reduced from 85c.
75c, reduced from $1.00.
90c, reduced from $1.25.

Black and Colored Henrietta, 38 in. wide:
75c, reduced from 90c.
90c, reduced from $1.25-45.

Black and Colored Serge, 38 in. wide:
47½c, reduced from 65c.
90c, reduced from $1.25-45.

Brocade and Fancy Delaines:
8c, reduced from 10c.
12½c, reduced from 17½.

Surah and China Silks at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Fancy Braid Trimmings in Great Varieties Regardless of Cost.

Royal Velveteens:
35c., reduced from 65c.
65c., reduced from 90c.

Ladies' Princess Dresses:
$1.75, reduced from $2.25.
$2.25, reduced from $2.75.

Ladies' Sateen Waists:
35c., reduced from 75c.
75c., reduced from 90c.
90c., reduced from $1.00.

Ladies' Cambric Waists:
$1.00, reduced from $1.25.
$1.15, reduced from $1.50.
$2.25, reduced from $2.75.

Novelties in Ladies' and Children's Hats in all the Latest Styles and New Designs:
Prices, 75c. to $1.75.

Flowers! Flowers! Large Assortments from
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The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

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NEW EDITION OF THE Latter-day Saints' HYMN BOOK

For Sale at Deseret News Office

Prices: [illegible]