DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

[illegible] Number 6, 1894.

The DESERET EVENING NEWS is published [illegible] Street, in Salt Lake City.

TWO EDITIONS EVERY DAY. Morning edition at 10 o'clock a.m. Evening edition at 5 o'clock p.m.

The DESERET EVENING NEWS is on sale at the news stands in Salt Lake City every evening.

The DESERET WEEKLY NEWS is published on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

The DESERET WEEKLY is designed more especially for circulation among our friends in the mountains and in the various settlements of the Church throughout the world.

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Daily (7 Months)	$3.50
Daily (6 Months)	3.00
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Payments for subscriptions always in advance.

Subscribers desiring their address changed will please state the name and address to which the paper has been previously addressed.

The NEWS may be had at the editorial rooms, Deseret News Building, on the evening of publication, after the mail has left for subscribers.

Communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO. Salt Lake City.

SPECIAL CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

Saturday, 6th—Tabernacle Choir concert, 8 p.m.

Sunday, 7th—Scandinavian meeting, Assembly Hall, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Sunday, 7th—Sunday School Union, Tabernacle, 7 p.m.

CONTINUING OF THE FAIR.

Yesterday afternoon every exhibitor at the Fair who could be reached, signed a petition addressed to the Board of directors, asking that the Fair be kept open until next Wednesday evening. At nine o'clock last evening a meeting of the directors was held at which the petition was discussed and granted, and an order made continuing the Fair to the time stated. There were some minor obstacles in this action, such as the objections of live stock owners to keeping their animals in the grounds so long, and the fact that some of the largest exhibits in the agricultural department had been sold to merchants, subject to delivery next Monday. But the obstacles were deemed insignificant in comparison with the public pressure which demanded an extension of the Exposition. Besides, it was confidently believed that there was enough public spirit among the live stock exhibitors and merchants affected to impel them to support the action of the Fair directors.

The wisdom of reducing the admission fee to twenty-five cents has been amply vindicated. The gate receipts have been far in excess of what they would have been and the manner in which charged, and what is of still more consequence, the attendance of the people has been vastly greater than it would have been had the old price of admission been exacted.

The object of the Fair is not to make money, but to interest and instruct the people; to inspire them with confidence in their own powers of self-maintenance, and with enthusiasm in the development of those powers—in other words, in the support of home industries. That the Fair has had a tremendous effect in stimulating such sentiments among the people is unquestionable, and that the reduced admission fee aided in producing this result cannot be denied.

A beautiful spirit of charity attends the resolve to continue the Fair. The directors are taking steps to gather in all the worthy poor of the city and vicinity, and allow them to see the glorious achievements of home industry and enterprise, which are such eloquent object lessons, without money or price. The Fair directors are doing right. Let the people have their fill of gazing upon the results of home enterprise, and the products of their own fields and factories, mines and workshops; and let all the poor come, see and admire, and partake of the enthusiasm which the sight creates.

A WORD ON HUMILITY.

A leading characteristic of Christian life is humility. So pre-eminent an attribute was it of the Redeemer of the world when He abode in mortal tabernacle that history points to Him as the "meek and lowly Nazarene." Therefore do all true followers in the way He pointed out humble themselves in accord with the pattern He gave. Yet as we look abroad among many who profess to possess a Christian life, how often are we forced to the conviction that vanity has supplanted the humility that should exist in their hearts and should be shown in their conduct! How the haughtiness, the ostentation, the apparent consciousness of superiority in some creates for them a class distinction from their fellow beings who have sought to render obedience to the things of peace, of unity, and of love! And when the phalanxes which produce this class distinction are exhibited in those who profess to be Saints, how vividly it recalls the reproof the Divine Master administered to those Pharisees of old, of whom He said: "For they bind heavy burdens and grievous to be borne, and lay them on men's shoulders; but they themselves will not move them with one of their fingers. But all their works they do to be seen of men: they make broad their phylacteries, and enlarge the borders of their garments, and love the uppermost rooms at feasts, and the chief seats in the synagogues, and greetings in the markets, and to be called of men Rabbi, Rabbi!"

True it is that mankind have their weaknesses that must be borne and labored with to be subdued. It is also true that among those weaknesses to be overcome by reproof, and admonition, and exhortation, is that of vanity, which causes people to be puffed up one above another and to thus destroy the unity which should exist among Saints; it is the harmful pride which produces and encourages class distinctions among people who without it would be in the harmonious relation of brotherhood and sisterhood. It is the haughtiness which would "lift up the kingdom of heaven against men," and while those who display it will not go in themselves, they also prevent, through the offence given by their example, others from entering that kingdom and thereby creating serious burdens. Such a condition and tendency in society should be persistently antagonized by everyone bearing the name of Saint, that humility may abound in every heart.

"He that humbleth himself shall be exalted," said the Lord. Not he that humbleth another; but those who