DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

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TEMPLE RE-OPENING.

The Salt Lake Temple, which has been closed during the present month, will re-open on Monday, July 29th. Up to the time of suspension, June 30th, the interest manifested by the Saints in the sacred work performed in that magnificent edifice, might be deemed phenomenal. As a rule the number of people who attended was fully up to the capacity of the building, and in numbers of instances exceeded it.

This interest is a department of the work of God so important is exceedingly gratifying. The heads of the Church, from the Prophet Joseph to the present, have sought to impress upon the Saints the urgency of their duty in regard to the labor necessary for the redemption of the dead who departed this life without a knowledge of the Gospel. The Church has listened to their teachings and the result has been highly satisfactory. The blessing of the Lord attends those who engage in this saving labor, which involves the execution of the scheme of salvation provided by the Father for the redemption of the race as a whole.

The facilities provided and now available for the carrying forward of this part of the Gospel plan should continue to be fully economized. Those interested in it—all the Saints ought to be—need not wait until they are enabled to obtain a lengthy ancestral record. They can act upon whatever data they already possess regarding their kindred dead, and trust in the blessing of the Lord and their individual efforts for the obtaining of more extended information. They should always keep in mind the fact that they hold the keys connected with the redemption of the dead of their own near kin. Thus the work of each individual or family is clearly defined, and it is not necessary that one should encroach upon the field of operation belonging to another.

Those who engage in this important work not only accomplish that which is of saving benefit to others, but when it is done properly it contributes to their own spiritual enlargement.

CURIOUS INTERPRETATION.

A writer in a religious Chicago paper advances the idea that the slaying of the two witnesses, a claim familiar to readers of the book of Revelation, was performed in Chicago during the World's Fair. He argues that the whole world was there, through its representatives, and that there never before was such an opportunity for witnessing for Christ. Christendom, however, instead of fulfilling its mission at that time, violated the Sabbath, sold liquor and displayed the vilest impurity under the name of art, while every form of wickedness flourished inside and outside the Fair grounds. The result was, he says, that the representatives of every area of heathendom returned from that city with a firm conviction that their gods are as good as Jehovah Christ whom Christendom worship. Thus the testimony of God was silenced and rendered ineffective. The witnesses were slain, and are now, figuratively speaking, lying dead in the streets of the great city.

In all of this there is, of course, nothing but an evidence of the weakness to which people have sometimes resorted when they endeavor to build up a reputation by destroying others instead of having the merit of possessing it. In order to be consistent the writer ought to insist that the World's Fair is "the beast that ascendeth out of the bottomless pit," for that kind of war the slayer of the witnesses is the Apollyon.

HIGH COST OF UTAH.

Leaders in religious thought and action are still keeping a close note of proceedings in Utah, and evince a deep interest in what might be generally considered matters of purely local moment. This is manifested in the way in which leading journals of all shades of political opinion discuss affairs and events in this Territory. A subject that is now receiving considerable attention from the political press particularly is the question as to whether or not women can vote at the forthcoming State election. The completeness of information at hand largely determines the conclusions arrived at, and it is not our purpose to express an opinion one way or the other upon the correctness of them. Reference is made to them merely to indicate the particular attention that is directed hither.

The week ending journals at the eastern and western ends of the nation, and of opposing political faiths, have been taking a turn in the controversy. One, the Democratic New York Sun, argues that women cannot vote until after Utah is actually admitted to the Union, giving as a reason that until then it remains to all intents and purposes a Territory so far as the right of suffrage is concerned. On this hypothesis the Sun advises the women who want to avoid interference with the admission of the Territory to keep away from the polls in November. The Republican San Francisco Chronicle takes a similar stand, holding that the adoption of a constitution is only one step in the process of statehood, and until Utah is fully and completely a State it must be and remain under the control of Congress, and be governed by its own, which do not recognize female suffrage in the Territory. As to the fact that certain officials are to be elected to become State officers, it is argued that they are to be chosen by the legal voters of the Territory, and that the women must wait until the first State election before they can exercise the right of suffrage.

All this discussion is gratifying from one point that it indicates people alive to topics more and more as to an old condition have, and thereby leads to a more thorough dissemination of knowledge concerning Utah and her people. As to the particular question the newspapers are arguing and giving advice upon, the course of the people relating thereto probably will be governed by the law as construed by those whose immediate duty it is to pass upon such matters, and will not be greatly influenced from a distance. At the same time there is no inclination to regard the general discussion outside of the Territory to other than a kindly spirit, since it is of a friendly character. It is sufficient to note that "all are talking of Utah," and that in a spirit of fairness and candor.

THE ANTARCTIC REGION.

One of the subjects to be discussed at the Berne land conference of geographers, convened in London on July 26, is the probable topography of the Antarctic regions, and it is thought that the discussion will be followed by a renewed interest in explorations for the purpose of reaching, if possible, the south pole. Very little, comparatively, is known of those mysterious regions, but from the discoveries made inferences are drawn of a highly interesting nature.

Some students of the subject entertain the idea that the south pole is surrounded by a continent thousands of miles in extent and favored with a tropical climate. This apparently absurd theory rests on the fact that all navigators in those parts of our globe report the existence there of a peculiar, cloudy vapor, now believed to be a farce, this steam, overhanging the country. The inference is that the region must be almost free from winds and gales, protected as it is on all sides by a vast wall of ice rising at points to an altitude of hundreds of feet. An explanation of the vapor in the atmosphere is sought in the supposed existence of lakes kept at a high temperature by volcanic fire beneath the bottom of water. Under these conditions the south pole continent would have every climate known to man, within a restricted area, from the frozen ring separating it from the rest of the world to the tropical shores of the lake or lakes in the center.

It is supposed, that, were serious efforts made to reach this region beyond the ice, the difficulties would not be insurmountable, and it is confidently expected that when the matter shall have been fully ventilated in the scientific assembly now in session, the reverses will be with each other in efforts to see to this mystery on hand.

A TERRIBLE WARNING.

The dreaded war expected has happened—created perhaps by all conditions in greatest danger of the calamity. A terrible scourge has occurred as a result of the "Sunning" held so persistently followed by little boys in the upper part of town. The youth has been cautioned against by the newspapers, in great danger pointed out to parents, and strong words of warning uttered to parents and the public generally. Notwithstanding this, the matter has not been effective, a bright young life has been sacrificed, and a terrible grief overwhelms a stricken family. While it is to be profoundly believed there may not be, and certainly is not, any more fatal results from sunning in those who are the spoken warnings against longer persistence in the sport which led to it.

This "Sunning" so viola in winter is an small wagon or bicycle in motion that must be constantly changed of the dangers of today will not be the next. If parents cannot stop it when their children are out of sight, there should be a statutory provision which will aid the officers in suppressing it, and this should be enforced. The danger from such sports generally indulged in by boys is not confined to the particular locality named, but extends over other localities. In connection therewith is the rapidly or even more reprehensible habit of small boys along the steam railway lines. Their sports at climbing on and off moving railway trains are a constant subjection of horrible deaths. Repeatedly are taken to call a halt in this direction. A vigorous application of the rod is far more conducive to the boys' welfare than the danger of being crushed under the wheels of a railway car. Let us hope there will be no more such deplorable accidents as the one recorded in pain and sorrow today.

KEEPING AHEAD.

Great Britain still keeps place as leader in having the largest and most powerful war vessels afloat. The fast cruisers of the United States are formidable vessels, and are entitled to place in the front ranks of ocean racehorses; but the British cruiser Terrible was constructed with a view to excelling these, and, in connection with the Powerful, launched at Barrow on the 24th, furnishes two vessels of greater displacement than any other cruisers heretofore built. Their speed is intended to be up to that of the fast United States cruisers, but this feature has not been tested yet. The vessels are rated the Powerful as a war vessel may be realized in a degree from the statement that she has a length between perpendiculars of 500 feet, or 530 feet over all, is 71 feet broad and 43 feet 4 inches in depth in the upper deck. Her displacement at the load draft of 27 feet is 14,250 tons. The cruiser has a very large coal capacity, having space for about 3,000 tons of coal. The total complement of officers and men will be about 900. The armament will consist of two 9.2 inch twenty-two ton guns, twelve six-inch quick-firing guns, and a number of smaller quick-firing machine guns, besides four torpedo tubes. The collective horse-power of the two engines is intended to be 25,000, which, it is expected, will give the vessel a speed of twenty knots sustained. The boilers will be of the Belleville type, forty-eight in number. These additions to the British navy will make the nation feel more than ever its invincibility in ocean warfare. The fell result, however, in such large and powerful cruisers seems to have been nearly reached, as it was with wooden men-of-war over thirty years ago, when the comparatively insignificant—in size—Monitor came on the scene and effected a revolution in the construction of ocean-fighting craft. It is not improbable that the nation is at hand when some new invention will appear to cause another important turn in the wheel of progress in maritime warfare.

ANNIVERSARY EDITION OF THE "NEWS."

With the purpose in view of bringing before the public the splendid commercial advantages of Salt Lake City, the News has at present in the field a corps of experienced writers, and the result of their work will at an early date appear in the form of an Anniversary Edition of the Deseret News. This publication will give a comprehensive and thoroughly reliable review of the history, present attractions and advantages of this city, containing descriptive articles, statistics, industrial sketches and biographies.

Special articles will be prepared on the Monetary Interests, Mining and Manufacturing, Wholesale and Retail Trade, Real Estate, Building Interests, Transportation Facilities, Beach and Bar, etc.

The work will be handsomely printed, illustrated, and especially designed to direct attention to the resources and opportunities, the industries, commerce, shipping facilities and other advantages of this city. No labor will be spared to make it one of the most interesting and attractive papers ever issued in the West and a credit to the city and subscribers.

If the Persians can do some against the Turks, as a recent dispatch from Constantinople seems to indicate, the days of the "sick man" by the Bosphorus must be numbered. With the Armenians and Macedonians in rebellion, the latter supported by Bulgarians and perhaps by Greece, and with the shah's subjects on the war path in the rear, the Turks would have their hands full. There is no love between Christians and Mohammedans, but between the Ottomans and the Persians, representing two hostile factions of the religion of the Arabian prophet, the feeling is one of hatred intensified by fanaticism. It is therefore more than probable that the Turks will save a great deal of trouble from their eastern neighbors, as soon as an opportunity is offered. You cannot depend on your relatives, was the observation of the ice worm interested in this change.

THE DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY is in a position to furnish to a few prominent elements are shown by the calculations of mechanicians. It has been computed that one thousand million pounds would not weigh all the combustibles of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet if each of them were daily to write out only pages of news, each page containing different effects of the letters. If anybody doubts these figures, he is at liberty to make the suggested experiment for himself.

"WHAT MAKES THE MAN A CROW," is the title of one of the deeply interesting orations of the July issue of Jack's Home Monthly, which we read today, but it is not the only good thing in the number, which is crowded full of valuable reading matter, and should be in every home in the land. Every very experienced of domestic economy, which is devoted to a collection of well written pieces that make the magazine a repository of gems of literature. Price only [illegible] cents.

THE TURKISH WORKMEN'S SCHOOL ship is a vessel intended for the Atlantic, situated a short distance from the Bosphorus coast. It has already been recognized as belonging to that country, and no indication is given in the Pleiades as to its purposes as to which Brazil's claim is disputed. The matter is of importance to the countries on this continent.

A COLORED DEFY PHILOSOPHER is credited with the following argument on a live question: "If de first woman had ever made was strong enough to turn the world upside down all dese early days all together ought to be able to turn it back and get it right side up again; an' now dat day is sarin' to do it, de men better let 'em."

IT IS RUMORED THAT the Defender, the new American yacht built to defeat the Valkyrie, cost at least $200,000, and that another $100,000 will be spent putting her there in the race.

VITAL STATISTICS are said to prove that, taking the world over, there are 103 women to every 100 men, and that out of every nine and ten deaths reported, eight of the number are men.

DREAMS AND REALIZATION.

The advent of the Pioneers into these valleys will be crystallized in story, and sung in songs for many a year to come. The center of these memories will be in Utah, but the sound thereof will be heard in total circles of states which will surround her in the not far distant future.

The keynote of that great movement which included the exodus from Nauvoo and the colonization of this Territory may have lost its original sharpness. It may have softened with the passing away of the fathers. Its echoes may be hardly audible in the utterances of their successors. Each recurring anniversary may make more mythical that record of regime and sorrow, of suffering and death; and the growth of liberal sentiment may question the alleged excesses of riot and the compulsory forces of tradition which drove twenty thousand people from their hard-earned homes amid the severities of winter. But the facts are inscribed on the pages of history, although Missouri, Illinois and the nation at large may wish that the wide mould be obliterated or forgotten as a special page.

Contingent on this unexampled movement was it is yet evident that there were pre-existing causes for prejudice against the Mormon people. In the very presentation of their views there was an indirect assumption of superiority which became intolerable to the ignorant frontier population which were in proximity to them, for it called in question, by inference, their customs, traditions, institutions and civilization. This is productive of antagonisms in intelligent centers, in crowded cities, and has led to difficulty where thought and theory of speech are claimed as beyond all question; and while there may a trace of this thought in sparsely settled or rural districts, the uninformed are generally impatient of new ideas, or even of customs different from their own, as exhibited by new comers into their locality. The incoming of a unified addition to such a population was assumed to be a menace. Individuals might have been tolerated, but moving masses sweeping up counties and growing by sympathetic accretion was unfamiliar phenomenon they could not comprehend. Hence suspicion, misrepresentation and exaggeration sprang into early, and it is probably for long that many an intemperate expression thoughtlessly made by the legitimate invaders fanned the flame of popular ignorance until it became a consuming fire.

At this far off date it is probably difficult to analyze fully the fact or spirit of those early days. The Mormons counted on opposition, on persecution, and weak human nature may have half courted that which it expected. Their neighbors were conscious, too, of legalized injustice in their midst in the form of slavery and the essential liberty of the Gospel as held by the eastern scholars was as suggestive of possible tempering with the subject element, that Shakespeare's sentiment found renewed endorsement, for "Hither light as air, were trifles lesser confirmations strong, as proof of holy writ."

It is profitable any way, for the majority of Utah's population to be amicably disposed with this past, and so way is more effectual than that of celebrating the arrival of the Pioneers in these valleys. If many of the details are hidden by the wings of time, the great salient features of Mormon character and profession which made it obnoxious half a century ago, should yet be in the ascendant. Nevertheless most are conscious of modifications in both theory and practice. While polygamy prevailed there was more or less color to the claim of being and continued "a peculiar people," the society individualism was enlivened, and all the good-sounding features of the people merged in the success of the monopolizing authority.

Efforts were strenuous and unremitting for the creation of a new people. By theory, by force, by persuasion, by eloquence, by tact, was to part accomplished. There was the cheerful, willing, authority. From these came the holds, such as consolation with its attendant offers of an eternity of bliss and a relenting by continued sacrifice. From this came the acceptance of "the Divine Alphabet," which was a language so unlikely to take of the delusions of visions of convers from "every clime beneath the sun." It was a make homogeneous, these incongruous elements begotten of tradition, studied and nurtured under Israelitish influence, and so isolated by native forces as to need education for the creation of a nobler and higher life, to say nothing of other reasons which are suggested by the way.

There came the inevitable preaching of "the order of Enoch," the practicability of temporal equality, so that the people might be one as Christ and the Father are one. As a matter of fact, the intent was to lay the foundation for "a new life," an advanced order, a greater civilization than human wisdom, statesmanship or governments had yet conceived, but which had been foreseen by the Prophets, anticipated by holy men of God in every age, pointed out by Christ in lesson and parable, in saying and figure, as "the coming of the kingdom," the founding of Zion, and the promised reign of righteousness and peace.

Now this implies a great change. It is the "marvelous work and a wonder." It means the turning of life's current as surging today in the hearts of the great majority, and it means the initiation of a new spirit, new motives, new desires, aspirations and truly a being "born again." Today, with the songs of "Pioneer" celebration still ringing in our ears, it is pertinent to ask, how have we succeeded, how far have our anticipations been realized, our dreams and prophecies fulfilled?

From some points of observation there is room for regret. Circumstances have somewhat changed. The gathering is conducted in silence. Few know what the success of the Elders is today. The conditions for further assistance of our increase here are small indeed. Systematic colonization is about obsolete. The order of Enoch is more and more impracticable as dishes increase. Social and sexual redemption are deferred in part. Consecration has been superseded by co-operation, and the latter is discounted in every town and village. Temporal equality is buried under the blight of accumulating wealth. Fashion has fostered class distinction. Religion, faith, churchgoing, feel the undermining influence of business, money and pleasure, and from one standpoint or many, the individuality of the community called Latter-day saints is obscured, while Babylon rules in the social world, and man's hand—and heart, almost,—is set on the acquisition of personal wealth—for the enjoyment and aggrandisement of "this and life."

The Pioneers are not to blame. Principles are not at fault. Truth is in no way shorn of its value, only momentarily of its power. There is a drifting with the tide—increased objection to things which require thought, energy and pain. Home industries languish, independence by toil is difficult to reach, and increase in response. Vision after victim goes bound hand and foot to a destiny from which there seems no way of escape.

This is probably not a rosy picture. It appears to be true though, yet it is no way militates against the ultimate triumph of truth, the fulfillment of things revealed, or the restoration of all law which affects the welfare and salvation of the people of God, among whom were numbered the Prophets and Pioneers, if for the moment their ideas are in practical stagnation.

Lost.

On July 25th, a night bay will mare, with collar and trifle on, in which a long rope was attached, also strap, with ring on and front foot. Return to Deseret News office and be rewarded.

Street Parade Monday.

Professor Lowery's famous show of educated dogs and ponies that is to exhibit under canvas on Fourth south between State and Main all next week, will give a great parade Monday starting from the Rio Grande Western depot and parading the principal streets. It will be a handsome display of fine, fully intelligent ponies and particularly rarely accomplishments and all the little tots should be on hand to witness it.

Burke's Tooth-ache Drops. For sale by [illegible] and Nelden Jones Drug Co.

It Saves Children.

Last summer, we had a child suffering from bloody flux, when we came into possession of a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It promptly gave the child according to directions. It afforded almost instant relief and effected a permanent cure. I can cheerfully recommend it.—Geo. Jones, Cedar Creek, Tarrant Co., Mo.

Go to Salt Air on Our Great Day, Wednesday, July 31st

$400 CASH PRIZES $400

Given away at Masquerade Ball, Ellison to a new Mystery.

Wilson Brothers celebrated White shirts, all sizes and sleeve lengths. Brown, Terry & Woodruff, sole agents, 142 Main street.

Notice to Order.

For Black Ball and Carnival at Salt Air Beach, evening of July 31st, at Ellison, on the terminus of the Western Railway excursion special excursion. Leave Ogden 10 a.m. On return trip leave Ogden 11:30 p.m. and Salt Lake City at 12 p.m. Rate for round trip from Ogden $1.25, Rev $1.00, Logan, Hyrum, Wellsville, Paradise, Nibley, Hayes, Petersville, Lewiston, Lake Shore, Woods Cross 50.

Summer Neckwear in silk and Lawn goods at extraordinary low prices. Brown, Terry & Woodruff company, 142 Main street.

The finest work and prompt service, and your call to Troy Steam Laundry, 142 Main street. Telephone 165.

Burnett's

Great Midsummer Sale of Gents' Furnishings, Trousers and Suits. This is the time when we must have room in our corner for new fall goods and if energy and reduction in prices will do it, of course we make room.

Respectfully yours,

[illegible] H. Burnett,

Successor to Swan, Keller, Ely Mill, Corner Third south.

Great Cut in Millinery.

All our Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats and Sailor Hats to be closed at an immense sacrifice.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Irish County—Varieties.

On July 31st, at Salt Beach, there will be a grand Mask Carnival. Ball in each place. Ellison, the wizard will entertain you in the afternoon. Excursion via Rio Grande Western Railway at following rates: Round trip, $1, Payson $1.25, Spanish Fork $1.50, Springville $1.75, Provo $2, Salt Lake City $2.50, Ogden $3, Logan $4, Hyrum $4.25, Lewiston $4.50, Paradise $4.75, Nibley $5, Hayes $5.25, Wellsville $5.50, Petersville $5.75, Lake Shore $6, Woods Cross $6, and Salt Lake City at 10:45 p.m.

Home genuine cutlery is made by Northern other stamped and counterfeits. Brown, Terry & Woodruff company, 142 Main street.

WISCOMB & COMPANY,

Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries, 50 East, First South Street.

EVERETT HOUSE,

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Fifth Avenue Cars to the door. Rooms for Order and accompanied. Elevator, Cuisine unsurpassed. Rates reasonable. Special rates by the week. Rooms with bath, $1 per day and upwards. Special rates to families and permanent guests. Cable cars to all parts of the city. Restaurant.

W. H. BATES.

Why not bring in your Prescriptions? We can fill them—and our Price will please you.

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THE TEMPLE PHARMACY, Opposite Valley House.

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THE LEADERS! We are sole agents for Laird, Schrober & Co's. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Footwear, also James A Banister Gentlemen's well known Fine Shoes.

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Why don't you buy Home Made Clothing, when you can buy better goods for less money than imported.

We keep a full line of Ready-made Children's, Boys and Men's Suits, made from Provo and Deseret Woolen Mills' Cloth.

Our $4.00 Pants are cheaper by 25 per cent. than any other goods in the market.

Suits made to order, fit and workmanship guaranteed.

A full line of all kinds of Woolen Goods.

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