DESERET EVENING NEWS

Published every day, except Sunday, at 4 p. m. Subscription price, in advance, $10.00 per year; $5.00 per month, 10 cents per week, postpaid or delivered to carrier.

DESERET SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS.
Published every Tuesday and Friday. Subscription price, in advance, per year, $5.00; six months, $2.50; three months, $1.25; postpaid or delivered by carrier.

THE DESERET WEEKLY.
A 32 to 40 page magazine, the choicest and best in the country, specially valuable as a record of current history. Price per volume of six numbers, $2.00; per year, $3.00; mailed.

WILD FLOWERS.

I love the flowers for their beauty,
And for the One who gave them little
That was lost by sorrow's sin,
Those angels of the world.

Down through the wooded mountain passes,
Those angels whose is purpose various
And to the meadows, will the grasses,
Their lovely forms repose.

By banks of pools, in rocky places,
Will wild and fearless winds they goad;
While near the streams they pleasant faces
Gleam out in dark leafy shade.

Will their eyes in the sunlight sparkling,
Half open lids and quiet lashes;
Which, trembling, show their silver fringes,
As flower signs of joy to me.

Spring cannot claim all kinds of flowers,
For summer sees all at her bower;
For Autumn lies in Nature's lowers,
And hugs a flowery mind.

We see the tokens of God's kindness
The cast earthward heights above;
For see, because of sin-made blindness,
In flower signs of joy to me.

Within my heart I would that flowers
Fair as earth's fairest once might grow;
For thoughts, if unknown, would strive on showers
Of joy and love, I know!

I think all flowers are but Cupidons
Of spirits from far realms above,
For they whisper, when the skies are surpleen,
Sweet words of joy and love!

Flowers, like to angels, take departure
They come to us with sunshine cheer;
Their breathes of Heaven and sun of nature,
They guard the living and the dead.

Oh, cherish ever the fair wild flowers,
That heavenly emblem
A soul office with an inner given powers
To be as pure and good!
—Arthur E. Smith in Arkansas Traveler.

TO TRAVEL IN AIR.

AT THE MODEST SPEED OF THREE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

Mr. Locher's Invention and the Remarkable Claims Made in Its Behalf—Another Addition to the Literature of Aerial Navigation.

Charles G. Locher, a lawyer of Union street, in this city, has invented a system of aerial navigation which he claims will solve the question and permit vessels of any size and weight to go through the air with the greatest of ease, safety and rapidity if constructed on his principle. His invention is based on his discovery of means which make the air unyielding to force and impact, and this unyielding state of the air he has named anthesis, from the Greek, meaning that which sustains force without yielding. It must not be inferred from the statement that Mr. Locher is a lawyer that he has developed his system and perfected his invention without an acquired knowledge of its surroundings. He has given aerial navigation his careful study for over a quarter of a century, and especially has studied the quality of the air or atmosphere, and one of his notable inventions is an air pump.

This new invention has had as yet no practical test, because no machine for navigation has yet been constructed. The inventor claims, however, that he has satisfied himself of its correctness beyond a doubt. He naively states that his position is the same as that of most inventors. He lacks the funds. Not that he is without means, but the amount needed to build a vessel of the proper size for conveyance would be $50,000, and he says that $50,000 is a large amount to some men. He also wants the privilege of control in the matter of construction, which means a great deal to capitalists. At the same time he is as hopeful and also as frequent as his machine will be, according to his statements, and believes that the opportunity will come for him to make, as he says, an epoch in history.

When questioned as to the principle on which he works he said to a reporter:

"If I were to detail to a thorough scientist, the strongest kind of a personal friend, in the strictest confidence, the principle I work upon, there would enter into his acceptance of it an element of doubt, because it is opposed to all the present ideas of aerial navigation. The air is a power substance, but its power is occult and made manifest only by the use of means. The balloon is the means to attain two opposite vertical air columns and the excess of the lower over the upper column; vacuum spaces in the pneumatic tube is the means to obtain the full pressure force of one air column. A third means which I have discovered brings forth anthesis. Anthesis is the foundation and embodiment of my inventions of the air car. I can say no more than this at present."

The startling part of Mr. Locher's proposition is that he proposes his air car shall be made of iron or steel to prevent fire; that its extreme length shall be 79 feet; mean breadth, 32 feet; height, 32 feet; length and breadth of wings, 40 and 27 feet; total wing area, 2,160 square feet, and that it shall have a net carrying capacity of 600 tons. The minimum unyielding air support underneath the wings, he says, will be 1,188 tons and the area of the machine will be 40 square feet. The means through which anthesis are brought forth are constant, he says, and the control of the rudder absolute. Three hundred miles an hour speed, according to his statement, are as easily obtainable in the air as are thirty miles an hour on land. The normal height of the car in the air will be above mountains, so as to keep it out of the zone of cyclones and an automatic regulator denoting the height of the car, coupled with a simple rule fixing the heights for the various cars, will make collisions practically impossible.

This is comforting to know. That this invention, if carried out, will practically bring the antipodes, Mr. Locher does not hesitate to say. As illustrations of the feasibility of his plan and the existence of anthesis, he uses the vulture, which, when weighed with a load heavier than itself, is able to rise in the air at any distance. With his the air unyielding the bird would have no fulcrumage, and the air would slip by it. The bird does not obtain this by the exertion of force, as is shown by the motionless wings of the eagle poised in air. In the case of the falcon vulture the force needed would be a force equal the weight of the vulture and its prey, added to that needed for fulcrumage and its flying force. This would make flight impossible, but choice, nature has provided a better means than simple force, and this, Mr. Locher says, he has discovered.

When called upon to account for his discovery he claimed it was due to providential good fortune, added to many years of unremitting study and research on a subject as to which little or nothing was already known, and all of which had to be elaborated by original conception and design. He says a trial of the test car could be made in less than six months, and then large cars would be built and air conveyance used as a regular method of transportation.

Who knows but the aerial navigation and transportation company, carrying passengers across all the continents and oceans of waters, without sunstroke or the dangers of dying of indigestion through the diabolical railway station sandwich, may be a thing of the near future, while the men who doubt, as did those opposing ocean steamers and locomotive transportation, may have to accept as they did and be glad to take a day off in the squares' time for a seat smoking in Pullmans and cars. All this is possible, according to Mr. Locher, and he insisting in his community as a man of reason in other matters warrant some degree of faith in his sanity and sense.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Not Even the Commonest Civility.

Women who think it as strange that New York men escape seats in crowded cars, elevated and otherwise, while footsore passengers cluster for straps, should draw the moral from an incident that happened in a Fifth avenue stage a few days ago. One of those clumsy vehicles was lumbering up the avenue with the passengers, one a middle aged man sitting by the door. At Nineteenth street the stage stopped, and an old lady, after bidding an affectionate farewell to a friend at the step, stumbled in and sat down opposite the middle aged passenger. The latter was gazing idly into the street, when he felt a touch, and suddenly found himself in possession of a nickel. Evidently it came from the newly entered passenger, though she fastened him with another word and glance. It was equally plain that it was her fare, and that she expected the middle aged man to deposit it in the box.

After a moment's hesitation he arose, groped his way to the forward end of the stage, dropped the nickel into the proper resting place, and returned, glancing irritatingly at the old lady for some word or look of thanks. None came. She adjusted her fur wrap and secured oblivious of his presence. The man rumbled on up Fifth avenue for some minutes without incident, when the old lady suddenly leaned over and said, "Stop the stage at Thirty-fourth street." The middle aged man flushed slightly with evident annoyance, and said decidedly: "Madam, you compelled me to deposit your fare a few minutes ago, and omitted the commonest civilities in doing so. I am neither the driver nor conductor of this stage, and though I should instantly respond to a courteous request, you may stop this stage wherever you please—for yourself" and she did.—New York Tribune.

An Inhuman Cruelty to Children.

Mrs. Fenwick Miller, a London writer of note, comes out strongly on the subject of Lady Montague's methods of discipline, and incidentally has some plain words to say about punishment for children in general, and specially is she moved by that ineffable brutality, the shutting up of young children in the dark. "Darkness is full of terrors to a child. Out of the gloom come all sorts of horrible imaginings, and many a child has been half ruined for life by the terror of darkness, willfully inflicted by some woman either too brutal to care or too ignorant to understand the infernal cruelty of locking children, whose imaginations are often far more vivid than those of adults, in all the horror of blackness, out of which they, in their combined fancy and ignorance, ring forth all kinds of terrible and threatening things. No young children should ever be left without a glimmer of light in a bedroom all night long, as a touch of indigestion, a troublesome dream, a sudden awakening afraid and into darkness, may work nerve mischief that may last a lifetime.

"There is no crime that a child can commit that would entitle us to expose him or her to the mental agonies of solitude in darkness, many people so it is with phantoms and terrors. We know that even in our prisons this terrible punishment is only resorted to in solitude the most vicious and refractory prisoners, and that even then it is hedged round with many restrictions, and only permitted to be used for a limited space of time. If there is a woman living whose heart does not respond to these strong words there is something very radically wrong with her."

Egyptian Architecture.

Egyptian architecture, the oldest of known styles, placed the weight firmly on the ground. In the first stages of building the strength of materials and the art of construction were but imperfectly understood, and to obtain security masses of material were placed on a broad base, narrowing upward in the form of a pyramid. It suggested security and permanence. The so called extant monument of the work of man—the pyramids by the Nile—still rest on the sand of the desert in their majestic massiveness. The Egyptian buildings were constructed on the model of the pyramids. Trunnelled at various heights, details and ornamentation, however varied, left the same impression of security and permanence.

The shelving base from which springs the proportion of pack the multiplication of short, stunted shafts, the shallow niches, are all subservient to the one idea. The building rests on the ground, and you know it. The slender shafts placed in front as a foil brought into prominence the massive solidity of the building. The accessory capitals, with the front paws placed flat on the pedestal, the body firmly incumbent and the head solidly dropped was a type of immobility and rest.—London Tablet.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Costiveness or Yellow Skin we cannot cure with Moore Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar coated, 25 cents per box. Moore's Dandelion Tonic, 10 cents. Sample of medicine sent free on application. For sale by all druggists. PERRY DRUG & REC. CO., (Sole Agents for Utah), Salt Lake City.

UNDERTAKERS.

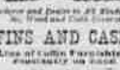
ESTABLISHED, 1866.

Joseph E. Taylor,
Pioneer Undertaker of Utah.

Manufacturer and Dealer in All Kinds of Furniture. Wood and Cloth Coffins.

COFFINS AND CASKETS.
Full Line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.
Telephone and Telegraph orders promptly filled.
Rooms connected by telephone.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
Factory and Warerooms: No. 104-E. First South, Salt Lake City.

Joseph William Taylor
(SON OF JOSEPH E.)
UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER.



Carry the Largest and Most Complete Stock of
COFFINS, .·. CASKETS,
And Undertakers' Goods in Utah.
Warerooms and Office: 30 Commercial Row, Salt Lake City.
LOTS AND GRAVES Permanent in any Cemetery in the City.
All orders filled day or night at the Shortest Possible Time.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS SEVEN CHAIRS.
Nos. 21 and 23 WEST TEMPLE STREET.
P. O. Box 654. Telephone 684.

BANKS.

WILFORD WOODRUFF, President. GEO. M. CANNON, Cashier.
Cash Capital, $100,000. Cash Surplus, $10,000.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK
AND
TRUST COMPANY,
Nos. 1 and 3 East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
ESTABLISHED 1873. INCORPORATED 1889.

DIRECTORS:
WILFORD WOODRUFF, President.
GEORGE Q. CANNON, Vice-President.
JOSEPH F. SMITH. LORENZO SNOW.
ABRAM H. CANNON. FRANCIS M. LYMAN.
HENRY S. GRANT. ANTON H. LUND.
JAMES JACK. LEONARD G. HILLS.
GEORGE REYNOLDS. T. G. WEBBER.
H. B. CLAWSON.

Oldest Savings Bank in Utah, with deposits greater than all others combined.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent.

Savings Deposits in any sum from $1.00 up received and interest allowed at 5 per cent per annum, compounded four times a year. Correspondence or a call, and any information cheerfully imparted to inquiry. Inspection carefully invited to.

UTAH COMMERCIAL
AND
Savings Bank.
SALT LAKE CITY.

Capital, - - $200,000
Surplus, - - $30,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings Deposits, Compounded Four Times a Year.

NICKEL SAVING STAMPS FOR SALE AT THE RATE OF ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS ARMSTRONG. F. W. MAHONEY.
DR. JOS. S. RICHARDS. T. W. ELLERBECK.
SOLOMON HIRAM. THOS. W. JENNINGS.
URIAH H. HARRIS. CAPTAIN JOHN SCOTT.
M. S. CANNON.

Deseret National Bank,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
Paid-on Capital, - - $500,000.00
Surplus, - - - $500,000.00

DIRECTORS:
L. S. HILLS, President.
HOSEA STORRS, Vice-President.
W. S. HILLS.
J. R. BARNES.
J. T. LITTLE.
J. G. CUTLER.
JAMES SHARP.
HENRY DINWOODEY.
D. H. PEERY.
F. W. JENNINGS.
WILLIAM SPENCER.
J. G. WOODS.
E. R. ENSIGN.
H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

Receives Deposits Payable on Demand.

Bills and Gold Exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London and other Principal Continental Cities.

Safe Deposit Vaults, absolutely burglar and fire proof. Boxes $3 to $50 per year.

B. H. SCHETTLER,
—AND FOR A—
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
AT NO. 69 MAIN STREET.
(Opposite Co-op.)
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
SEPARATE TRUST ACCOUNTS.

DAVID JAMES & CO.

TINNERS

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters

DEALERS IN
Plumbing Material, Pumps, Pipe and Fittings, Steam Heating Supplies, Tin and Iron Roofing, Galvanized Iron Cornice, Guttering, Etc.
—GARDEN HOSE AND LAWN SPRINKLERS—
No. 67 S. MAIN STREET.

SOLOMON BROTHERS
SHOES SHOES
The Most Successful of all of our
HOME ·.· INDUSTRIES
is the manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Unexcelled by any are those of OUR MAKE.
WE USE THE BEST OF LEATHER AND MATERIALS.
Our work is done by hand and warranted.
We carry also Complete Lines of Ladies' Fine Footwear and Men's Gloves.
SOLOMON BROTHERS

GODBE PITTS DRUG CO.,

LEADERS IN
Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines,
TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS, TRUSSES, BANDAGES,
IMPORTED PERFUMES,
DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CIGARS, CHOICE LIQUORS.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS
ACCURATELY .·. COMPOUNDED .·. BOTH .·. DAY .·. AND .·. NIGHT.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Salt Lake City.

S. R. MARKS & Co.
OPPOSITE SOUTH TEMPLE BLOCK.
WE LEAD IN LOW PRICES.
FURNITURE, WALL PAPER,
LACE CURTAINS AND LINOLEUMS.
BABY CARRIAGES AT COST.

NEW EDITION
OF THE
LATTER-DAY SAINTS'
HYMN BOOK.
Revised and Corrected Throughout, and with many New and Excellent Hymns added, just published at the DESERET NEWS OFFICE. For sale, retail, at 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50, according to quality of binding. Call upon or address THE DESERET NEWS CO., Salt Lake City.

RUPTURE
PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.
No detention from business. We offer you in this patent to the State of Colorado and are the local dealer in Denver, also McCornick & Co. Harmers, Salt Lake.
Inventors assisted. Million patents in close books, not advertised. Million patents in close books, not advertised. KNOW ON EXAMINE, free of charge and advice.
EXAMINATION FREE.
THE O. E. MILLER COMPANY,
Rooms 203, 205 and 207 Constitution Block, Salt Lake City. Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. Sundays excepted. MENTION THIS PAPER.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH.
Corner State and South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City.
Capital, - $200,000. Surplus, - $80,000.
HEBER J. GRANT, President. WM. H. FEATHERSTONE, Vice President.
JOHN M. WELLS, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Joseph F. Smith. Clar. S. Burton. Wm. H. Rowe. Heber M. Cannon.
Abram H. Cannon. Heber J. Grant. Spencer Clawson. Heber S. Farnsworth.
Elias Morris. E. M. Ward. Henry A. Woolley.
Commercial Banking in all its branches. Accounts solicited. Large and small.

DO YOU WEAR HOSIERY?
We have Just Received an Agent's Line of Samples, comprising upwards of 1000 styles Ladies', Misses', Children's and Gentlemen's HOSE. Same will be placed on sale at about HALF REGULAR PRICE. Have complete stock of SHOES—all styles, prices, etc. Can save you money on Straw Goods, Hats' Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc. Prices Low as the Lowest. 22" One Terms: Spot Cash. Mail orders solicited.
BARNES, LEWIS & CO., 16 Main St.

SAVE MONEY. MONEY SAVED. E. A. MIX.
STAR .·. BLOCK
The public are invited to call these Meats at the
UNION .·. MEAT .·. MARKET!
No. 54 E. FIRST SOUTH STREET.
WHERE THE CHOICEST MEATS OF THE SEASON ARE KEPT IN THEIR FIRM REFRIGERATOR AND SELECTED FRESH AIR ROOM.
UNION MEAT MARKET CO., Prop'rs.

FOR SALE BY
Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY
THE UTAH STOVE AND HARDWARE CO.,
20 and 22 East First South Street.

BARTON & CO.
Clearance Sale!
CLOTHING,
HATS and
GENT'S FURNISHINGS
Preparatory to Stock Taking.
45 and 47 Main Street.
BARTON & CO.