DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Tuesday, March 19, 1895.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-fifth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock, on Friday morning, April 5th, 1895.

The Elders and members of the Church generally are earnestly invited to attend the meetings of the Conference.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH.

Special Conference Appointments.

Thursday, 4th—Blind Society Conference, Assembly Hall. Meetings commencing at 10 a. m., 2 p. m. and 6:30 p. m.

Sunday, 7th—General meeting, Assembly Hall, 2 p. m.

Sunday, 7th, Sunday School Union, Tabernacle, 7 p. m.

DEFEAT OF THE BOND.

There are very few of those who had given the matter much thought who will be surprised at the negative vote of the people of this county on the question of issuing bonds. In the picture mind greatness there is a sturdy and well-founded opposition to the policy of indiscriminate and unlimited debt under which we are groaning, and a wholesome determination to return that policy on any and every possible occasion. The people have been fooled and humbugged more so many times, and have been compelled to see their burdens multiply so rapidly year by year, that any proposition of issuing still more bonds might be expected to evoke general disfavor. In the present case, however, whatever the motives of the county court and of those who approved their plan, and sound and economical as was their proposition from a business standpoint, the majority of the ballots represented the one idea that there has been enough of indebtedness, and nothing that had the appearance of additional bondage could be thought of. We think that probably the majority of those who stayed away from the polls were favorable to the court's appeal, and that many of those who voted "no" were lacking in real understanding of what that vote means. Without looking further, therefore, for the cause of defeat, we conclude that indifference and the failure to grasp the true sense of the situation were the main elements in producing the unfortunate result.

What the county court will now do is a question the future must answer. But one thing is certain: those who voted "no" on the bonds must not imagine that they have escaped the debt, the latter exists, and must be paid, every penny. By the adverse vote on the proposition to pay five per cent interest on that debt, the taxpayers have simply reserved to themselves the alternative of paying 8 per cent, the rate of interest the outstanding warrants now bear. For those who like that sort of thing, we suppose perhaps it is the sort of thing they will like.

SETTLEMENT OF OREGON.

In the latest number of *The Advance*, a paper published in the interests of Congregationalism, an interesting account is given of the career of Marcus Whitman, one of the pioneers of the great Northwest, of whom but little is generally known.

In the year 1832 the Nez Perces Indians of northern Idaho sent a delegation to St. Louis to learn something about the "white man's Book of Heaven," rumors of which had reached them by means now entirely unknown. The messengers after much travel two thousand miles across the desert and were kindly received, but they were sadly disappointed in their mission. One of the Indians gave vent to his feeling in the pathetic but well address delivered in the office of General Clark. Herald:

I came to you over a trail of many moons from the setting sun. You told me the Book of Heaven was with you. I came that I might see it and know its teachings. I came with my people, expecting to return with them, bearing the Book of Heaven. You have told us much about your religion, but you have told us nothing about the Book. I am alone now. My people, when I return to them, will ask me if I have brought the Book of Heaven. What shall I say? Shall I say to them that you say it is good, but you do not give it to your children? Shall I say to them that you say you have much more of the Book of Heaven at your lodges, but that you do not think your children are worthy to see it? My people are dying. Their souls are dark. They are going on the long journey to the land of the Shadows. Their souls are as the night when the moon is hid by the clouds. Their feet are in the snare. Their ears are stopped that they cannot hear. Their hearts are cold and hard. Their eyes are blind that they cannot see. My people will go on the long journey to the land of the Shadows, and they will go in the night. They will fall into the snare. They will be taken. Their souls will be as the night when the moon is hid by the clouds. I have no more words.

The report of this was sent to people interested in missionary enterprise and in 1836 Rev. Samuel Parker and Marcus Whitman started for Oregon. On reaching Green river the missionaries met some of the Nez Perces Indians, and Whitman, being impressed by the magnitude of the work before them, returned to Westport to consult. In 1836 the memorable missionary set for young wife, Narcissa Prentiss, to return with another couple, begun their long journey across the country. On the 2nd of September they came the last height that overlooked the promised land in the plain of Walla Walla on the Columbia river. The perils and difficulties encountered were innumerable, but they were all overcome.

Three years later the Whitman mission station was visited by an American traveler. He found about two hundred and fifty white settlers, two hundred of which were under good cultivation. There were the buildings and saw in frames of stories, and a small grist mill. Forty or fifty Indian children attended the school, and a good work was carried on among the natives.

Oregon territory, which the mission station was located, was at the time under the control of the Hudson Bay company and the purpose was to secure the country for Great Britain. Whitman learned that British subjects were making their way down from the Saskatchewan to take possession of the country. He visited the Washington, and knowing that the value of this region was unknown to an American statesman. Winter was coming on, but nothing could prevent him from attempting the perilous journey. When Whitman and his companions, consisting of an Indian guide and a young white man, reached Fort Hall on the Snake river, Idaho, they found that the road was impassable. They then struck for the Dalles Fort, in the south, through an unknown wilderness. On this journey passed through snow and ice, over mountains and rivers and the first of January, 1842, they reached Dick's fort on the Arkansas river. Whitman's fam and his wife were badly frozen, but he ride on, taking the letters of the women of the new country and announcing his intention of leading a company of colonists there on his return track. He reached Washington, March 3, and Mr. Webster, then secretary of state, received him with indifference. Oregon was not worth anything at that time. President Tyler, however, realized that it would be proving that the country was worth for neither need it would not be ceded to Great Britain.

The mission thus fulfilled in Washington, Whitman returned and in the summer of 1843 he led across the mountains and through the Rocky Mountains a wagon-train consisting of two hundred wagons. From the Walla Walla valley they went to the Willamette, and the colonization of Oregon had commenced.

In the fall of 1847 measles broke out among the Indians, and these considered the sickness due to the medicine administered by the missionaries. On November 29 the savages surrounded the station and slew Whitman and his faithful wife, besides a number of others.

Commenting on the wonderful results achieved by the work of this pioneer, *The Advance* says:

The United States paid expenses for Idaho. It bought Louisiana for ten million dollars. It paid a million and a half for Florida. It paid a million and a half for the acquisition of Texas and New Mexico. But when did it pay for Washington and Oregon? Oregon is a territory two times as large as New England and the Middle states taken together, with Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and Delaware thrown in. It is one-third of the United States. Two-thirds of the Union would be cut off from the Pacific ocean if it had not been for Whitman. It only cost a million and a half to get California, but the territory of the adjacent states belong to the country of his birth.

PRESIDENTIAL FIGURING.

Presidential aspirants for the 1896 campaign are growing more numerous, with the intent of the political parties having them. The Republicans are sounding on their regular party policy with such modifications and modifications as changes in the party sentiment may require; the Democrats also are flouting loudly supposedly with an intention to make a further departure from former lands and endorse than ever their incompetency of the past and the Populists are making a still greater endeavor than the Omaha platform, their leaders visiting the sidelines of Texas, where everywhere they place now be, early following people seem to continue "on the country to be prepared to vote at a moment's notice when the call comes." There is enough old democratic sentiment should be on call hand, and that a candidate could be put forward on that platform easily.

The latest data based good such a policy are forming from several quarters. Here is an illustration: Two one of the Populist chief "is so moved in answering the people to realize the needs of the oppressed economics, at a time of it is I, without meeting any reconsideration concerning, we should carry tomorrow North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, Texas, Oklahoma, Oregon, Illinois, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Washington and Kansas, with Distinguished in whole, one to 111 electoral votes, leaving 41 of a majority. We need have 41 more votes, and the states of Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin should provide them." Whether any or all of the states enumerated can be carried at the ballot, it is certainly to observe the last that development in the week-ending of late there in the Republic have made it possible to elect a third ticket without regard to any one of the great political states which heretofore have played such an important part in presidential contests. It may not be probable, but still it is within the chance of possibilities that in the present trend of events New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois and other great states east of the Mississippi may be placed at a further on the industry side in the electoral college, for the first time in the nation's history. In connection with the foregoing queries, it may be in mind that any three of the original thirteen states are figured as probably to be on the doubtful side. If they were an other purpose, the political enthusiasts calculation upon the fact that the "last of earth" and persons is come toward the western horizon.

In the consideration of rights proposed for the new State Constitution, now before the Convention, it is said to contain that "the grand jury may consist of any number of persons, not less than five nor more than fifteen, as the judge of the court may order." Upon this the following comes we suggested by a friend: "Would not such a provision be positively dangerous in the extreme? It might permit, when it was desired to have a certain district judge such one could have a grand jury composed of a number different to that of the other." and "Would it not be safer, while the question of calling a grand jury may be left with the judge's discretion to some extent, that the number should be 'as the Legislature shall provide by law,' which the Constitution contains?"

The Constitution legislation the bill for it is assumed which it would be likely to become law, and which would be a guide to those opposed to the grand jury system. It proposes to draw upon the doom of the grand jury system—to make the grand jury a petit investigating body. They may include counties from their sessions, but their proceedings cannot be open for participation, just as are those of the courts of which they are an arm, when their investigation is completed, the substance of witness now put on grand jurors is removed. It is urged that this would remove the greatest drawback to the grand jury system, and make it a live part of the judicial institution.

There has been some talk of the Nevada Southern being extended to connect with a western line of railway from Salt Lake. D. C. Redfield, who has the reorganization of the Nevada line in charge, and on the matter in his hands: "We intend to retrace the road and build the road from its present terminus, near Moapa, to Pioche Springs. It is not intended to build beyond that point. There is no foundation whatever of trying to build the road through to Salt Lake. The talk about building a road to Salt Lake in such times as these I regard as nonsense. The completed Nevada Southern will be about eighty miles long and will take six months to complete."

SENATOR KOONTZ FAWCETT MEAD, of Wyoming, has issued his biennial report to presidents to the state. Where he deals on important points. Besides statistics on the apportionment and use of water for irrigation, domestic, stock, and power purposes, there is a discussion of the question, "Do rights to water for irrigation inhere in the land or in the individual who applies the water to the land?" Mr. Mead takes the position that ownership of irrigating water should remain in the public and inhere in the land.

Atlantis is the name of probably the only Greek newspaper published in the United States. It has just commenced the second year of its existence. It is largely used in colleges in this country by students of Greek, though opinions widely differ as to the value of the modern language for the acquirement of a better understanding of the ancient classics.

THE GOVERNOR has designated Saturday, April 6, as Arbor Day. Attendance as are trees in Utah towns, the beauty and attractiveness of our mountain home could be still further enhanced by a general tree-planting scene, which would be a source of profit as well as of pleasure.

A SINGLE SHOT in connection with the recent trifle disturbance is that among the 1,000 sig shots attached to the power petition for a reconsideration of the proximity also found in Kansas, Cora was not a woman's name.

Piper's Tea cures the kids. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelson Jones Drug Co.

It is a fact that we are offering greater bargains in Paper and Decorations during spring trade. Cutler & Livingstone Co., 74 Main St.

We make a specialty of selling Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains and Shades. Cutler & Livingstone Co., 74 Main St.

W. H. Sills, Dealer in the Finest Cigars Made. Telephone No. 556.

A cup of Piper's Tea at night makes the cobwebs to the morning. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelson Jones Drug Co.

THE Animal Extracts

DR. W. A. HAMMOND.

THE COLUMBUS CHEMICAL CO.

Sold by Druggists.

A. C. M. I. Drug Dept., Agents for Utah.

In the Supreme Court of Mr. A. McFarlane, a prominent merchant of Lake City, Ind. Ter., was taken with a very severe cold. The pains in his chest were so severe that he had spasms and was threatened with pneumonia. He tried every thing that he had ever heard of, but without avail. Finally he tried Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it soon set him on the road to recovery. Mr. McFarlane says whenever his children have croup, he invariably gives them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and it always cures them. He considers it the best cough remedy in the market. For sale by druggists.

R. V. Bartlett, of Carthage, N. Dak., says: "Have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with great satisfaction and always recommend it. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelson Jones Drug Co.

Northwestern Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington route is the only line running sleeping cars on the "Pacific" plan, between Denver and Omaha, Kansas City and Chicago. Passengers have to pay only for what they get. Be sure that your tickets read via the Burlington route.

Millinery Opening.

The ladies of Salt Lake are cordially invited to attend the Woman's Co-op Millinery Opening on Friday and Saturday, March 22 and 23, 11 East's West Temple.

Mrs. W. J. Estey, of La Ros, N. Y., says: "Have used Mrs. Joan's Pierce's Cough Drops, in the past, and find them very good. I think it is the best cough remedy." For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelson Jones Drug Co.

The employes in all mills and manufactories of woolen cloth are notified to assist in the campaign, which promises warm while, if not promptly checked, result in serious loss to industries. M. J. O. Dwyer, the manager of the Fort Bragg Redwood Co., an immense industry at Fort Bragg, Cal., says they will offer quantities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the company's store and it has been the best seller they ever had for a cough or a cold and it gives immediate relief. The medicine contains no opiate, is pleasant to take and invariably produces a prompt recovery. For sale by druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

Salt Lake Theater.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Sole Lessee and Manager.

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Sunny South.

A PICTURE OF LIFE IN THE SOUTH

PRICES—25, 50 and 75c.

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"REUNITED"

A New Railway Play.

WONDERLAND THEATER.

MONDAY, MARCH 4th.

A Great Novel Play.

FAUCHON THE CRICKET.

Admission 15 Cents.

Open at 7:30 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Week of March 18

A DRAMATIC TREAT

Engaged.

DUNFORD'S

SHOEMAKER

S. F. BALL.

TEMPLE CAFE, 48 MAIN STREET.

HAVE YOU SEE OUR WONDERFULLY VARIED STOCK OF

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Ladies' Capes

They are all the Rage now, and we have them in Assorted Colors, Styles and Prices.

We also call special attention to our full line of

SEPARATE SKIRTS & LADIES' SUITS.

And to our immense variety of Ladies' Silk and other Waists, including Misses' and Children's Jackets, Ladies' Tea Gowns and Wrappers, and Kid Gloves are our Specials.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

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WANTED GOOD BOOKS.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO CANVASS IN OFFICE. Salary $100 per month and expenses. Address, Manager, Room 1, 74 Main St.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO TRAVEL GOOD HOUSE. Salary $75 per month and expenses. Address, Manager, Room 1, 74 Main St.

WANTED FOR MEN

AGENTS WANTED.

$20 TO $50 PER DAY EASILY MADE.

WANTED.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

COW FOR SALE CHEAP.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCKS.

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

PROFESSIONAL.

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J. F. COLLINS, PATENT ATTORNEY.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist.
Rooms 206-7 Constitution Building.

DR. L. M. KEYSOR,
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DR. J. THOMAS,
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E. O. TAYLOR,
The Dentist,
Is now located in Rooms 214-5, Constitution Building.

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Has Removed to No. 102 W. South Temple St

FRED J. MAY

Has opened a Meat Market, at No. 2 Exch. First South Street, and will be pleased to wait on his friends and the general public with a choice selection of prime meats at Bottom Prices. Free Delivery.

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Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries, 56 East, First South Street.

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Let the world know who never did before, and let those who always did know it more than ever, that

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