DESERET EVENING NEWS.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1895.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Regular services of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock in the Tabernacle; Sunday Schools in the various Wards at 10 a.m., and meetings in the city West Assembly Rooms and adjacent wards as follows:

Wards.	Morn.	Wards.	Eve.
Bennion	10 a.m.	Hunter	2 p.m.
Bennion	2 p.m.	Pleasant Green	2 p.m.
Taylor	10 a.m.	Taylor	2 p.m.
Taylor	2 p.m.	Bennion	2 p.m.
Ellis	10 a.m.	Bennion	2 p.m.
Ellis	2 p.m.	Pleasant Green	2 p.m.
Grant	10 a.m.	Hunter	2 p.m.
Grant	2 p.m.	Taylor	2 p.m.
Hunter	10 a.m.	Taylor	2 p.m.
Hunter	2 p.m.	Grant	2 p.m.
Pleasant Green	10 a.m.	Ellis	2 p.m.
Pleasant Green	2 p.m.	Bennion	2 p.m.
Taylor	10 a.m.	Hunter	2 p.m.
Taylor	2 p.m.	Ellis	2 p.m.
Taylor	10 a.m.	Grant	2 p.m.
Taylor	2 p.m.	Pleasant Green	2 p.m.

Stake Sunday School at Assembly Hall, 2 p.m.

Union Meeting at Social Hall, 6 p.m.

Home missionaries in the city wards tomorrow evening.

The News is requested to publish the following:

The Twenty-first quorum of Elders will meet in the Nineteenth ward meeting house on Monday evening, March 18, at 7 o'clock. Elder David McKenzie will be present and address the quorum. A full attendance is desired.

T. M. C. A., Holmes Building, 351 Main street, gospel meeting for men, this Sunday at 4 p. m. Address by Rev. H. E. Warren, president of the Salt Lake city Ministerial Association. All men are invited and will be cordially welcomed.

The Rev. Stanley M. Hosley will preach in Twelfth Ward meeting house at 2 p. m. tomorrow at 11, subject of address, "What many people have thought about you, or, Christ the man, the friend and as to me." In the evening at the same place Dr. Jesse Bean, late commissioner from Indian Territory to the Chickasaws, of Brigham, will lecture on "The Hidden Women of modern India, their past, present and future. What America can do to help them." Admission free.

TEMPLE NOTICES.

The Salt Lake Temple will close on Friday evening, March 29th, and open for work on Monday, April 8, 1895.

LORENZO SNOW,
President.

The Manti Temple will close on Friday evening, March 29, and open for ordinance work on Tuesday, April 9, 1895.

JOHN D. T. MCALLISTER,
President.

The St. George Temple will close March 29 and open April 30th.

DAVID H. CANNON, President.

The Logan Temple will close on Friday, the 29th of March and open again on Tuesday, the 9th of April, 1895.

M. W. MERRILL,
President.

Lady Henry Somerset mistakes that pure food is half the battle of life. A glassful of pure water is nearer to the use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

THE PROHIBITION PROPOSITION

Further Discussion of the Subject by One of the Prohibition Committee.

Editor Deseret News:

Your morning contemporary has thus far failed to relate any position your correspondent has taken on the subject of submitting the question of prohibition to the people of Utah. In consequence of the inability it was driven to the use of personalities and slang. For its sake I regret such a course, which ought never be introduced into the discussion of a subject of public moment.

It concludes one of its articles thus: "Cannot the correspondent bring forth something rational in favor of prohibition?" The correspondent has done this, but he does not claim that he can bring forth anything that that journal will admit to be rational if it be not in harmony with its policy on the subject in point. This may be possible, but the possibility is not admitted.

The writer has shown that prohibition is on the side of the family and of morality; and that it is constitutional. He has also shown that Utah presents the most favorable field in America for its establishment and perpetuation. Such weighty considerations as these cannot be passed outside the pale of rationality or brushed aside by such flippant expressions as "whip logic," whatever that may mean. They constitute reasonable grounds for the basis of a great moral question.

An attempt has been made to show that representatives of the people are not under obligations to conform to the unexpressed duties of their constituents unless the latter have given them specific instructions. It is difficult to see what great evil there would make as to how a representative should be to know a representative understanding of the wishes, on any given subject, of those by whom he was elected so long as he was acquainted with their will, "is a faithful servant who wishes to be commended in all things." The delegates are the servants of the sovereign people.

While on this point I shall take the liberty of quoting from your contemporary:

"The obligations of legislators and constitution makers to the people who elected them form a open question. There is no settled rule in law or custom on this subject. Some of the very best minds and statesmen of the old and other times have taken the position that they were chosen to legislate for the best interests of the people, according to their own independent judgment. Your Lord Chatham claimed the right to act for those who their constituents have disapproved."

Having no desire to misrepresent, I hereunto also introduce what is intended as a qualifying phrase:

Now, the *Herald* does not say whether they were right or wrong, but merely mentions a well known fact.

Twice your contemporary, after telling that the obligations of the "representative and constituent relations is an open question" and that some of them have acted in opposition to the wishes of those who elected them, gets in a frame and says that it merely mentions a well known fact. If the object was merely to mention a fact, the statement could have no logical place in the article. It certainly looks as if something was made out of it, that it might have some bearing on the action of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention from the "rural districts." It is to be noted that the fact is not sufficiently conclusive to induce them to act contrary to the manifest wishes of their constituents on the subject of submitting to the people the question of prohibition.

How are the people of the "rural districts" and their delegates relied upon for new doctrine, recently promulgated through the press—that they can have nothing to do with the regulation of affairs in the larger municipalities of the state, which is the w ol of government?

One of the morning dailies—not the one heretofore alluded to—went so far as to state the people of Utah and Iron counties had no more right to say what shall be the status of the liquor question in Salt Lake City than has the people of Colorado. In the pages of the "rural journal" appears this view? It is quite clear it not they will insist that such part of the state is more concerned in every other part of it. Without the "rural" contingent will Salt Lake City be in Kansas? Such and drunkenness in the inhabitants of the state, which is the w ol government?

The contention of your contemporary of the fact that "in the rural districts a very large majority of the people would favor the prohibition project," has already been tender upon. It also said: "In the larger towns the majority would probably be against it." That is:

A very large majority in the "rural districts" and a probable majority in the larger towns.

The majority in the larger cities is only claimed as a probability, and I ventured doubts upon this idea which are a 1 to nothing, nevertheless only for the "prohibition project" to the contrary is sign, and that is what in the matter with your two contemporaries.

But the probable majority in the larger cities" is an open question. The vote might be taken, but it would be liable to be on the side of sobriety, morality, cobnfidence and prosperity, and consequently of prohibition.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* was kind enough to sound a note of warning in the following words:

"That our prohibition friends may be all backed when the Convention meets, we hope they will not be too sure of the situation, right of voting, that that is a privilege granted by the sovereign power of the state."

That is all right. In this country, what is the sovereign power? The answer is—the people. That power is fully present in the Convention. The people are there by their duly selected representatives. If there is any intention to convey an idea in the quoted paragraph that the sovereign people intend to exercise a right to revile, by intimidation or otherwise, for an expression of their will on any subject whatever, there must be a mistake in it. Matters have not reached that point. It is to be hoped they never will.

The same able journal continued its warning thus:

"That fetter, there is a great difference between voting for an individual for an office, and in voting whether the property of some other individuals shall be confiscated. The one is the exercise of judgment or of partisan preference. The other goes directly to something which under our form of government cannot be tampered with by a vote of all of the voters combined, and that is the inviolability of a contract, expressed or implied."

Unfortunately for this announcement the weight of fact and law moves it under. In proof of this the "American and English Encyclopedia of Law" is here cited. Last examined legal work says:

"Prohibitory liquor laws are constitutional, notwithstanding their effect is to repeal or impair charter rights of small previous contract obligations."

In support of this authoritative declaration from decisions, the first of which is Bear Co. vs Mass., 97 U. S., 25, are cited. JOHN NAMMAN.

Removed to New Quarters.

Mr. R. H. Schettler, the well known banker, who has been doing business at No. 60 south East Temple street, has removed his office to the new and commodious building of H. J. Grant & Co., No. 22 south East Temple street, where he is prepared to receive his many patrons and friends. Mr. Schettler has been engaged in the banking business in this city for many years.

The Duties of the Soldier.

"The Duties of the Soldier" was the title of a very interesting and instructive essay read by Captain Richards, of Fort Douglas, before the officers of the Utah National Guard at the executive building last evening. The essay was brief but to the point.

Captain Allen, of the Fort, will read another essay on a similar subject two weeks from last evening, March 29.

Military critics affirm that the standard of the United States army is constantly improving. The forces are supplied with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

WILKINSON'S ARREST.

How He Was Taken in at the Race Track and Put in Prison for Utah Officers.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Thursday says that Alexander Wilkinson (whose capture was chronicled in the News of that day) a mining man from Utah, was arrested at the race track late yesterday afternoon and locked up in the city prison to await further instructions from the United States officials at Ogden. On the 22nd of last month Chief Crowley received a dispatch from the Utah officials asking him to be on the lookout for Wilkinson, who had managed to get away (some indictments found against him would be serious. It was generally known that on his flight he had beaten, robbed, and from the description furnished of him it was equally certain that if he came to this city he would not long escape sense if he did not keep in good order. A few days ago the officers of the Union were rewarded by Hardie, an officer, who said that an inquiry was sent of the race course, Detective Ben Whittaker and Officer O'Leary, who had been specially detailed to search for Wilkinson, went to the track yesterday afternoon and found him again.

Wilkinson does not care to speak concerning the charges made against him. He believes that silence is golden. But the story of his alleged crime reached here almost as soon as he did. Wilkinson and William W. Edwards were joined for alleged election frauds at Logan, Utah, the specific charge being that they had conspired to alter the returns. The charge was made on the ground of lack of jurisdiction, the charge having been made in the wrong county. The United States grand jury took up the matter and brought in indictments against Wilkinson, Edwards and Parkinson. In the meantime the accused had not lost any time in getting away from Utah. It is charged that the two conspired and altered ballots by means of pastes in which H. C. Gibson, a Democrat, over F. H. Hoffman, a Republican, for the office of county assessor of Weber county. The method used was to place a "paste" on which was printed the name of M. H. Thomas, the Populist candidate, over the name of Hoffman, thus depriving Hoffman of his nomination.

It is believed that Wilkinson came here expecting to get away on some vessel bound for Australia.

UTAH LADIES ABROAD.

Viewing Interesting Sights and Scenes in the Metropolis.

The following is an extract from a private letter dated at New York, March 7th, from Mrs. Minnie J. Snow, wife of the time of writing, was in company with Mrs. Elmira S. Taylor:

"We arrived here last evening and were met on the other side of the ferry by Brother Samuel W. Richards and Orson Hewlett (Brother Pat's son, of Brigham City) with a very warm welcome. They conducted us to the Metropolitan hotel, where they had arranged for our arrival. Our friends are overjoyed to their patronage to us. Brother Hainon and I walked over the famous Brooklyn bridge last evening, when I had an opportunity of viewing for the first time the Atlantic ocean, the New York harbor, and the many vessels lying in its calm water. Their many colored lights gleaming and sparkling made a seemingly shipped about in the darkness proved a picture so pleasing to my fancy that it will always live in my memory.

"We were joined by the brethren again in the morning and set out for Central Park. We spent several hours in the Metropolitan Museum and Art Gallery, "filling with intense interest the extensive collection of curious things such as Egyptian mummies, statuary, marble columns, cars of Noire, Genoa cathedral, of Paris, Parthenon and Triumphal Arch, of Rome, and many other wonderful works of art from all nations. We saw many of the attractions of the countries of the old world is only in miniature and models of the real buildings so much admired in those distant lands. On leaving we took refuge from a heavy rain storm in St. Patrick's cathedral, reputated to the most beautiful building in New York. It is indeed most lovely, of white marble and artistic architecture. It reminded me strongly of our own sacred Temple. While admiring the beautiful pictures in the stained-glass windows, the immense marble pillars, the costly and elaborate altars, pulpit and exquisite decorations of the interior, great devout Catholics, men and women of all ages entered one by one, dipped their fingers in the holy water, crossed themselves, bowed, and advanced to separate pews, where they knelt and engaged in silent worship, some reciting their prayers. After remaining a few minutes they silently withdrew. It was a most impressive scene and will long be remembered. I am half persuaded to start for Utah tomorrow.

"You were right in supposing Mexico to be my nearest point and I shall be there Saturday or Sunday morning, the 9th or 10th. I think to stay in Chihuahua days and then proceed to Chicago and St. Louis, meeting the other sisters of our company in Kansas City on or about Monday, the 18th, and travel the rest of the journey with them, telling home about Wednesday morning, the 20th."

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, like other good housekeepers relative to the results achieved by using Price's Cream Baking Powder.

DON'T QUITE SEE IT.

"Meshach" Thinks the County Court Might Have Tried to Make Things Clearer.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 15.

Editor Deseret News:

Quite a sprinkling of the taxpayers of this county, yet unacquainted with the old-fashioned ideas that prevailed here before the spirit of high pressure progress struck this region, are somewhat at sea as regards the question of voting to bond our county, and the fact that all the newspapers published in the county agree regarding the position leads to more than a little doubt and mate, not a few regarding that as an outcome indication. Possibly the county court would have done more wisely had they arranged for the paper mentioned most gifted to "mind slinging" to antagonize the bonding proposition.

Well, our county officials have put forth a statement in which some things are made painfully plain, but others have been accidentally or purposely left out or obscured, perhaps. For instance, we are told of a sinking indebtedness, but not informed as to just how and by whom incurred. Then they give us a long sample of figuring to demonstrate with mathematical precision that "it will be impossible to ever pay the indebtedness from the annual income and revenue of the county," show that the estimated revenue of the county for the year 1895 is put at $135,000, and probable expenditures at $131,200, allowing a margin for incidentals hard to anticipate the sum of $3,750—not an extravagant margin for possible contingencies, especially if a few "unfortunate assets" favor us with a visit or two each.

Thus far, the sighering is fairly intelligible. But then follows a bewildering attempt to show that by which a small amount invested each year will pay the bonds to the amount of $375,000 in ten years. Now at this point our county officials would have done well to demonstrate a little more in detail in order to make everything clear to the ordinary taxpayer. In round numbers the annual expenditures proper will equal or consume the yearly assets revenue, then there will be an annual interest on $375,000 in bonds at five per cent of $18,750 to meet the proceeds of the sale of said bonds being consumed in paying off the present indebtedness (the county, or in the event of a small sum being realized as premium on said sales, that to be expended "in making public improvements," in that manner to some extent relieving the distress in the city and county. It is difficult for the mind untrained in scientific or official finance, sleeting to discover just where the matter for said sinking fund will be found. Pity that our county officials did not throw on a little more light here!

Perhaps under the circumstances the best thing that can be done is to bond our county. But if so, it certainly would be well for the taxpayers for once coolly to understand just what they are voting into. It would be discouragingly disappointing to rely upon a sinking fund to clear off all county indebtedness in ten years time, but wake up to the fact that from $400,000 to $600,000 more bonds will be required to insure the continued prosperity of our county.

Respectfully, MESHACH.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Water Coal Company sell Lower Coal at $5.00. Store, $4.50; Nut, $4.00. Clean coal and full weight. Tel 611.

Keep your teeth and your vacation, or anything else you may have in the shape of a good watch repaired by Ed. Maw, watch maker, Ladies specially invited to call and see us work.

In buying or selling Second-Hand Goods we recommend for I. X. L., 43 east, Second South. 200 Goods wanted.

When Dewey was sick, we went for Cascarets.
When we were cured, the cries for Cascarets.
When our neighbor Mike was cured by Cascarets.
When we had Cascarets, the price for Cascarets.

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Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood, eliminating the disease tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not be a rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and disease and tones the whole body, maintaining the activity of the blood and thus curing rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 4

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Buy all your drugs and medicines at old reliable Godbe Pitts Drug Store.

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Have your watch repaired at Burbaugh's, 70 McCornick Block.

Big stock of Watts's Fairgoods just arrived, at 211 State St.
M. WEBBER,
WARREN PAYNE.

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Cure that cough with Godbe Pitts Wild Cherry Cough Balsam—never fails.

Buy all your medicines at Godbe Pitts Drug Co.

Get your stationery at cost at the County Recorder's Office. They are made directly from the original records. W. HORY CHENEY, Recorder.

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Order your coal of Bird & Sloan. Office No. 73 South Main Street. Telephone No. 639. All kinds of coal, thoroughly screened and promptly delivered. Yard on Fourth West, between South Temple and first South Streets. Telephone No. 639.

ASSIGNEE STOCK SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that on the last day of the month of March, 1895, the undersigned will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the stock of goods, wares and merchandise belonging to the estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Tomlinson, bankrupt, at the store of said bankrupt, in the city of Salt Lake, Utah, County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, and will continue the same for the space of three days, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day. Dated March 11, 1895.
J. L. ROBERTS, Assignee.
Office, 1 Exchange Place, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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