DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Thursday, April 13, 1893.

FOR PEACE ON EARTH.

The court of arbitration now in session in Paris to settle the dispute between the United States and Great Britain concerning the Bering sea fishing has decided not to admit "for the present" the British supplementary report. So far the controversy has been conducted more with a view of agreeing upon the proper manner of proceeding than determining the real merits of the case, for each side has interposed objections to the class of evidence offered by the other. The decision by the court is decidedly in favor of the United States and augurs well for the final issue.

It is a grand testimony to the progress of the age in the direction of peace and good will, which some time are to become universal, that the two greatest nations of the earth resort to the rational mode of settling a dispute by peaceful means instead of sacrificing thousands of lives and millions of property over a comparatively small matter. It may be that, as yet, a court of arbitration between nations can be applied as a remedy only where the interests involved are small, but when it has once been demonstrated that the decisions of such a court is just and for the best of both parties interested, it cannot take ages until the nations become willing to submit even more important questions to arbitration. And why not? There was a time when every individual had to depend on his own physical strength or the alliance with stronger neighbors for protection. But civilization has long ago silenced that state, and all questions can be in an organized society be settled by reference to a common law. There can be no real obstacle in the way of nations being governed in their relations to each other by the principles which govern the conduct of individuals. Universal peace is, notwithstanding the opinion to the contrary of the late General Moltke, more than a dream. It is an ideal within the reach of mankind.

LINCOLN AND VOLTAIRE.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is one of the most eloquent of men gauged by certain standards. His language is flowing, rhythmical, incisive and ornate. That it at times lacks in symmetry and proportion, that his tropes are quite frequently devoid of literary legitimacy, count for nothing with the crowd that listens to him, for there is no time, even when there is the ability, to analyze a glowing sentence; the listener is all at once treated to another and another, and the general effect is, that the listeners are captivated.

The colonel's latest public effort of the kind spoken of was his recent eulogy of Abraham Lincoln. A writer in the Chicago *Record* speaking of this occasion, says evidently Ingersoll has a genuine admiration for many of the fine qualities which were found in Mr. Lincoln, but has he done justice to his subject? Mr. Lincoln was not a member of any church, but he was an intensely religious man. "In early life he formed an intimate acquaintance with the Christian Bible and that book went with him to the White House and was upon the table in the room where he did the public business. He was a man of faith and prayer. He was indeed a Samson, but the springs of his strength lay in his religious nature. All this Col. Ingersoll ignores. It is as if an artist had painted Mr. Lincoln with his long body and limbs without any head, and it will not be forgotten that Col. Ingersoll is the man who preaches so loudly that hypocrisy and lying are wrong."

The writer, quoting that portion of the eulogy spoken of which says—"A few men and women make the nation glorious; Shakespeare made England immortal; Voltaire civilized and humanized France"—thinks it might be profitable to look at France after Voltaire had given it these lessons in "civilizing and humanizing." We think so, too, especially in view of the fact that that period was recognized and has come down to history as the "reign of terror," a reign so eminently deserving of its name that no mistake is ever made as to its identity even in a land where such bloody and inhumane epochs were common. One of the writers of that time—one who was probably numbered among those "civilized and humanized" by Voltaire—said: "We are the only people in the world that ever attempted to do without religion. But what is our sad, sad experience? Every tenth day we are astounded by the recital of more crimes and assassinations than were formerly committed in a whole year. And we declare that we must stop trying to destroy religion if we would save society from utter destruction." This quotation moves the writer in the *Record* to comment as follows:

"Here we get a right of France as civilized and humanized by Voltaire. That Col. Ingersoll should be an admirer of Voltaire is very natural. He is working along the same lines in his efforts to civilize and humanize his fellow-countrymen, and if his work has not been quite as successful as was the Frenchman's he himself tells us why. He could not and did not get through his labors without opening to the world his poor sore heart. He wanted to be the governor of Illinois, but he did not get there, and why not? He tells us the reason: "The average man is afraid of genius," and of course the average voice was afraid of him. And again: "Genius carries too much with the balance of fickleness against consistency." There was the trouble; there can be no hope for a people who labor with fickleness. How plain all these things look when brought within reach of the great searchlight! But we can safely trust the name and fame of Lincoln, Col. Ingersoll may close him with Voltaire, but even this cannot dim his name nor shock his memory.

It is a great pity that a man of Col. Ingersoll's splendid intellectuality, mental acquirements and humane disposition can find no better figures in history to point to as shining examples of greatness than those who figure in the category occupied by Voltaire. Cynical, cruel and hypocritical, being shrived and forgiven by a priest at the apparent approach of death and returning to his blasphemous practices so soon as he recovered, surely what there was that was philosophical and reasonable of Voltaire's work was so beclouded and bedimmed that it is scarcely worthy of any place at all in the archives of the world of intellect and advancement.

JEFFERSON'S DAY.

Just why our Democratic friends should celebrate today as the anniversary of Thomas Jefferson's birth is not clear. The best biographers give the date as April 2, 1743, and in this no reckoning is made of the eleven days added to the calendar by Pope Gregory, an event which occurred a long time before that. That it is proper not only for Democrats but for Americans of all shades of political opinion to observe some day with which that great man's name is associated is altogether proper, his authorship of the immortal Declaration alone entitling his memory to such consideration. But apart from this, he was a patriot in the stormy days of the Revolution—a time when the paradoxical condition of rebels being the only patriots prevailed. He was the right hand of Washington during the eight years' Presidential career of the Father of his Country, and soon after became President himself. Of aristocratic birth and training, much more so than his distinguished rival Hamilton, he nevertheless advocated the cause and upheld the claims of the "common people," and she loved them from the encroachments sought to be imposed by half hearted supporters of a republican government who called themselves Federalists. Dispensing the pomp and ceremony which obtained and still prevail at royal courts, Jefferson threw down all barriers between the people and the executive and made the White House as accessible as any other in the land. When inaugurated there was no glittering pageant, no showy ceremonials, nothing even faintly suggestive of royalty or aristocracy, while the dignity and consequence of the occasion were upheld as conspicuously and decidedly as though it were a matter involving hundreds of thousands of dollars' expense instead of none at all worth naming. Riding to the executive mansion on horseback, he dismounted, tied the animal to the fence and walked in unattended, the doors thereafter being as wide open to the humble toiler as to the man of millions—all comers were treated as citizens possessing equal rights until by their own act they forfeited such rights. Jefferson was strictly and truly a Democrat, nationally and politically, though his party at that time went under the name of Republican. He was a great man from any point of view, made one of the best of our Presidents, and his followers can do him no honor that his record does not justify; but, as previously suggested, the demonstrations should not partake altogether of partisanship and not at all of exclusiveness.

DAMAGE BY STOCK.

Mr. John Done communicates to the News a grievance which has been spoken of in these columns before. It is regarding depredations by sheep and stock through the acts of their owners, or rather their failure to act. These, our correspondent says, claim they have a right to turn their animals on their own land at any time of the year, either with or without a fence sufficient to keep them there, or to herd them there, and this notwithstanding their neighbors may have thousands of dollars worth of crops that these animals could destroy in a few moments by just running over it. "While I admit," he says, "that the sheep and stock business is a very important one, I do not admit this proposition. I admit that the farmer has a right to the protection of his property, as much as possible, from its liability to be destroyed; and this in justice he can ask of the owners of animals. It is no protection at all as the law stands now, only a source of litigation and costs."

We are shown that there are a great many industrial enterprises of great benefit and importance to the community and more or less a damage to property and health. Mr. Done proposes that we discuss the proper authority that is about to be established near this city. Almost any one will admit that the fumes and smoke from the process of extracting and refining would be injurious to vegetation, also the health of the people in close proximity to the plant; then, too, he says the people can in justice demand that the company shall endeavor to reduce by every known appliance of modern science those destructive effects. He goes on "The same principle is involved between the farmer and stockman, only there is a feature to the latter that don't exist in the former, namely, the benefit derived by the owners of these animals from all they get from their neighbors. I can tell you that these animals in the hands of men who have no regard for the rights of others are a terror to the farmer, and where allowed will certainly reduce him to pauperism."

The News cordially concurs in the suggestion that the farmer be protected. He is our chief reliance—our staff of life, so to speak—and others are not less so much concerned in his welfare as he is himself.

THE GOVERNOR'S RESIGNATION.

The course of the *Herald* towards Governor Thomas is not likely moderated by all the people. In today's issue it raises the question, "was Thomas bounced?" On the day of Gov. West's nomination the News announced, for the first time, the fact of the Governor having resigned. The truth is, the News was aware of the fact many days before, as were others in the city. The resignation was handed to the President by Senator George L. Shoup of Idaho. The President expressed to Senator Shoup his gratification "at the frank and manly act of the Governor," and said that he had not time to consider the situation in Utah and requested Senator Shoup to say that "he would be pleased if Governor Thomas would write him a letter giving him full information as to the situation in the Territory," manifesting at the same time a disposition not to accept the resignation at once. We are advised that the reporter of the *Herald* called upon Governor Thomas last night and was made acquainted with these facts.

It seems to us that it is of little consequence what the *Congressional Record* or any official or other paper may say or do, because it is plainly evident that Governor Thomas did the right thing in the right way, and if in the face of his resignation the officials of the administration at Washington have given the matter the appearance of a removal, the reflection is upon them and not on the Governor. The President, we are satisfied, was not a party to it any more than he would be a party to maligning an official or other person to gain a political point or satisfy a personal grudge. It is the small business.

HE ALSO FAILED.

Ex-Governor Ross of New Mexico, like ex-Governor West of Utah, was appointed by President Cleveland during the latter's previous administration; Mr. Ross was also an applicant for reappointment as was our governor, but here the parallel terminates, for Mr. West succeeded and Mr. Ross didn't. Dispatches have indicated that there was considerable sympathy being entertained and expressed for the New Mexico man because of his failure, but the Denver *News* reminds those who so entertain or express that their sympathy is very largely wasted. Ex-Governor Ross, it says, is now the editor of a prosperous weekly paper in a growing New Mexico town, and it is probably a fortunate thing for him that he was not appointed. "It is certainly a fortunate thing for the people of New Mexico. Governor Ross' previous administration was a failure, and bitter antagonisms were made which will last in the politics of that territory for years to come. No one will call in question his integrity or fail to accord him a fair amount of ability. But he is a crank, and so set in his way that he is totally unfitted for an executive position. He suspects all who may differ with him, and resents friendly criticism as a deadly offense and a reflection on his honesty. His reappointment would have been an absolute injury to the territory."

Our cotemporary is of the opinion that so far as wanting the position for its emoluments is concerned, it suspects that he desired a reappointment as a second vindication of his vote on the Johnson impeachment case, when he was senator from Kansas—"a topic on which he has always displayed a mild form of insanity. That he has some desire to get even with his enemies may also have figured in the matter." It is sensibly observed that the position of territorial executive pays no one, its expenses are greater than its income. There is no money in it for any one, and the governor, or would-be governor, who will sign his name to what we which he went in. He might have had the satisfaction of a vindication and of revenge, but as a matter of dollars and cents the opinion is expressed that he will be better off—as will also the people—if he wakes to his newspaper. This doesn't sound logical; if he is a bad man or a crank, one, his publication is not likely to help the community in which it is published; and he surely need not be a candidate if made governor. In fact it might be the means of enabling him to make a dismal white elephant.

The News exchange table contains a new publication entitled *Mines and Mills*, published here, in Denver and San Francisco. Its purpose is disclosed by its title, and a glance through its pages shows that it carries out all that its exterior promises; mining and milling news in condensed and readable form appears from all over the western country, making the publication a kind of "inquire within" for information. It is a general mirror as to our mineral resources, development and output. It consists of sixteen pages, including a neat colored cover; the subscription price is $1 a year, single copy ten cents.

CONFIDENCE.—Persons desiring to save their money are invited to call at Zion's Savings Bank. The popularity of this institution is attested by the fact that its deposits are shown by official statements just published to be the largest of any Bank in Utah. Last year alone 2119 new savings accounts were opened, a record greater than that of all other Savings Banks in Utah combined. Economy is a virtue. After practicing economy you should have a safe place to deposit your money. Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company offers you a safe depository and pays 5 per cent interest per annum on any sum from $1 up, with compounding, and 4 per cent interest per annum on deposits of $1 and over. Its officers are: Wilford Woodruff, president; Geo. Q. Cannon, vice president; George M. Cannon, cashier. Directors are: Wilford Woodruff, Geo. Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Lorenzo Snow, Francis M. Lyman, Heber J. Grant, Anthon H. Lund, Angus M. Cannon, T. G. Webber, James Jack, H. B. Clawson, George Reynolds, and L. G. Hardy.

Scarff wants your trade.

All stockmen write to Salt Lake will find it to their interest to visit the Union Stockyards company and receive the latest information as regards prices in all kinds of live stock. Office room 5, Jennings building, over Utah National Bank, corner Main and First South, where are also located the largest tippers in Utah.

When tired and you want something to help you renew your youth try Gold Band Coffee.

Collins Coffee is unequaled for Purity and Flavor.

A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists, agents for Roberts' Hesperian Tonic.

Go to Scarff's for Coal.

Ask your grocer for Gold Band Coffee. It is a winner and is deservedly popular.

No package coffee has attracted so much of the consumer's attention as the Gold Band. Try it.

Go to Scarff's for Coal.

J. C. Jensen wishes to inform his friends and patrons that he has assumed the management of the Inter-Mountain Abstract Co.; will guarantee all abstract work entrusted to us to be accurate and complete. Office—Rooms 56 and 57 Commercial Block.

Your breakfast table will not be complete without Gold Band Coffee.

There is only one Scarff.

THE HOTEL TEMPLETON.

The Hotel Templeton is opposite Temple Square, Tithing Offices, 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 $2.00 per day. *Special Local Rates.*

Cheap but good. The Gold Band Coffee is now on the high road to become the people's favorite.

Soda Water, Johnson-Prall Drug Co.

See the handsome pictures contained in each package of Gold Band Coffee.

As an after dinner coffee you will be pleased with Gold Band.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious look, and if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic look, and if your Kidneys be afflicted you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils, and gives a good complexion. Sold at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

Bellamy's new Lustrant.

This invaluable remedy is one that ought to be in every household. It will cure your Rheumatism, Sour Spots, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Frostes Feet and Ears, Sore Throat and Sore Chest. If you have Lame Back it will cure it. It paintbrushes to the seat of the disease. It will cure Stiff Joints and contracted muscles after all other remedies have failed. Those who have been crippled for years have used *Bellamy's Sour Lustrant* and thrown away their crutches and been able to walk as well as ever. It will cure pain. Price 50 cents.

Sold by E. C. M. I. Drug Dep't.

WANTED.

A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to Mrs. Gomer, corner Second South and Eleventh East streets, city. A girl from the country preferred.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. INquire 15 Quince, Twenty-fourth Ward.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Inquire 6 Reeves, 1st West St.

MOVE IN SECOND HAND CLOTHING. Will pay highest price. Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Altering Clothing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed, will exchange work for second hand goods. A. LAPIS, 47 west, Second South.

EVERY ONE DESIRING CLOTHES Cleaned, dyed, repaired and altered should call at 1 Clark, 33 Commercial St. All work guaranteed to be good style and done on short notice. Second hand clothing bought and sold.

WANTED MONEY.—WE CAN PLACE money on good security at the highest rates on real estate. Call on J. M. Kennedy & Co., Herald Block.

FOR SALE.

THREE NEW COTTAGES, SITUATED west of U. Academy. Apply to Mrs. Gomer, corner Second South and Eleventh East streets, city. A girl from the country preferred.

FOR SALE, ON THE STREET, BETWEEN 10th and 11th South, 1st East, 2 lots 66 x 132 each. Apply to Fred A. Hagues, O'Meara Block, 43 West, 2nd south.

BEAUTIFUL HOME AT $100 LESS THAN cost. Fred A. Hagues, O'Meara Block, 43 West, 2nd south.

NEW HALL OR TRADE AT A BARGAIN. Fine imported Gottlieb-Bauer Piano. At Kohler's, apply to C. Ostrom, 159 South Third west.

THOROUGHBRED PLYMOUTH ROCK eggs, $2 for 15 chicks.

A GOOD FARM OF FIFTY ACRES, SITUATED on one of the best parts of Bear river, 40 miles from Logan, on the Oneida Stake Academy, for sale on easy terms. Address Geo. W. Clark, Oneida Stake, 43 W. Third South St., Salt Lake City.

HOME AND LOT, 14 WEST NORTH ST., near Jackson's stable. Mrs. W. Fowlis, 1st south, 4th east.

CHEAP HOMES IN CACHE VALLEY, THE garden spot of Utah. Fine farm land for sale at from $40 per acre. A splendid opportunity for money making large returns. Address or call on J. Cardon & Son, Logan, Utah.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS $5 PER MONTH. C. W. Nibley, Bishop's Building, Main St.

100 cases of Scotch N. P. Cattle (early), 20 cases North Dakota (early), Clear Co. Stock Yards, S. Salt Lake. C. S. Richards.

2x10 WITH FOUR ROOM COTTAGE 1000 feet between Fourth and Fifth East, Fifth and Third South. Terms, W. F. Kesler, 51 west, Second South.

BERKSHIRE PIGS.
H. F. Hapgood, White House.

MONEY BROKERS.

HIRIE & WILSON—68 MAIN STREET. Money to loan on city property, real estate mortgages and on live note securities.

MORTGAGES AND MONEY AT CURRENT rates. Fred A. Hagues, O'Meara Block, 43 West, 2nd south.

MONEY AT CURRENT RATES, ON AP-proved securities. J. L. Parkes, room 5 Commercial Block.

"CHEAP MONEY ON" CITY OR FARM property. Spencer & Knowlton, 85 West Second south.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNTS on Farms improved or unimproved city property; also on mortgages. J. M. Kennedy & Co., Herald Block.

ON FARMS, CITY PROPERTY AND COLlateral. R. V. Jones & Co., 50 Commercial Building.

BUY NOTES, REAL ESTATE AND CHATtels; loans made. J. Cannon, 20 Main st.

A. H. JAMES, 120 MAIN STREET, MAKES loans on personal and real property.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 TO 8 PER cent. Eardley, Second floor, Dooly Block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES. J. R. Thompson, 70 W. Second south.

H. P. G. COATES
Stocks, Bonds, Stock Stocks, Bonds, Mining Stocks
Trust Funds for Investment.
Room 15 Commercial Block.—Tel. 756.

6% LOAN ON TEN CENT. ON INSIDE IMproved property; money ready; no delay. John J. Dwyer, Herald Block.

$50 TO $500—FROM $100 TO $1000. ONE TO five years, at lowest rates. Under Commercial National Bank. James E. Shaw.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AND CITY property, and collateral. Good notes bought; short time loans on endorsed notes. Waterman Bros., Rooms 5, Central Block.

MONEY AT CURRENT RATES. TO LOAN on improved city property. Apply to Lewis & Lewis, Dooly Block.

IF YOU WISH TO BORROW MONEY ON OUR SALT LAKE VALLEY LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, 11 east, First south street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARVEY HARDY, ROOMS 10 AND 11, Eagle Block.
Kid robes, robes and gauntlets.
If you want leather—make no set.

HAVE YOUR WATER TAXES PAID AT room 16 South Auerbach building.

TO LEASE.

FIRST CLASS CREAMERY, COMPLETE. Address Springville Creamery Co.

IMPERIAL KLONDYKE WANKELBERRY sugar-beet seed, imported direct from Germany by the Utah Sugar Company for sale at Barton-Hardy & Co.'s, 54 & 56 Main street, Salt Lake City.

WILL EXCHANGE OUTSIDE REAL Estate in Salt Lake City for cattle. Address P. O. 19.

LOST.

BETWEEN 10 WEST, BY SOUTH ST., and 8 W. N. Stock, on 7 South, a purse containing money. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.

LOST.

TUESDAY, NEAR EAGLE GATE, A black Jersey cow with calves on, branded J. L. Any one returning same or informing John Hick, 43 N. Main street, will be rewarded.

Republicans,
Democrats, • • Liberals,
All are cordialed to—
When in Salt Lake visit IRVINE & HUNTSON, ARCHITECTS, for buildings of all kinds, school houses, residences, barns, residences. Terms reasonable. Office No. 46 Richards St.

MONEY TO LOAN
—ON—
COLLATERAL SECURITY,
At Reasonable Rates. Parties desiring to borrow money can do so without publicity. Business strictly private.
H. W. FULLER,
No. 7 E., Second South St.

PROFESSIONAL.

JNO. LU TAYLOR,
LAWYER.
Eagle Block, Rooms 11 and 12.

CLESSON S. KINNEY, ATTORNEY AND Counselor-at-Law, 205-206 McCornick Blk.

GEO. P. GOODWIN. HERBT V. VAN PELT.
Ex. Atty. Gen., N. Dak.
GOODWIN & VAN PELT, Lawyers.
Practice in all courts and before U. S. Land Office. Rooms 20 & 21 Commercial Block.

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
Le Grande Young. Richard W. Young. Frank W. Moyle.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Deseret National Bank Building, Salt Lake City.

JOHN M. CANNON,
BARLOW FERGUSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Telephone 450. 211 & 3 Constitution Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

H. B. WATROUS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 33 34 Wilcox Building.

RICHARDS, MOYLE & RICHARDS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Rooms 203 to 209 Merchants Exchange, corner of First South and Main.

S. W. DARKE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
Hooper Block. Salt Lake City.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR & BRO.,
DENTISTS.
Rooms 2 and 3 to Auerbach Building, Salt Lake, 153 Main Street.

DR. J. THOMAS,
SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 16 MAIN ST.
All work guaranteed. Anesthetics administered.

EYE AND EAR.
DR. IRA LYONS,
49 S. MAIN ST.

E. G. LAURENZ
PORTRAIT ART STUDIO.
Small pictures enlarged to any size and in any style of work. Thus Licensed Guarantees. Studio hours 9 to 6 p.m. 19 south Main st. Mail orders promptly attended to.

J. W. CURRIE,
Assayer,
159 Main Street, Salt Lake City
Prompt attention given to all orders by mail of Assayer. Charges uniform and reasonable.

W. A. HODGES,
Chemist and Assayer,
No. 113 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SALT LAKE THEATER
Chas. S. Burton, Manager.
TONIGHT,
Engagement of the Eminent Artiste, J. G. and E. Aldus
STUTTZ,
Supported by the New York Theater Company in the greatest of all Plays,
"Fall of La Bastile."
A Strong Company of Players.
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
NEXT ATTRACTION.
ANNIE EVA FAY, Sunday evening, April 16th, in a religious-spiritualistic lecture on
SPIRITUALISM.
Matters treated in the electric light.

AT WONDERLAND
on 2nd South, Rent Cullen Hotel
THIS WEEK
WEEK OF THURSDAY, APRIL 13
Our Popular Stock Company in the beautiful Domestic Play,
KERRY;
OR,
SORRY AND MORTIMER.
The Dispensary Scenes, and New Jolly Walcott in Wise Virgo, Robert's Wonderful Glasses in Clever Sam.
10c.—ADMISSION—10c.

The Mechanic's Dream
A Lilliputian City Operated by Electricity.
Multitudes of Moving Figures Engaged in Business.
UJIJI,
The Wonderful Electrical Human Man.
The wonderful and instructive work of Mechanism is now on exhibition at No. 44 Main Street, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Admission 10 Cents.

During conference and the Temple Dedication
do not fail to call on Spencer & Knowlton, No. 85 west Second South street, if you want to borrow money, buy, sell or loan funds, water stock, sheep or cattle. Call and get acquainted and we will show you the city. Two teams at your service.

WHY THE DESERET NEWS SHOULD BE SUBSCRIBED FOR IN PREFERENCE TO ANY OTHER PAPER.

1.—It is the organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the authorized medium through which the views, wishes and instructions of the Church Authorities are expressed and given to the Saints.

2.—It may always be relied upon as advocating or defending the right side of every question proper for public journals to treat upon.

3.—It is devoted to the interests of the Latter-day Saints, and has, from its inception, valiantly defended their rights and advocated the principles in which they believe, and every Latter-day Saint should therefore feel under obligations to do his part in helping to sustain it.

4.—It is not published for speculation, and never has been, but for the good which it is capable of accomplishing the people, if any there be desired from it, being devoted to extending its sphere of usefulness and benefiting the community.

5.—It is doing its utmost to establish home industries, among which are paper making and type founding, stereotyping and electroplating—branches necessary to the development and independence of the community, but which, during their infancy (which in this Territory they have not yet passed), can only be carried on at a pecuniary loss.

6.—There is no danger of any subscriber to the News failing to get what he subscribes for through failure of the business and a suspension of the publication—a result in the case of hundreds of newspaper ventures every year.

7.—It is printed in readable type, so that even the aged can peruse it without difficulty or danger to their eyesight.

8.—It is free from objectionable advertisements, so that no parent need fear that his children will have their minds corrupted from having access to it; in fact, it rejects thousands of dollars worth of the best paying advertisements annually, because it is devoted to the moral and spiritual interests of its readers instead of to getting gain at their expense.

9.—Its tone is not regulated by political opinion nor the hope of gaining subscribers or advertisements. It advocates that which is right and condemns that which is wrong, regardless of results, financial or otherwise.

10.—It never encumbers its readers by filling off columns of self-praise for news items.

11.—The News practices no deception and resorts to no subterfuges to induce people to subscribe; but on the contrary, presents its stand on its own merits, as the people's newspaper, with a promise only to do its utmost to give to patrons the full value of their money—a promise which it has endeavored to faithfully keep in the past.

12.—In conclusion, if a Latter-day Saint can afford to subscribe for only one newspaper, that paper should be the DESERET NEWS; and if more than one, the News should invariably be the first.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

	7 Th.	6 Mo.	3 Mo.	1 Mo.
Daily	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50	$1.00
Semi-Weekly	3.00	1.75	1.00	.50
Deseret Weekly	2.00	1.00		

Address all communications to
THE DESERET NEWS CO.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Scientists
Say that in times of an
EPIDEMIC
"One should eat no food that has not been thoroughly cooked, nor drink no water that has not been boiled," thus proving the great importance of
GERMLESS
Foods and Drinks.
ST. CHARLES Unsweetened Cream is absolutely GERM PROOF. Don't forget that others no harden the cream in their process of sterilization as to render it almost if not quite indigestible to young or delicate stomachs.
ST. CHARLES CREAM
Is as digestible as mother's milk. Ask your physician about sterilization as applied to milk.

FREE COCOA & COFFEE
To-morrow at
STRONG BROS.
313 E. Fourth South.
SIMPSON HILL DRUG CO.,
80 W. Second South.
HICKOK'S CASH GRO ERY,
377 E Fifth South.

Tourists 350 Suits $20. To Order
GABEL THE TAILOR
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
No. 62 WEST, SECOND SOUTH ST
Correspondence solicited.

CHAS. W. STAYNER
LAW OFFICES FROM
WASHINGTON, D. C.,
AND CONFINED TO THE
McCornick-Richards Building,
Rooms 347 and 349,
Where he will receive persons having contested cases before the
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
At Washington, or whose
LAND PATENTS
Are alleged from any cause.
Errors in Homestead and Other Entries Corrected.
Prices Reasonable and Large Practice Guaranteed.
MR. STAYNER is a member of the Bar of the SUPREME COURT of the United States, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and a registered Attorney in the Department of the Interior and all of the Bureaus. His training is unrivaled.
References, by permission—HON. JOHN T. CAINE and other prominent gentlemen in Utah and Washington.

J. C. MURPHY & CO.,
Contractors and Manufacturers of
STENCILS, SEALS, STEEL AND RUBBER STAMPS.
No. 218 SOUTH, MAIN ST.

Manufacturers and Repairers Silk, Stiff and Soft Hats.
UTAH'S ONLY HAT FACTORY.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.
Hat Store 51, Main Street, opposite Knutsford.