DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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The Editorial rooms will usually be found open only to those having business therein.

All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 499.

A BUSINESS WARNING.

In the financial trouble that has just come upon one of the oldest, foremost and most respected members of the mercantile circle in Salt Lake City, there will be a universal feeling of sympathy and a profound sense of regret. In this there is room for neither reservation nor insincerity; for in the case referred to there can be no suspicion of unwise speculation or laxity of business rectitude. Misfortune has come as a result of extreme depression, and doubtless as a consequence of a too-generous trusting, in times past, of creditors whose promises were abundant but whose performances were visionary.

Still, such cases are not without their warning and their lesson. The former takes the shape of a notice to the western merchant that he is not yet freed from the domination of business masters far away, who have only a selfish interest in his welfare. The lesson is that if he cannot control the conditions which surround him, he must at least see to it that they do not wholly control and overwhelm him. Self-preservation is more than a law, it is instinct. It is therefore not only policy but nature that men should make alliances with friends and should keep themselves as far as possible from entanglements with those whose only affection is mercenary. The keenest wisdom and the highest duty, under business circumstances of all kinds, is to deal with and support one another; to cease competition, as far as may be, with influences that are lukewarm if not indeed hostile; to develop as fast as possible new and latent resources wherein reciprocity of interest and sentiment can be employed to wholesome advancement of all concerned.

If these references to the need of paying more attention to home industry are somewhat vague, other features of the case are plain enough. Surely there will be no difficulty in recognizing that present conditions warrant the utmost care and conservatism in all the steps of business life. When trade is as dull and money as scarce as has been the case in a city of this size during the past two years, the strain must become intense, and from time to time "something has to drop." To draw in, not to spread out, has been, and to a great extent still is, the only path of safety. Unfortunately there has not been the aid in this time of depression that might have been expected from certain quarters. It is to be regretted that the railroads, for instance, have not given a more appropriate exhibition of friendship. Such instances as that which we are now discussing are not without a measure of warning to them. It takes many a straw to break a strong community's back, but at last a single extra straw is enough to do it.

Everybody hopes that the worst of present evils is past, and that renewed prosperity is at our doors. But before any prosperity can be permanent, we have many sore lessons to learn and many changes of policy must be made.

NEGLECTED ISSUES.

The most important issues involved in the correct campaign in this Territory are being neglected by the political orators who are consuming so much of the people's time—and patience—in prolonged attempts at unfolding the indirect and intricacies of the living questions which claim the attention of the voter. Who is most to blame for the desperate condition of affairs? Who has the Church property? Who is most entitled to credit for Statehood? We hear the charges ringing on these backneyed topics ad nauseam. And yet each of them is a dead issue. Each relates to that which is past and accomplished, not to anything now pending. In Utah, both parties favor the bolstering of silver and so do the Church authority; and so is Statehood, it is an accomplished fact, so far as either or both parties, backed by Congress, can make it such. These issues are all dead, and their discussion is a tedious threshing of old straw.

But there are questions involved in this campaign which are living and burning ones, and whose claim upon the immediate attention of the Utah voter is greater and stronger than that of silver or the tariff. They relate to the Constitution which is shortly to be framed.

Why do not the exponents of political science who are doing so much talking to the voters, say something regarding the organic law we are about to have framed for our new state? Why do they not try to educate the people respecting it? Why do they not endeavor to explain the difference between good and bad provisions in a state constitution? Why do not the exponents of the respective parties vie with each other in offering the people the best possible charter?

It is too bad that dead issues should so engross the popular attention as to cause neglect to be shown towards living ones, whose present and future importance cannot be over-estimated. Yet it seems to us that this is precisely what is being done.

LET THE GOLD GO.

The alarm with which some people regard the present and proposed export of gold from this country would scarcely seem to have any foundation in fact. When large American railroad and other corporations that have been employing foreign capital can borrow money in the New York market at 3 per cent or less, it is not surprising that obligations on less favorable terms maturing abroad should be paid off as quickly as possible. This is Broadstreet's argument and explanation of the gold export at this time, and it appears to answer and set at rest all the anxiety there is any occasion for in the whole matter.

THE BELGIAN BOOMERANG.

At the time the new constitutional amendments were adopted by the kingdom of Belgium, there seemed sufficient plausibility in the novel multiplication of the electorate by the system of increasing the votes that certain classes of citizens might cast by reason of business, educational, social and financial qualifications. On Sunday, the 14th, the first election under the amended constitution was held, and the result has been in the nature of a supreme disappointment to the liberal leaders, who were chiefly instrumental in having the change adopted. Readers thus far removed from the little kingdom may not be expected to have much interest in the parliamentary struggle referred to; but a review of the vote will not be without value as showing that although popular suffrage is a great and glorious safeguard of popular liberty, it is possible so to manipulate it that the comparatively few rule the many or at least override the will of the majority.

Formerly there were only about 135,000 voters in Belgium. Under the present constitution, while there is no increase in the population, the number of voters is multiplied ten-fold. This phenomenon is explained by the lately adopted constitutional amendments which provide that there shall be three classes of voters: (1) all men over 25 years of age who have lived in the districts one year—these have one vote each; (2) married men or widowers, paying an annual tax of five francs ($1.00)—who have two votes each; and (3) the wealthy and educated classes, which include the priests, who have three votes each. In the first class are many residents of the towns and cities and manufacturing districts, and most of the socialists, representing the strength of the liberal or workingmen's party, and numbering in all about 850,000. The second class is made up principally of the bourgeois, conservatives in politics and Catholic in religion, numbering nearly 300,000. The three-vote men, who are almost exclusively conservatives and Catholics, number about 250,000. It will thus be seen that while the first-named class outnumbers the other two combined, the latter, with their multiplied voting power, are able to completely snow the workingmen's party under. This has been done in the election just held. The clerical party is strongly intrenched in the new chamber, having a clear majority over any combined opposition. The liberals as a party have lost ground instead of gaining, as was hoped would be the result of the new system; and the reformers who labored so earnestly as champions of the people find themselves with little business left on the contemplation of the havoc and surprise wrought by their political boomerang.

RELIGION IN POLITICS.

The question of the true relation between religion and politics is one that needs a good deal more attention than it generally receives. Citizens who feel the duty of giving their influence or their talents to their country, in order to help in developing and perpetuating the institutions they love, and who also realize the allegiance due to the Supreme Being to whom they owe their very existence, seem to think that there should be nothing conflicting in their position. If their religion is true, it demands nothing of them but what is for the benefit of their fellowmen; if their politics are good, they in no way interfere with their duties as conscientious citizens of the highest moral standard.

Christianity—the religion which a majority of the people in this country profess—formulates no formal recognition in state constitutions or party platforms. As the Founder of the system refused to receive a king's crown, the symbol of authority, from subjects whose idea of recognition was limited to the visible emblem, so His religion is indifferent to mere formal acknowledgements. True religion demands the hearts, the minds, all the faculties of human beings. In its first principles and all through it appeals to the individual with the object of finality, in this now but sure way, leavening the masses.

The lesson of this is that the best politician—perhaps not the most successful if immediate results only are considered—is he who is most conscientious in his religion and applies its principles to his politics. If it is true that religion claims the power and right to inspire the sentiments, mould the thoughts, shape the utterances and control the acts of human beings, it is clear that when men or women so influenced engage in political pursuits the results will be widely different from what they are when only selfishness rules. A human being, who in the first place applies himself to the attainment of truth as regards the world in which he lives and the requirements of the Ruler of the world, governing himself accordingly in his life, and then goes forth to serve his fellowmen in whatever capacity it may be required of him, is the one whose public career—be he a standard-bearer of only a soldier in the ranks—will last longest and produce the most permanent results. And he presents the faithful likeness of a true, Christian politician.

People sometimes reason as if religion and politics were antagonistic elements. They are not in themselves, but they may be made so, and they often are separated by those whose religion is a Sunday issue and nothing else. There is no more reason to exclude religious principles from politics than from the daily business pursuits. Whatever is wrong, measured by the standard of religion, is wrong everywhere and can be nothing else. Thus, deception is deception, whether used in a political argument, or in a business transaction, or in a sermon. When this is recognized, and the people begin to demand truth in every dealing one with another, telling as will have done its part of the work in our political campaigns, and will be welcomed, not as a "God-send," but as the most potent and precious of allies.

FOUR of the most prominent statesmen of Europe are troubled with impaired eye-sight. Gladstone has undergone several operations, Sir William Harcourt and M. Jules Simon must submit to the knife at an early date, and Signor Crispi knows not how soon the eye-surgeon will have to attend to him. The trouble in each case is cataract. A thousand to an American "statesman" have something in their eye, too.

TWO HUNDRED dollars' worth of legal time and other expenses were lately devoted to the settlement of the ownership of eleven dollars' worth of scrub pine land in Kentucky. But perhaps the item is premature—the question of ownership may not yet be settled.

IF THE general reports of the Asiatic war are to be believed, the Chinese made the mistake of their lives in not ordering breech-firing instead of breech-loading guns. There was danger to the enemy in the former class of weapons.

UP IN New England a euphemistic newspaper speaks of a local "initiation" when it means a roughup. The good old rule of calling a spade a spade still deserves to be cultivated.

A BILL "to prevent blindness" was lately introduced in the Vermont legislature. When put upon its passage the presiding officer gravely announced that "the ayes had it."

THE HABIT on certain railroads of stopping at out-of-the-way places to unload the express car seems to be contagious but is not to be commended.

Going up slow.

The upward point, that means the Chronic-el Bros. will come up for the season in the tech, way at the Opera House Monday evening, which has been transformed by a complete and artistically finished to Le Wes. A cordial invitation is extended to all lovers of good and up-to-date fun to be entertained. The Chronic-ellers having taken a special course at Professor Mulvey of St. Louis, are prepared to teach all the latest dances together with a lesson in the polka-o-wise.

Knock-a-Knock.

Having purchased the balance of the large stock of the Barton-Gardner Company, we will give specially reduced prices for one week only, to save expense in handling.

BOWDLE & McCARATHY.

Big stock of World's Fair goods just arrived, at 211 Main St.

M. WEBBER,
WARREN PAGE.

Thoroughly comfortable.

Passengers destined to the principal cities of the Missouri River should patronize the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line. Magnificent Pullman and Wagner sleeping cars, elegant Pullman & Northwestern dining cars, free reclining chair cars, handsome day coaches and comfortable Pullman colonist sleepers.

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

Strictly in it.

The Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line offers the best accommodations to the traveling public to and from Chicago. Through trains, fast time, magnificent sleeping cars, elegant dining cars, colonist sleepers, reclining chair cars and handsome day coaches.

THE LATEST.

Keep the dust and mud out of your homes by having the New Rubber Weather Strip, for doors and windows. Only 50 cents for 5 feet, in assorted colors at Z. C. M. I. Prices very low. A carload of Linoleum and Oil Cloth of the latest patterns just arrived.

FOR SALE CONSIGNMENT.

For a few days only. Choicest styles and absolutely good values in Martin Far Coats, all lengths, ranging in price, $60, $65, $120, $150, etc. Worth somewhere more. Call promptly at F. Auerbach & Bros.

FRESH CANDY REPEATING.
W. W. Hall, White House Drug Store.

Salt Lake Theater.

Lyon & Hoshor, Managers.
Curtain at 8:15 p.m.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23, 24

THE CLEVER CONJURER, ELIASON,

In his New sensations.

Modern Miracles,

Introducing New Illusions, New Faces in Legerdemain, Electricity in Mind Reading, Bewildering Illusions, Startling Mysteries, Fun in Spiritualism, Double Legerdemain, Humorous Mind Reading, the Astonishing Feats of Anna May Alcott, Mr. Eliason will present on the occasion a series of beautiful

DISSOLVING LIVING PICTURES.

Incidental Music Specially Arranged by Prof. Carelone and rendered by the Eliason Orchestra.

PRICES, 75, 50 and 25c.

Reserved Seats can be secured on and after Saturday, Oct. 20.

Lyceum Theater,

C. E. O'Malley, Mgr.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

The most laughable comedy,

The Three Hats.

WANTED.

REMEMBER THE NEW SECOND HAND store, 242 Main. Highest prices paid for furniture, stoves, tools, quick sales and small profits are our motto. Tel. 1108.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL house work, small family. 355 E. First South, address, engaged.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO travel in this and adjoining counties; a chance to improve and permanent position; if you can deliver goods and collect a name. Enclose stamped envelope. Manager, Box 1050, Chicago, Ill.

COAL.

BUY COAL FROM MILLER & MILLER and get good service and good coal.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM SHORT HILLS PASTURE, ONE yearling steer, branded V on hip, dehorned, ears cut, left hind foot white. Information that will lead to his recovery will be liberally rewarded. A. M. Cannon, 37, city office.

CODRLESS SANITARY CO., 87 MAIN STREET. Telephone 915.

WANDERED.

FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY, on Sunday, Sept. 23, J. D. Hunter, crippled aged 11 years, white hair and white eyes, wears glasses, old clothes a coat, has crawling, wore two coats, black and brown, left with opinions of surrounding Tabernacle Sunday, Sept. 9. Also, aged

SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

FOR SALE.

CARLOAD OF IMPORTED COTTERHILL pigs, stocks imported from Canada, last one imported from Barton Lodge, Epsom Club Stock, Kentucky Lodge, Sir F. Armstrong, 22 E. First South.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR suburban improved business or residence property. Apply at once to no 127 Dooly Block.

ON REASONABLE TERMS. APPLY TO Thomas Hodgson, No. 36 East Temple Street.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES on city or farm lands. Thompson, 35 West Second South.

UPHOLSTERING

In all its branches. By
S. P. NEVE, 16 S. West Temple.
Please give him a call. Good work and low prices guaranteed.

Go to S. F. BALL,

TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,

For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch at all h.

LEWIS' 98 PER CENT LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lyes, it is fine as powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed soft soap in 3 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, tins, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

Carthey & Dumbeck,

PLUMBING,

STEAM HEATING & GAS FITTING.
No. 216 South West Temple St.
Telephone 952.

F. J. MAY,

Has quality Beef, Mutton, Veal and Pork.
Delicious and Sausage a Specialty.
Prompt Attention Paid to all Orders.
63 E. SECOND SOUTH.

RIVERSIDE CANAL COMPANY.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Riverside Canal Co. will be held at the office of the Lehi Lime Paper Co., Room 5, Dooly Building, Salt Lake City, at 12 m., on Tuesday, October 23, 1894, for the purpose of adjudicating on the assessment of stock on the outstanding stock, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEO. C. LAMBERT, Sec.

A Rare Chance!

Z C M I

Has Made a Special Table of LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.
These will be Sold at Less than New York Prices to Close them Out.

Our Regular Stock is now Complete in all Departments.
The Season Calls for
WARM DRESS GOODS, FLANNELS, HOSIERY, UNDER WEAR, BLANKETS, COVERLETS, GLOVES and KNIT GOODS
We have these in Profusion, besides
TEN THOUSAND ITEMS
Which Advertising Cannot Enumerate.

Buyers are Invited to Carefully Look Over our Supply of what they need. If GOOD QUALITY, STYLE, and LOW PRICES are what they ask, we are AT THE FRONT.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

PROVO WOOLEN MILLS,

At Our Old Stand, No. 36 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Men's Suits Made to Order by First-Class Tailors, $15 to $25, From Cassimeres that Took the Only Gold Medal, At the 1894—Territorial Fair.

We are Daily Receiving New Dress Goods, Ladies' Cloths, Blankets, Cassimeres, Yarns, Linseys, Etc.
WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING READY-MADE CLOTHING FROM THE PROVO WOOLEN MILLS CELEBRATED CASSIMERE, AT $10 TO $16 A SUIT.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BROS., AGTS.,

245 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Deseret Woolen Mills Co.,

SALT LAKE CITY.

Manufacturers of Cassimeres, Suitings, Ladies' Cloth, Dress Goods, Flannels, Linseys, Hosiery, Yarns and Blankets.

OFFICE AND SALESROOM, NO. 25 WEST, FIRST SOUTH STREET.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

Mr. R. O. Sutton, who has been in the north on a business trip for two months, returned home Sunday morning. During his trip he visited all the important mining and mining camps in Southern Idaho, and that part of Montana about Helena, and reports everything in a much improved condition everywhere. All through the agricultural country along Snake river in Southeastern Idaho the land is being taken up and cultivated and towns growing rapidly, and thinks St. Anthony the most favored place along the whole line of his travels and the Good camps of Virginia City, Sheridan, Salmon River, Silver City and DeLamar all in a booming condition, and Halley is again taking on its old time thrift. Mr. Sutton is highly pleased with our new location, but not at all surprised at our large increase in trade, as it was more than would naturally follow with the increase of stock and manufacturing facilities. He thinks our new fall goods the most desirable selection and at the lowest prices he ever saw offered. His own sales were four times as much as on his last trip over the same territory last spring. This he thinks is partially due to the better financial feeling, but more largely due to the greater inducements we are offering this fall.

Call and look over our goods, see and handle them—compare the prices. Then, and then only will you appreciate our offerings.

Plymouth Rock Pants COMPANY.
41 West Second South Street.

Now or Never!

Ladies' Capes, $5.00 to $7.00. Jackets, $1.50 to $6.00. Winter Cases and Jackets, in Cloth, Braided and Plain, in all the Latest Styles, $3.50 to $20.

Children's and Misses' Coats, in this season's styles, $2.50 to $10.00.

All Novelty Dress Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices.

SHOES.

At sale prices A. P. Johnson's and E. P. Reid's Unflapped Congoes and Peerless Kid at the following reduced prices:

$3.00 SHOES, FOR	$2.00.
$4.00 SHOES, FOR	$3.00.
$2.75 SHOES, FOR	$1.75.

All the Newest Styles, in large quantities to select from, in Narrow, Square, Piccadilly, Opera and London Toe, at the Lowest Prices. Everything in Low Shoes at Cost.

White Blankets	$ .75 a Pair.
Heavy Grey Blankets	2.00 a Pair.
Fine Scarlet Blankets	5.00 a Pair.
A Job Lot of Stiff Hats, at	$1.00.
See our Men's Underwear, from	50c up.
A Job Lot of Men's Coats, at from $2 to $4, Each.	
Men's Sensation Balmorals	$1.75.
Men's Live Oak Shoes, at	$2.50.
Men's Iona Calf Shoes, at	$3.00.

Teasdel & Sons,

136, 134, 136, 138 MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY. Tel. 194.