DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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[illegible]

Telephone 86.

ON TO LOS ANGELES!

The meeting held in this city on Thursday evening anent the railway extension to southern California was a gratifying reflex of the temper and disposition of our people in this direction. Few there are in this part of the country who are not willing to give the project their best encouragement and support, not merely as a matter of sentiment or even as an experiment involving the necessary American amount of risk, but as a business project whose successful career is as clearly demonstrated in advance as anything of the kind ever was.

It is to be noted that the southern Californians are equally anxious with us for the carrying out of such an enterprise. It means much for them as well as for us. In the matter of coal alone, which is but one of many, the gain all around would be something enormous. Iron county in this State has coal measures that are quite inexhaustible by any appliances that men can bring to bear upon them, so far as immediate vision goes; and further along, at various points in Nevada, are said to be vast deposits of this indispensable product. A market at splendid figures for every pound that could be shipped would be opened up immediately upon the completion of the railway, and large figures to us would not mean the same to them, but a reduction of 25 to 75 per cent on what the people there are now paying. This is incentive enough, one would think, even if we exploit the subject no further; but as previously suggested it is but one item among many, each representing profit at both ends of the system.

Let us have the work begun without unnecessary delay. In a matter in which the general public are sure to be gainers in the long run, each and every one should feel it his duty to do whatever he can in the way of encouragement or material support.

This great railway project needs taking up and agitating, but only enough of these to set things in motion; once going they will continue to go by their own momentum and we be likely to stop again till the goodly work is done and Utah and southern California are bound together in bands of enduring steel.

On to Los Angeles!

THEOLOGICAL QUESTIONS.

A Mount Pleasant correspondent sends the News a number of questions to which he asks an early reply. His letter was delayed in reaching the editor's desk, or we should have noticed it before. Four questions were submitted by the correspondent, who asks:

1. We are told in the Doctrine and Covenants that the Holy Ghost is a personage of spirit. ... [illegible]

The inquirer will probably note that we have omitted certain words from the question. This does not interfere with his inquiry; the reason for their omission is that they imply a misconception of the Godhead, which is composed of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. As to his inquiry, we will say that the word personage does not imply that the Holy Ghost is in the form and stature of man; nor does it imply that it is myriads of intelligent particles. The Holy Ghost is a personage of spirit, a spiritual organism. There is not room in a brief newspaper article to give the instruction on this subject which the inquirer seems to be in need of, therefore we will refer him to the fifth Lecture on Faith, in the Doctrine and Covenants, second and third verses, as a text to commence on, and the Compendium for further references on the subject, in both ancient and modern scripture.

2. When the Gospel was preached in the spirit world ... [illegible]

The preaching of the Gospel to the spirits in prison ... [illegible] ... It was when the Savior Himself was absent, by reason of His body being in the tomb, in person among the Jews that He opened the Gospel dispensation to the spirits in prison. As to what we may "think" on the continuous preaching in the spirit world, or any other vital inquiry to theological questions ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... Holy Ghost ... [illegible] ... But that special coming of the Holy Ghost, which He promised as a Comforter, was at the Pentecost. The Holy Ghost was given to the faithful believers in Christ, as before to His ministry or Judas.

3. Is not Isaiah and Esaias believed by us to be one and the same individual?

Isaiah is the Hebrew form, and Esaias the Greek form of the same name.

"Quaerer," writing from American Falls, Idaho, asks:

Is the kingdom of God upon the earth?

Sometimes there is a slight confusion of terms, because different writers erroneously have applied the term kingdom to the Church of Christ; but we take it that our correspondent refers to that kingdom which shall assume temporal dominion and control among the affairs of men. When that kingdom is established upon the earth, there will be no doubt in the matter among members of the Church. The word of the Lord to the Saints is to "be subject to the powers that be, until He reigns whose right it is to reign, and subdues all enemies under His feet." When the King comes to exercise temporal control over "the nations of this world," the kingdom will be "upon the earth" in the sense that we understand our correspondent's question.

STATE RESERVOIR SYSTEM.

The first session of the State Legislature is getting well along, and considerable work has been done, with much more in sight. There are still, however, some matters of vital interest to the State that have not been touched as yet by the legislators, so far as known to the public. Upon suggestions as to the State land department, many of the items relating thereto have received attention, and now there is a proposition to cover the mineral lands division and to reserve certain lands for a term of years upon the operation of agricultural patents. The question of ownership of State reservoirs has been raised, and the selection of land therefor has been required of the State board of land commissioners.

But no one has presented a scheme for the utilization of this half million acres which goes to one of the most important elements in our prosperity. When the lands are selected, how are they going to be made available? And should not the selection itself be made in pursuance of a definite plan as to how the lands can be utilized to the best advantage for reservoirs? Shall the land board make selections with a view to lake, or canyon, or basin reservoirs, or either, to the exclusion of the others, and then the State have to adopt a plan to fit the selection, or [illegible]? Or shall there be something of a general State reservoir system so that the land commissioners will know what they have to work to?

These are vital questions for the present Legislature to answer. No scheme involving great expense can be entered into, and no reservoirs can be made without considerable outlay. Therefore there can be no actual work at making State reservoirs now. But there can and ought to be agreed upon a general reservoir system of sufficiently definite character to enable the land commissioners to act intelligently in their selection of sites, and to place it within the reach of the people to make in the State's aid in constructing reservoirs where there is urgent necessity and the State is unable to proceed without the cooperation of the beneficiaries in its partially unsettled. If any one or a score of more of citizens, whether legislators or not, have the genius to evolve a plan for making State reservoirs available at the earliest possible moment, now is the time to submit the matter and has the public consideration.

[illegible]

Scientific circles in Europe at present are quite interested in S. A. Andree's proposed expedition to the North Pole by means of a specially constructed balloon, and that he has succeeded in obtaining a government ... [illegible] ... the undertaking.

The balloon is now being constructed at one of the suburbs of Paris, and is "to be completed in time to sail ... in May or early in June. It has already been named "Pole North." The calculation is that it will be perfectly gas-proof and consequently retain its buoyancy until the explorers have crossed the Pole and landed somewhere in the most northern regions of the American continent.

A special feature of the balloon is a ... [illegible] ... a weight sufficient to maintain the balloon at a height of about 800 feet, at which elevation the explorers can study the regions over which they pass, and enable Mr. [illegible], the photographer, to picture them.

According to the plan, Mr. Andree will start from Gothenburg on a specially chartered steamer and go to Spitzbergen. At a convenient place there the balloon will be filled with gas. Everything will be ready for the voyage in July. There will be only three passengers, Andree, Gustav Ekholm, the scientific observer, and Strindberg, the physicist and photographer. It is not calculated when (and the air voyage) will take, but provisions are carried for three weeks, and it is thought three thousand miles will be covered in that period. The steamer will be followed to Spitzbergen by a large flotilla of vessels, carrying tourists anxious to witness the ascension and departure of the Pole North.

The question whether a balloon in a calm or one moderate weather for actually passes over the North Pole or not has been raised, and Dr. Ekholm therefore explains that no ground has instruments by which the usual calculations can be made. During the long polar day the stars are not visible except through the astronomical instruments, and the observations must therefore be confined mostly to the sun. Latitude and longitude can be obtained, however, by observing the altitude of the heavenly luminary, provided the direction of the magnetic compass is known.

That circumstance, Dr. Ekholm says, that the magnetic pole does not coincide with the geographical pole, makes the magnetic compass serviceable, and the magnetic poles completely known at the North Pole. With the assistance of the compass we are able to make an immediate indication of the very pole in what direction, for instance, Greenwich is situated. Consequently Mr. Andree should then be able to know for certain whether he has reached at the North Pole, or not, during his expedition.

Swedes have often been foremost in Arctic explorations, and Andree's proposed attempt is therefore by his own countrymen looked forward to with confidence.

SCHOOL TAX LAW.

The Editor, [illegible], Utah, under date of March 5:

To the Editor:

Please answer the following in the columns of the Deseret News, for the benefit of school trustees who need information. Has the State Legislature passed a bill extending the time in which districts can levy a special tax? [illegible] ... SCHOOL TRUSTEE.

The law in question was passed by the Legislature and went into effect on the date of its approval by the Governor, February 17. It provides that all school districts which failed to levy a special school tax during the year ending December 31, 1895, for the purpose of building or for other purposes, may levy such tax for the year 1896, in the manner provided by law, if such levy be made before the 30th day of April, 1896.

PENSIONER SAMUEL TARWATER.

The recent publication in the News of some information regarding Samuel Tarwater, the Missouri apostate who draws a state pension for "services in the Mormon war," has brought out the fact that there is now living in this State a lady who remembers the mobber's appearance shortly after the Crooked river battle. She was five years old at the time, and was a visitor in Richmond jail, where she had gone with her mother, at a time when the wives of the prisoners there were permitted to visit their husbands. The late Elder Parley P. Pratt was one of those confined in the Richmond prison, having been arrested just after the Crooked river battle for taking part therein. The lady who was a child then says that she distinctly remembers Tarwater coming to the jail, his face all bandaged up. He was conducted inside by the guards, and with them indulged in the most abusive language to the Mormon prisoners; and when Elder Pratt undertook to assert that he himself was innocent of any participation in the infliction of Tarwater's injuries, and began to protest that the action of the mob and not of the Mormons was responsible for the conflict, Tarwater drew his pistol, pointed it at Elder Pratt, and with a threat ... [illegible] ... Mrs. Pratt and her children were present at the time and she threw herself between the infuriated visitor and the helpless prisoner. The entire incident was impressed on the little girl's mind that she vividly recalls it to this day. In his autobiography, Elder Pratt does not mention this particular incident, perhaps because such ... [illegible]

... [illegible] ... which they must, traveling in the dead hours of night, and in the midst of dreadful storms of rain and snow, to which they came near perishing. Under these circumstances the husbands and fathers were under arms from day to day, for mutual defense. It was then when, one dark and gloomy night in October, the signal drum beat the warning of another incursion of the mob. In the south part of Daviess county, the enemy were plundering the houses of Mormons, and inflicting all manner of atrocities upon defenseless men, women and children. Captain Durphy and a deputy sheriff called a portion of the militia to go to the relief of the settlers. About sixty men were in the posse, which included Elders Pratt and David W. Patten. The company passed forward twelve miles, to where the banditti nested and practiced the law of destruction. In that locality the posse was fired upon by the mob in ambush, and one, a young man named O'Banion, fell mortally wounded. The posse formed and charged the enemy, who made a sharp resistance, then gave way and fled across Crooked river. Half a dozen had fallen on either side, among these being David W. Patten, of the posse. The party of marauders were from the state militia, and consisted of about sixty men under the leadership of a Methodist preacher named Bogart. Tarwater was wounded in the engagement, and from this brief statement can be understood how illy deserving he was of a state pension—he was a member of a vile mob engaged in murder and pillage.

As an illustration of the character of the guards who allowed Tarwater and others of his ilk to threaten defenseless prisoners, the following incident is cited from Elder Pratt's description of events in the Richmond jail referring, as we have, however, the guards then in their own way:

[illegible]

[illegible]

The last issue of the San Francisco Wave points out that a wave of religious enthusiasm has swept over a certain fashionable portion of some communities since the advent of Lent. Instead of gaily gallivanting [illegible] ... of gossip over the afternoon sipping of china and porcelain cups, maidens are ... with veiled ... [illegible] ... solemnly wending their way toward church, and patiently listening with apparent devotion to the sermon. To this class it is a new sensation, at first, to go and spend an hour within the precincts of a dimly lighted chapel—to dream of past dissipations and future triumphs to the accompaniment of the monotonous voice of the preacher who discusses the religious and social questions of the moment. But even this becomes wearying as the dreary days of Lent drag on, and what was at first a pleasant pastime becomes a dreary duty. When the enthusiasm is at its height, the various ... churches are crowded. But after a time the novelty wears off and the ... worship that was fashionable is relegated to a back seat until another season calls it forward. ... [illegible]

The [illegible] ... "[illegible]"

[illegible]

[illegible] William E. Stafford.

"Do you own your house?" asked the passenger with the yellow diamond, who became a [illegible] ...

"I do every Thursday," said the other passenger.

"Eh—what?"

"I own it every Thursday. This is Mary Ann's afternoon out."—Indianapolis Journal.

[illegible] ... Puck.

[illegible]

Paderewski came to the front of the stage for the fifth time and bowed low in acknowledgment of the applause ... [illegible] ... "I'd like to pull the rascals' hair!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Mamma, do you think Uncle Barney will go to heaven?"

"I suppose, Johnnie. Why?"

"'Cause he wasn't if the Lord knows him as well as I do."—Chicago paper.

The teacher was asking questions ... [illegible] ...

"Now, Bright, how many months have 28 days?"

"All of them, teacher," replied the boy on the front seat.—Texas Guardian.

[illegible]

[illegible]

—[illegible] Scott Bunker.

[illegible]

[illegible]

"Beans?"

"Hominy?"

"Potatoes?"

The next day the woman called again, and the dialogue was as follows:

"Bacon?"

"Flour?"

"More potatoes."

Two days later the woman made another call, and this conversation occurred:

"Bacon?"

"Wait. Yes?"

"Nothing," explained the darkey. "Meaning woman's relief!"—New York Mail and Express.

GREAT PHOTOGRAPHY.

What the Wonderful New Invention May Show Regarding Things We Already Know.

"It is an astounding discovery—one of the most marvelous of the present age!"

It was in these words that an eminent scientist lately referred to the new and wonderful invention in photography which everybody is discussing. This great invention, as most people are aware, enables photographers to take pictures of objects completely hidden from the sight. In a recent experiment, for instance, a portrait of a man was secured although he was separated from the photographer by a thousand partitions. In one instance a picture was obtained of all the bones, muscles, tissues, vessels and internal organs in a man's body.

In speaking of this wonderful discovery a well-known New York physician recently said: "Thousands of people who are walking the streets today and attending to business would only see a photograph of their internal organs, they would be filled with wonder and dread; they would see their liver and kidneys clogged with impurities and their blood filled with deadly germs which poison the whole system. They would see these deadly germs slowly but surely getting worse under the corroding poisoning influence. Oh, what an effect such a picture would have!"

The doctor is perfectly right, but at the same time there are thousands of people who need no photograph to tell them that there is something wrong with their health. They know that they do not feel well as they ought to feel. They complain of tired feelings, nervousness, headaches, backaches, stomach troubles, constipation and dull, heavy sensations they feel miserable, but do not know why this is so. It is only the skilled physician who knows that these symptoms are all caused by the liver and kidneys being out of order. When these great organs of the body fail to act properly the health speedily breaks down.

It was a knowledge of this important fact that led to one of the greatest discoveries of modern times. For long years the brightest men of the medical profession sought for a remedy which would cure all these derangements of the liver and kidneys, and at last they succeeded in finding it. The great remedy, which has proved a blessing to thousands, is Warner's Safe Cure, a remedy that today is known and honored all over the world. No other remedy has ever received such universal endorsement ... [illegible] ... as the safest and best remedy for curing every form of liver and kidney disease. It cures and to ... builds up ... purifies and enriches the blood and restores lost vitality.

This great Safe Cure is not an experiment. It has been in use for over twenty years and has been the means of saving millions of lives. It is the only remedy prescribed by the world's leading physicians. No other remedy compares with it for building up the system and imparting new life to every part of the body.

FITS CURED

[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.

Have You Any Boys

Between five and seventy-five years of age? If you have, buy them a HOME MADE SUIT. We keep the best Cassimeres made in America, and make them up into Custom Suits, and keep in stock Ready Made Clothing.

Are any of your boys going prospecting for gold mines? If so, send them to us for their Blankets; our BLANKETS being MADE OF WOOL, are warmer than those made less from cotton and jute.

Do you need any FLANNELS or LINSEYS for underwear?

Buy PROVO MILLS' GOODS, they are the best.

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117-118 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

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

DR. E. M. KEYSOR,
Dentist.
Rooms 4 and 5 Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, 134 Main St.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist,
Rooms 220 and 226 Constitution Bldg.

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

DR. J. B. KEYSOR,
Dentist.
Parlors in the new Latta Block, 241 Main Street. First door south of Walker House.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
[illegible]

Chicago Dental Parlors
Have removed to [illegible] 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]
WM. B. BATE.