DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

[illegible] July 31, 1893.

The Deseret Evening News is published every evening (Sundays excepted) at 10 Japan Street, Salt Lake City.

[illegible]

The Deseret Weekly is published every Saturday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 12 Months	$6.00
Daily 6 Months	3.00
Daily 3 Months	1.50
Daily 1 Month	50
Daily by the Week	15
Semi-Weekly 12 Months	3.00
Semi-Weekly 6 Months	1.50
Semi-Weekly 3 Months	75
Semi-Weekly 1 Month	25
Weekly 12 Months	2.00
Weekly 6 Months	1.00

Payments for Subscription should be made in advance.

The Postmasters are authorized to act as agents for the Deseret Evening News.

Remittances should always be made by postoffice money order, or by express, or by registered letter.

The News is not responsible for money sent by mail unless the letter containing it is registered.

For the benefit of our friends and patrons who may be away from the City during the summer, we will mail the paper to their address as they may direct, on receipt of notice to that effect.

Communications for the News should be addressed to the Editor, and business letters to the Manager.

Address: DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO., Box 1050, Salt Lake City.

THE ONLY TRUE POLICY.

One week from today the most important extra session of Congress ever held with the single exception of that called together by President Lincoln shortly after his inauguration will convene at Washington. In some respects it is equal to any session of any kind within the history of our country, and the people cannot too deeply realize this important fact. The cause of the gathering at a time when sunshine and representatives are usually either at rest or attending exclusively to private affairs is the financial condition of the country, all parties and every interest connecting that we have reached a point at which something prompt and decisive must be done, and as Congress wields monopolistic power in the monetary matters of our national system it needs must come together.

The body politic is suffering from a stagnation of the blood of trade and a reduced circulation. To cure these ills and establish sound and lasting good health again is the question at issue, and but two leading schemes of relief are now being actively discussed—the repeal of the bullion-purchasing clause of the Sherman law without condition or substitution of any kind, and the passage of that proposition, namely, to hold on to the law as it is unless something more favorable to the silver interest is offered in lieu thereof. Both cannot prevail of course, and their respective champions may be as stubborn and unrelenting that no compromise can be effected, meaning that the extra session would have been called in vain so far as the financial question is concerned.

It seems to us that too much of the talk, especially that of the repeal advocates, is suggestive of arbitrary methods without reference to either cause or effect. "The country must do this and so," "Congress will be compelled to adopt this and never that," and so on; while calm and dispassionate elucidations of the situation as it is, what brought it about and the reasons why any plan advocated are likely to be fair and effective are rare indeed. We believe, in other words, that the extravagant and at times revolutionary talk of the silverites has done more to cause than clear the public mind with reference to the great question at issue. Took over-powering part of the country which is considered as opposed to unrestricted silver coinage has not been approached in a spirit of consideration and calmness. Our utterances have been dogmatic, our light has been loudly derided, our hearing of opinions has been always noisy and at times rabid. We have made no new friends by this course, and have estranged many old ones. As a matter of fact, the line has been more sharply defined and more closely drawn than was ever necessary, and instead of a policy of admission and mutual concession, we are receiving largely to blame for having precipitated a conflict where arbitration will have but a small voice and threat and recrimination will be the weapons most employed.

The News regrets exceedingly that the good cause of silver should have been thus wounded in the house of its friends. We have in months past steadily implored some that some of our prominent advocates have pursued. It could have had but one effect—to defeat those whom their might have been colleagues of conferring, and figure and credit and contrast in conference where these qualities could not in the last track. Time has shown the power of a disposition to contract silently the matter of the Eole, and to speak of and treat certain people as enemies whom nothing but our common cause would study. It is obvious that this combination is will be opposed to any person or weak. The property of the West contributes to the prosperity of the rest of the country. If we fail, the net must suffer with us. Those who look at the silver question through other eyes than ours, and see its effects from a different point of view, have as good a right to their conclusions as we have to ours, and at least think their conclusions as sound as we think ours are. That it some to this, that we cannot give an opponent credit for honesty? That because he differs with us he must needs be a monopolist, a sordid, a foe to our interests?

As already stated, we are vastly that our richer and religionists have been our cause. We shall hope, however, that it is not injured beyond retrieve. And in view of that end of the morning dawns may some wise genius of light, the News would thus hide of warning against extremes. It urges conservatism, moderate consideration for the rights and opinions of those who say differently to—silver. Time shall, we maintain, the honest, sober opinions than even silver and gold, that has always been cursed the cause of sound patriotic, safe, sound and by reason, unswayed by repeal clamors financial and financial outlook to the country and a correct and more equitable to all who have any kind of dependence with us.

UTAH'S LAND OFFICIALS.

A western community that has contributed and expects officials in the local land office can seem to be thankful for. In some of its representatives in the general government brought into closer contact with the people, and there is no other department that has such opportunities to case and hinder or multiply and increase, as the case may be, the annoyance which the average settler has to deal with the one which must him when he approaches the business of securing his land title.

It is with unmixed pleasure, therefore, that the News enters in a tone of congratulation to the retiring and incoming incumbents of the position of register of the Salt Lake land office. The latter official is Mr. Byron Goo, a Utah man in every sense, a journalist of ability and experience, a gentleman of wide acquaintance with the people and their needs, and of capacity and energy in any walk of life. He assumes charge of the office tomorrow. Mr. Frank B. Hotle succeeding his colleague Colonel Hotle' event in not social has been a resident worldwide that gentlemanly conduct and kindly consideration are not incompatible with efficiency, promptness and the preservation of governmental interests. He has ever sought the welfare of the Iowa Site settler, and has uniformly endeavored to remove the stock and difficulties in the settler's way. He has been a conscientious servant of the government in that his actions have all tended to the encouragement of those who were righteously entitled to the nation's generosity and yet he has wished at no time any contest in the enforcement of the spirit of the law. Of him it can be a word be truthfully said that he has been at once a friend to the interests of the government, the West and the settlers. The News is glad to hear that it is his intention to remain with us as a citizen, and we are also glad that in being him as an official we are intimate in finding a worthy successor in Mr. Goo.

THEY CAN VOTE SAFELY.

A merchant of this city propounds the following question and desires an answer thereto. The gentleman is not personally concerned but he knows of some who are, and a published reply would be likely to reach all. It is thus: "Has a man who was disenfranchised by the Edmunds-Tucker law and amnestied by the President to participate if he should, now with under the ruling of the Utah Commission and that ruling should subsequently be reversed?" In other words, would the selling aside of the position taken by the Commission rebound upon those who availed themselves in good faith of the privilege which is extended?

The answer to this is They might be prosecuted but they would not be convicted. There are several principles of criminal practice that are a complete shield in such cases, and besides, the country is not prepared to go back to the mother of doing things which prevailed in New England from its settlement up to a little while before the Revolution.

ETERNAL(?) TAXES.

The question of whether the lower animals communicate with each other by means of speech or any other means that transcend human ken and sensibility is not entirely settled yet, but we believe the preponderance of scientific belief is that they do. In the case of some of them—notably the horse and dog—it is almost certain that they do. But the discussion of late, in a quite limited degree of spirits, has been directed to some members of the insect kingdom, and the subject is really interesting, as any subject bearing in light from the mind on not previously been and showing us in short, that more than we do not "know it all" by a good deal, and are not likely to, at least not in this generation.

A writer in the Magazine of Natural History asks the question, "Do ants talk?" and then proceeds to say: "If one try and a circle of the small black ants meeting, get back to their queen. The distance was some the same. Ants of which some from the hive come carried some of the household goods, some bad eggs, some bad worms and have answered to their home in good, some bad one long and some another. I sat and watched them think their conclusions as sound as we coming for over an hour. I noticed that every time two met in the way they would hold their heads close together as if meeting an enemy, and no matter how often the meeting took place the same thing occurred, in though a short chat was necessary."

To prove more about it the writer then put one ant who was on his way thither being eye witnesses to the matter went with speed, and with every end they left this talking two ants as before. But instead of a personal meeting it was and lower that had to communicate. "He knew" it was not home, for every one that came into our hostly turned back and this one ant has come in search as it say, "For the king's sake and for your safety go not go there, for I have seen a monster, just within, that is able to destroy us all at one blow. I saw him kill one of our family. I do not know how many more are killed." So the news spread, and it was true. How was the news communicated, and by speech?

It looks as though the idea we were all born with, that animals can understand by lips because but cannot use it, may have to be abandoned. It is a good thing for the portion of our race which is willing to admit its fallibility to at, that it occasionally receives a knowledge of its errors in order that it may turn from them.

TAXATION AND DEBT OF NEVADA.

A correspondent writing from Sugar House is anxious to know the amount of Nevada's indebtedness and the rate of taxation in that state. The desired data is as follows:

	Assessed Valuation	Bonded Debt	Rate of Taxation	Rate of Interest
State	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
County	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Counties (only one reported)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Municipal (not State or County)	—	—	—	—
School District	—	—	—	—
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The rate of taxation is 1.05—the least anywhere as usual, but not enough much if any since—was, for one purpose, 30 cents on $100, or at the rate of 3 mills. Uses by territories, etc., purposes the same year, assessed and collected $3.35, or at the rate of 3.5 mills—a little more than one-third of its neighbor's imposition.

CALIFORNIA'S GREAT UMBRELLA.

It is the duty of the Pacific coast press to lend as much encouragement as it can to the California midwinter fair, now that it is an assured "go" and under the most favorable circumstances is a duty devolving on the part of its managers. This is not so much because of the time of year, winter not being as severe a season in that latitude as in most other parts of the country, but principally because it follows so closely upon the heels of the greater and grander show at Chicago. A good many Californians will have seen the latter exhibition by the time the former is opening and while there will be partisan in their judgment and expressions by patriotic considerations, the earnest and candid the most favorable circumstances to an striking that it will have its effect.

We learn from the Chronicle that in every part of the state the work of appointing committees to represent their respective localities in the great work is going briskly along. These committees will arrange for and take care of the various county exhibits, and as most their show will be a credit to such a showing as has never been made before in California. But, it is asked, should it not come to the locality by this time that they should do something more for the midwinter fair than to produce a moral support and to provide exhibits to put in the exposition when the proper time comes? Could the state at time not inform that the duties of making ready on the fair is a busy one, and that San Francisco cannot not be expect to carry it along, inasmuch as the fair will benefit the country and the city alike? We should think and attention is called to the fact that the bigger and more attractive the fair is made the greater will be the proceedings to the state as a whole.

It is also believed that if the plans are carried out as the state now spoken of the fair will have thousands of visitors from outside the state of California, and "visitors of the class that Californians like—not with some means who want to establish themselves there and who will not stay in San Francisco, but will spread themselves out over the length and breadth of the state." From which point of view the Chronicle comes again that the exposition is entitled to not for and recommendation from the country and not to everything depends upon the city. The Atlantic states of our Union are interested.

From the point of view of practical business or expansion is obvious, to the best results, the exhibition should come from the country as well as from the city. We are willing to pay the interest on, but we ought, but it is expected of us that we should make a large contribution to the Chicago exposition, and we have to contribute to the San Francisco exposition through the medium of our local fairs. The people of every county in the state are interested in both of these enterprises, and should be represented at both. The Chronicle is right in the matter of the Atlantic exposition, and should be in the San Francisco exposition. Let the people of every county in the state be represented at both, and let the Chronicle's suggestion be carried out in the spirit in which it is made.

Utah will contribute to expenses of the California fair, and next year we expect to have an attraction here that will bring a goodly number of our neighbors from the Golden state into our midst for a season.

A News item gives details of the terrible tortures prevalent in Shanghai because of the famine, which have been brought to Ningpo by a man who arrived there July 10th. He had two children aged respectively 16 and 17 years, which he said he had bought at Chung Kai-Kan, Hunan, at the charge of copper cash each. The people of the distressed province are trying to commerce. The flesh of the sick and victims of the war cholera who sink some will sooner or is frequently cut off by those who have still the strength to do so and eaten. Is it not monstrous that such things should be in any part of this world of ours?

A San Francisco paper says the people of that city are adopting new precautions against trouble next winter. They propose to cultivate tomatoes in such an extent that there will be tomato for all their own children, and it will not have the anxiety to let about it, either. This is considerably better than letting the trouble come before preparing for it.

To H. S. Younger's Friends and Patrons.

There will be a rebound at my Academy Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Aug. 1st, for the Carnival and exhibition to be given at Saltair, Aug. 10th. All those wishing to take part will please be present.

The members of the Majestic Pedagogue will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. H. Younger.

Take Good Care of the Children.

For summer complaint in the children, there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. It cures dysentery, diarrhœa and bloody flux, and never fails when used in time and the plain printed directions are followed. When refined with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 5dx

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and colds have no million people have found such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this great Cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative power. In all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug store. Large bottles $50 and $1.00.

We Speak What We Know.

From the Gazette, Stuart, Iowa.

My wife and four children were taken very suddenly with severe cases of cholera morbus. I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, and from one to two doses gave relief in each case. I heartily recommend it by knowing it the best remedy known for bowel complaints. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept. 5dx

Reduced Rates to Wabag, Coeur d'Alene and Wasatch.

For the accommodation of those desiring to spend Sunday "out of town," the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets to Weber, Coeur d'Alene and Wasatch at rate of $2.25. Tickets for Weber to be sold for this evening's train leaving at 6:30 and tomorrow morning's train leaving at 8 o'clock, and for Coeur d'Alene and Wasatch to be sold only for the latter train. All tickets will be good for return until Monday.

To H. S. Younger's Pupils and Friends.

There will be a rebound at my Academy Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Aug. 1st, for the Carnival and exhibition to be given at Saltair, Aug. 10th. All those wishing to take part will please be present.

The members of the Majestic Pedagogue will meet Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. H. H. Younger.

A Lesson.

Since the first introduction Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, and it is clearly in the best interest of every sufferer from dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and stomach disorders to give nothing which is not in the nature of a lesson or drawback to the use of Electric Bitters, which is recognized as the best and most effective for all ailments of Stomach, Liver, Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation and Malaria from the system. Entire satisfaction guaranteed with every bottle or the money will be refunded. Only 50c. per bottle. Sold by A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists.

Caution to Consumers!

When you ask your Dealer for the PRIDE OF JAPAN TEA, also known as TEE TEA, be sure that the article you purchase is GENUINE and accept no other.

THIS IS A FACSIMILE OF THE PACKAGE.

New Crop Teas are now on sale by every Intelligent Dealer.

M. J. BRANDENSTEIN & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO MORGAN & BRANDENSTEIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Times are Improving!!

But our Buyers in returning from Eastern Markets report a more hopeful feeling, which

Utah

will assuredly share.

Z C M I

Prior to the arrival of our

Fall Stock

we shall gather from each Department enough to justify the attention of our Regular Customers.

There will be some very desirable and cheap goods offered by us in a few days.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

A BOMBSHELL EXPLODED!

$1.50 Shoes for Men and Ladies now 95c.
$2.00 " " " " " $1.35.
$3.00 " " " " " $1.85.
$5.00 " " " " " $2.95.

Greatest Slaughtering of Prices Ever Known in Utah.

DAVIS SHOE HOUSE, 110 Main St.

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS, ATTORNEYS and counselors-at-law. Room 20 Herald Block.

J. H. MOYLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Rooms 43 to Room 56, Dr. Cronkhite Building, Opposite P. O. S. L.

I. M. WADDELL and THOMAS ADAMS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND LAND ATTORNEYS.
20-24 E. 1st South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CLEMSON & KINNEY, ATTORNEY AND Counselor-at-Law. 45-46-47 Mo-ser Block.

J. F. CURRIE, CATARI ATTORNEY. Practice in Supreme Court, U. S. Land Office, Supreme Court, Land Office.

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE,
Co-Operative Bank Building, Main St.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
General Business Practice. Salt Lake City.

JOHN M. CANNON,
BARLOW FERGUSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Telephone 450. 257 S. E. Corner Main and Second South Sts.

H. B. WATSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 42-44 Wasatch Block.

S. W. DARER,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
Cooper Block. Salt Lake City.

DR. J. R. KEYSOR & BRO.,
DENTISTS.
Rooms 3 and 4 in Scott-Auerbach Building, Salt Lake City, 159 Main Street.

DR. J. THOMAS,
SURGEON DENTIST, 40 1/2 MAIN ST.
All work guaranteed. Anesthetic administered.

DR. BISCHOF,
115 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
Exclusive Specialty: Fine Wedding Cakes a specialty. Best Meals Served.

BEFORE CONGRESS.

--Working for the West--

After a year of several years at Washington, D.C., during which he has become familiar with the workings of Congress and the departments, Judge Chas. W. Bagley, ex-Attorney and Counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States, is prepared to promote proper legislation by appearing before Congressional and advocating industrial Congressmen as to the needs of states and communities represented by him.

He will continue his practice in the Supreme Court, prepare appeals, make an oral argument before the Commissioner and Secretary, analyze and report on cases to attorneys at a distance, and attend to general land business. Terms reasonable. Services prompt and reliable. P.O. Address, Box 61, Washington D. C.

TEASDEL & SONS

Apologize for not changing advertisement oftener, but have been so busy with customers and order trade. We again let you know that we are doing.

Black and Colored Cashmere 36 in. wide:
25c, reduced from 35c.
37½c, reduced from 50c.
42½c, reduced from 60c.
50c, reduced from $1.00.
50c, reduced from $1.25.

Black and Colored Henrietta, 40 in. wide:
35c, reduced from 50c.
65c, reduced from $1.25-45.

Black and Colored Serge, 36 in. wide:
37½c, reduced from 50c.
50c, reduced from $1.25-45.

Brocade and Fancy Dolaines:
8c, reduced from 10c.
12½c, reduced from 17½c.

Surah and China Silks at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Fancy Braid Trimmings in Great Varieties Regardless of Cost.

Royal Velveteens:
50c, reduced from 65c.
60c, reduced from 85c.

Ladies' Princess Dresses:
$1.75, reduced from $2.25.
$2.25, reduced from $3.75.

Ladies' Sateen Waists:
50c, reduced from 75c.
70c, reduced from 90c.
80c, reduced from $1.00.

Ladies' Cambric Waists:
$1.00, reduced from $1.25.
$1.65, reduced from $2.00.
$2.25, reduced from $3.75.

Novelties in Ladies' and Children's Hats in all the Latest Styles and New Designs.
Prices, 25c. to $1.75.

Flowers! Flowers! Large Assortments from
15c. to $1.25 per spray.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

in Thousands of Items. Figures Talk at

TEASDEL'S.

Extraordinary Inducements.

We have just made another big reduction in the price of our Justly Famous Home Made Shoes.

Besides this Advertise we offer to all cash purchasers THREE VALUABLE PREMIUMS—Tickets "Wild Beasts, Birds and Reptiles of the World," by R. F. Burton; "Philosophy of the Book of Mormon," and "Good Words" a Monthly Magazine. Ask to see our premiums and inspect our lines of Footwear.

Shoe Dressings for Ladies: "Glossine," "Will Edge" and "Alme" For Gents, "Acme."

Solomon Bros. 70 Main Street. Wholesale and Retail.