DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Monday, - - August 27, 1894.

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THE DESERET WEEKLY is a magazine form of 32 pages, issued every Saturday.

Subscribers desiring their present address changed should always give former as well as present address.

The NEWS can be had at the Periodical Stores, Salt Lake City, and at the newsstands along the city street car lines daily.

Our subscribers will kindly notify J. T. Hallinan, manager, of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 196.

WITH APOLOGIES TO OUR READERS

An editorial in the Salt Lake *Herald* of this (Monday) morning contains the following:

> The DESERET EVENING NEWS, in its Saturday's issue, commented the following note on the editorial page:
>
> Mrs. J. Ellen Foster will speak in the Tabernacle next week, Wednesday, Monday evening, August 27. It is to regret there will be a splendid attendance to greet the distinguished and eloquent Republican.
>
> What we want to know is why the News hopes there will be "a splendid attendance to greet the distinguished and eloquent Republican." Is that wish to be construed as the wish of the editorial organ that it is or as the wish of the paper as a newspaper? The position it occupies in this Territory is very peculiar and its utterances are supposed to have special weight with the majority of the people of Utah.
>
> Other portions of the article from which the foregoing is quoted are devoted to objections to Mrs. J. Ellen Foster's remarks in the Tabernacle on Sunday and to her having been permitted to speak in that building on that day. So far as that is concerned, we presume those from whom the lady obtained permission to deliver an address are as able to justify their action on the representation made to them in this instance, as when in a spirit of true generosity and religious tolerance they have permitted Methodists, Baptists, or educational reformers to occupy the same position. At present it is not necessary for the News to take up any discussion on that branch of the subject.
>
> To the paragraphs we have quoted there is, however, a word of reply to be given. Firstly, as to the utterances of the News being "supposed" to have special weight with the majority of the people of Utah; there is no supposition about it; the *Herald* knows as well as we do—and perhaps that is what's the matter with it—that the utterances of this paper do have, and are entitled to have, the influence and special weight spoken of. One reason for this is that the News is reliable in its statements; is above the level of petty trickery; is always willing to be fair and courteous to its contemporaries and to all mankind; and has preferred a plain, straightforward course to any miserable, shifting subterfuge by which temporarily to mislead its readers, or rear a baseless fabric of criticism of another. The *Herald* writer may be unfamiliar with such notions of truth and honor; we beg to reassert them, nevertheless, and here announce once more our intention of cherishing them.
>
> So much for the "special weight with the majority of the people of Utah," and the way the News has earned and keeps it. Now for the *Herald's* impudent and insulting queries. The News expressed no wish whatever, either as "the organ that it is," or "of the paper as a newspaper" (whatever that clumsy language may mean) with reference to the lecture spoken of. The "note on the editorial page" of the paper was a paid advertisement, placed plainly in advertising type and in an advertising column. It was presented by an advertisement and followed by others. There were announcements of a sewing machine agency, of a baking powder firm, of a farm for sale, of two theaters, of a Republican convention, of a particular brand of "pants," of a shoe store and of a dry goods establishment. At least three of those "ads." make use of the editorial "way," but the *Herald* has an eye for anything save the "it is hoped" in the notice of the lecture.
>
> It is now our turn to ask questions. First, on second perusal of that particularly offensive editorial page of Saturday's issue, will not the *Herald* be manly enough to confess that its remarks which we have quoted were stupid, untruthful, contemptible and small? Second, will not the management insist on its editorial writer's apologizing to his readers for his mendacity? Third, is it to be expected that a paper with the reputation and prestige of the News will forever have patience to take up and correct the drivel of writers who can only see out of one eye and who talk most assinine when they are asleep?

THE SEA OF AZOF.

The dispatches today give an account of a terribly disastrous beating of the sea beyond its bounds, caused by a cyclone in Southern Russia. The loss is estimated at present at a thousand human beings and several towns that border on the Sea of Azof. The latter is a body of water about 250 miles in length from southwest to northeast and 110 miles in its greatest breadth. It lies north of the Black Sea, and is for the most part comparatively shallow, its greatest depth being but forty feet. Its surface is greatly disturbed by fierce and continuous winds during July and August, chiefly from the southeast, from which direction the cyclone appears to have come. The sea is of great importance to Russian commerce, and consequently a number of flourishing cities have grown up around its border.

If the general statements regarding the work of the cyclone are true, it is quite probable that a full report will increase the number of fatalities. Mariupol, which is said to be practically blotted out of existence, is a town of some 10,000 inhabitants. Nogaisk is almost as large, and the whole of the low lying country around is dotted with small villages, whose residents are engaged in fishing, coal mining and brick and tile manufacture, and in the commerce in grain and fruits, which is very heavy. In the season of heavy winds it is not unusual for one portion of the sea bed to be swept almost entirely clear of water, which is piled up several feet high against the embankments that have been constructed to keep it within bounds, and the circumstances are such that when the waves are hurled over these obstructions, as appears to have been the case in the present instance, a condition of awful devastation must follow. The situation of the unfortunate people there must be extremely pitiable.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

Since Adjutant General Tarsney, of Colorado, was tarred and feathered, that process of wreaking vengeance appears to be getting rather popular with some of the residents of the Centennial state. The Tarsney villains have escaped scot free, and this seems to have given license to others. On Friday night the citizens of the town of Colfax made arrangements to tar and feather one Joseph Tobias, who was somewhat unpopular because of infelicitous marital relations, but the intended victim got warning of what was in store for him, and left. It was openly boasted what would have been done had Tobias remained, and public sentiment was in favor of the idea. It did not seem to occur to the people that no matter how great a rascal Tobias was, that afforded no justification for the barbarous and lawless proceeding proposed.

In the same line there comes from Colorado Springs, where Gen. Tarsney was given his unenviable seat, the announcement that there was a plot to tar and feather W. S. Stratton, owner of the Independence mine, and that the work was to be done by a crowd of ex-deputy sheriffs, who wanted to provoke strife with the miners so as to get a job in the county service. The discovery made, however, saved Mr. Stratton, who now goes about with a small arsenal with which to make subpœnas for a coroner's inquest upon the appearance of a tar-bucket.

Such incidents as these may appear amusing to some people, but really they present an alarming situation in Colorado, as viewed from the outside. They convey an idea that in the state the officers are more intent on drawing their salaries than in enforcing the law, and that people are not tenderness in person and property from desperado methods. If Colorado wants to retain her good name as a civilized and well ordered commonwealth, she will get a few of her tar and feather agitators behind prison bars.

SATOLLI'S FAMOUS LETTER.

The letter of Papal Delegate Satolli, in which he, some time ago, endorsed the decision of Bishop Watterson to refuse church fellowship in societies having saloonkeepers for prominent officers, is causing a great deal of commotion. The general impression at first created was that the Catholic church had taken a "formal stand against the saloons" and that the political influence of the liquor dealers would no longer be wielded for the furtherance of the plans of that religious denomination. Those interested in the liquor traffic rose in arms, figuratively speaking, and loudly protested against the interference of ecclesiastical officers against a "lawful" and respectably conducted business. They pointed out that not only were some bishops interested in wine production, but that the delegate and the pope himself are habitually following the New Testament prescription and "taking a little wine," on account of certain infirmities. They argued that if it is not against the principles of morality to manufacture and to consume the beverage, it is illegal to prohibit its sale. On the other hand, total abstainers rejoiced, because they saw in the incident a clear indication of a mighty war on the saloon element, as far as Catholics are concerned.

At present a great effort is made by leading churchmen to explain the meaning of the delegate's epistle. Father McGlynn in his speech at Prohibition Park, August 26, rather emphatically what Catholic papers and speakers already have advanced in order to relieve of those who may be troubled about the matter. The letter did not refer to wine; it is a sin for priests to drink, to drink moderately or to sell liquor. It simply meant that Catholics should look to it that their churches, families and business should be so conducted as to be no occasion of sin or scandal. It, moreover, has no bearing from extent in the diocese over which Bishop Watterson presides, and its chief purpose was to cause the saloon keepers to conduct their business with greater decorum. The unanimity with which this exegesis of the important document is advocated points to its authoritativeness by the delegate himself.

The idea, then, is that neither Bishop Watterson nor his superior intends throwing the influence of the church in favor of prohibitions, and so far as the liquor traffic is concerned, the importance of the letter has been much exaggerated; it will not cause any diminution of the trade, nor deprive it of its political influence.

There is, however, one point in the letter which is almost entirely lost sight of in the discussion, and yet is farther reaching than any other. The delegate—as has formerly been pointed out in these columns—bases his decision on the general principle that a bishop's duty includes the finding out what is good for the people of his diocese and enjoining them upon them, prohibiting that which may lead to evil consequences. If this principle be accepted when applied to a man's business transactions, the next step is to apply it to his social relations; then why not to his politics?

What is mostly needed now, in regard to that letter, is, therefore, an explanation dealing with that general principle. It would seem to involve the possibility of danger to the individual and the constitutionally guaranteed liberty of American citizens, and is a matter in which the people of the country are far more interested than in the privileges of saloonkeepers.

THE TREE-DAUBING IN INDIA.

It will be remembered that some months ago there came from India the announcement that there had been mysterious tree-smearing going on in the northwest province of British India, and accompanying it was a statement of a rather alarming nature, expressing the view that a great native uprising was about to take place, in a common effort to break from British control. Naturally the government felt uneasy at this situation, and set about ascertaining the whole facts in the case. It has taken some time to do this, but now comes an explanation of the mystery, which is far from the one suggested at the outset. Instead of a unanimous movement to overthrow the British, it is a disagreement between the natives on a religious question, in which the good offices of British rule will be invoked for an amicable settlement.

The tree-smearing was part of a plan in a crusade for the protection of the sacred cow of the Hindoo. In the matter of the slaughter of those animals, the Mohammedan portion of the population have been pressing a policy to hurt the religious feelings of the Hindoo, and thus considerable friction has been created. A council organization was formed, the people preached to, and oaths taken by the Hindoo to protect the animal they held sacred. The tree-daubing was the work of this organization, and through its continuance from time to time the government was able to unravel the mystery. By the work of detectives and a garrison of troops a gang of tree-smearers was entrapped among some freshly-plastered trees, with the plaster in their possession. Their aims in the work were thus discovered, and now the government will take means to keep the Hindoos in order by establishing restraints among the Mohammedans to prevent offensive acts toward the devotees of another religion.

It appears from this development that there is no special menace to the governing race in India. True, there is much complaint at the arrogance of many of the English officials, the excessive taxes that are demanded, and a great many abuses that exist. But these things have gone on so long that the government does not look upon them as a special source of danger. Efforts are made to correct evils, and though the changes may not improve the condition of the natives very much, yet they keep it better than it would be in the face of a native uprising. For notwithstanding oppressiveness that may accompany British administration of affairs in India, it is not to be compared with the tendency in that land which is shown by native rulers. If only the religious liberalism that Britain has maintained in her Indian empire be continued as against evils complained of, the results of British rule have been beneficial to India in protecting life and property and insuring peace. Beyond this there are great commercial, industrial and political reforms going on that undeniably are a great blessing to the country, which could not be conferred under conditions that would attend native rule in the present state of Indian civilization. There is some satisfaction, therefore, in learning that the mystery which once was regarded as fraught with great danger really is one in which Great Britain may take a step that will establish more firmly native confidence in her religious toleration.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

Weak, Weak, Nervous,

Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you. Hood's cures.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. 2

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF UTAH.

1. The College will open Tuesday September 4th, for the reception of students.

2. Some of its facilities for practical instruction are: Nine buildings of the value of $[illegible], admirable apparatus worth $[illegible], six courses of instruction—Agriculture, Domestic Arts, Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Commercial Science; also short courses and post-graduate courses; faculty of twenty teachers, mostly specialists; 135 acres of ground mostly operated; 100 acres of ground for experimental demonstrations in Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairying, etc.; an annual income of $[illegible] for the present current period; well equipped shops for manual training in the use of the best modern tools, machinery, and practical work generally; free tuition; yearly entrance fee $10.00.

3. The total cost of attending (board, room, clothing, books and incidentals) need not exceed $[illegible] a year.

4. It is situated in an ideal college town, free from the temptations and inconveniences of large cities, and without the dullness usual in smaller towns.

5. It provides instruction and training suited to the needs of the masses of the people; its leading courses represent the four great vocations of the people; Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Commerce and Home Work.

6. It aims at the people none of their money, but only that their sons and daughters, sufficiently advanced to enter upon the courses, be induced to share in its benefits.

7. It is situated in Logan, Utah, reached by the Union Pacific railway.

8. A catalogue containing its courses and facilities for instruction and practical work, will be sent to any address upon written application to the Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.

J. H. Paul, Ph. D.,
President.

SALT LAKE THEATER
Chas. S. Burton, Manager.
Curtain at 8:15 p. m.

Engagement Extraordinary of

Mr. Edward Harrigan.

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5 NIGHTS, COMMENCING Tuesday, Aug. 28.

MR. HARRIGAN'S FIVE GREAT PLAYS

Change of Bill every Night.

Tuesday—"Old Lavender."
Wednesday—"Reilly and the 400."
Thursday—"Cordelia's Aspirations."
Friday—"Squatter Sovereignty."
Saturday—"The Leather Patch."

All the Favorites in the Cast. Dock Hanson's Popular music.

Seats ready Saturday, August 25th. Prices $1.50, 75c, 50c, 25c.

NEXT ATTRACTION:
"The New Boy's Author."

Lyceum Theater,
T. R. O'Malay, Manager.

Week commencing MONDAY, Aug. 27th, 1894. The greatest Irish play ever written.

ARRAH NA POGUE, By Dion Boucicault

As to Retrenchment.

SOME ECONOMIC SUGGESTIONS TO THE "CITY DADS."

We notice that the City Council is endeavoring to fulfil their "before election" promises of rigid economy in the running of the municipal affairs of the city, which is certainly appreciated by all good citizens, and all hope they may succeed in saving many dollars to the overburdened taxpayers. We would suggest, however, that they should avoid discharging the men on the police force and in the fire department. This might result in the reverse of economy.

It might please the taxpayers just as well to dispose of extra sessions of the council and devote less time to discussing personal character and more time to securing public benefits. In their "efforts to stop the leakage at the spigot, we recommend that they see that the bung is securely plugged before they roll the barrel over."

There are times when all should use their central efforts in the practice of true retrenchment, both in public and in private affairs, and assisting in the very land able purpose each individual may make a community, and each community the commonwealth. So let each individual be careful to make every dollar expended to do some necessity and see that it is used when its purchasing power will be greatest, and all should try to prepare for the coming winter by providing themselves with necessary fuel, food and clothing while the opportunity exists, and before the increased demand increases prices, which is especially true with regard to clothing. During this week we are offering some great bargains, and those who are fortunate enough to be able to anticipate their great winter's necessities by entering a full suit now, can save enough to go a long way towards a ton of coal or other needed necessaries.

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO.
172 South State Street.
SALT LAKE CITY. - UTAH.

2 FIVE-TON

WAGON SCALES

(Made by the Chicago Scale Co.)

For Sale Cheap.

Inquire at This Office.

Z Our Buyers Have all Returned! C

New Purchases in DRESS, DRY and FANCY GOODS, are now arriving, and when complete, our Stock will have all the LATEST NOVELTIES of the Season.

We count on a Good Trade after a Season of Enforced Economy, and would say that we will in every Department meet the necessities of today, both in Quantity, Quality and Price.

M

Our Friends are Invited to Call.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent. I

Continental MARKET

ERECTED AT A COST OF $45,000.

. 45 STALLS TO . SELECT FROM.

DIRECTORY

Give It a Trial.

Cor. 1st South & West Temple.

WANTED.

WANTED STOCK SHEET, ADDRESS P. O. Box 1[illegible], Salt Lake City.

WASHING WANTED, AT NUMBER 4[illegible] Main Street, [illegible].

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT lady as assistant prescription clerk; best of references. Address Lucile Higgins, Box 1[illegible], Ogden, Utah.

MCMAHAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Rooms 21 and 22 Dinsdale Block, 111 Main Street, Salt Lake City, P. O. Box 1[illegible]. J. A. McMAHAN, Supt.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO assist in office. Short hours, with chance to increase, and position permanent, if suited. Salary fair pay to office if suited. Address reference and self addressed stamped envelope, Manager, Lock Drawer P., [illegible].

MCMAHAN'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Rooms 21 and 22 Dinsdale Block, 111 Main Street, Salt Lake City, P. O. Box 1[illegible]. J. A. McMAHAN, Supt.

YOU WANT A HOME?

$1,200 WILL BUY A LOW BRICK cottage, hall, pantry, closet, summer kitchen, fine big well and cistern, fruit on lot, 50 feet and Twenty South, Farmer's Ward. Inquire, estimate can be paid monthly as it is worth. Will trade for good team, with or without some money to trade. Apply to A. Rose, this office.

ENDORLESS SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET.

CESSPOOLS, GARBAGE, DEAD ANIMALS hauled. Cleanest methods of disinfecting and handling. Telephone 4[illegible].

LOST.

BETWEEN E. R. JONES'S BANK AND Commercial Club, 66 East Second South, [illegible] Waterbury. Return to 66 East First South.

LOST.

ON THIRD NORTH, A FOX PUP. Finder will receive reward by leaving at Carlson's Music Parlors and no rewards.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM FOREST DALE PASTURE, ONE [illegible] year old mare, branded W on left shoulder, one brown colt, branded [illegible]. Liberal reward will be paid for recovery of the property. A. H. Cannon, 36 Tenth East.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD BAKERY BUSINESS, CHEAP. Address A. H., this office.

$10.00 REWARD.

LOST, IN DIAMOND FOR DAYTON, one Gold Watch, Hunting case, Monogram on outside of inner lid Case, Lep Clock, with Mono. Same on the Clock. [illegible] Return to A. H. Cannon, Salt Lake City.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON CITY OR FARM PROPERTY, County and Territorial Warrants and Water Stock bought. KIMBAL BALLING, Progress Bldg.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

THE EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS for the District schools of Salt Lake County, will be held in the University building, Corner First North and Second West streets, Salt Lake City, August 31st and 32d, commencing each day at 9 a. m.

TERRITORIAL SCHOOLS.

The examination of applicants for admission to the University of Utah, or Territorial Normal from Salt Lake City and Ogden, will be held at the same time and place.

D. R. ALLEN,
J. T. THOMAS,
O. F. BOUCHERIE,
Board of Examiners.

EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS FOR SALT LAKE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AN EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS FOR certificates to teach will be held in the High school building, beginning September 3rd, 1894, at 9 a. m. All applicants for positions in the public schools which do not possess valid certificates to teach are expected to be present.

Applications will be furnished by the Board of Education.

J. F. MILLSPAUGH,
Chairman Board of Examiners.

SPORTS!

And people who sports—any one who plays Tennis, rides a "Bike," climbs the mountains, plays ball, sails a Yacht, hunts, etc., will find that at

DUNFORD'S SHOE STORE

A most complete line of the best sporting Footwear is sold cheap. We have different grades, calculated to suit any game, any pleasure, any person, any price.

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Golden Opportunity!

Ladies' Straw Hats, Half Price.

Challies and Lawns, Half Price.

Laces in Torchon, Silk, Valenciennes, Spanish and Notingham Laces, at Big Reductions.

Ladies' Summer Underwear, at Cost.

Ladies' Waists, a few left, at Cost.

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PARASOLS!
PARASOLS!

At a Big Sacrifice.

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