DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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BY THE

THE DESERET NEWS CO.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Wednesday, September 23, 1891.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-second Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will commence at ten o'clock on Sunday morning, October 4th, 1891, in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City.

A special invitation is extended to all the officers and members of the Church to be present at the meetings.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

"LIBERAL" ILLIBERALITY AGAIN.

THE illiberality of so-called "Liberalism" received another illustration at the session of the City Council on Tuesday evening. The deputy-Treasurer having resigned, the Treasurer, Mr. Walker, nominated Mr. M. S. Bowles to fill the vacancy. When it came to a vote it was rejected, the "Liberals" voting against Mr. Bowles and making a small majority.

The gentleman nominated was once a member of the City Council and of the Board of Public Works. In each position he showed marked ability. That he is eminently fit for the place now vacant no one disputed or will dispute. What is the matter, then? Mr. Bowles is a non-"Mormon," so the common opinion does not stand in his way. But he no longer trains with the "Liberal" faction. He dares to have opinions. He is not under the "Liberal" ban. He does not cringe to the "Liberal" lash. He is in favor of the division on national political party lines. And so he cannot obtain a public office while "Liberalism" holds control.

Before the "Liberals" seized the reigns of power they charged, untruthfully, that the "Mormons" would not appoint or engage any but "Mormons" for either public or private service. Notwithstanding well known instances to the contrary, they reiterated this accusation whenever they thought they could gain by the misrepresentation. But since they have had an opportunity of exhibiting their own "authentic venom," it has cropped out on every possible occasion. "No Mormon need apply" has been the standing sign, in effect if not in word, over every department of the municipal service. More than that. Every "Mormon" who was employed in any public capacity has been ejected by the "Liberal" manipulators of civic affairs. And now they go still further in their offensive partisanship, and plainly announce that only "Liberals," and they of that class who are subservient to the ring-leaders, will be permitted to occupy a place in the public service while "Liberal" rule obtains.

The public should take notice of all these things. What is needed in city affairs is competent public servants. Party or faction should not dominate in such matters and when a competent man is put forward for a position which he could fill with honor and profit to the municipality, the fact that he is not a subservient follower of a faction the days of which are numbered, ought to have no influence against his appointment. The "Liberals" in the City Council on Tuesday evening made a very bad blunder.

OPPOSITION TO IRRIGATION.

THE Springfield (Massachusetts) *Republican* of Sept. 18th has an editorial relating to the Irrigation Congress recently held in this city. It deprecates the advisability of bringing so much more land into cultivation in competition with the farming lands now under the plow. It says that the great increase in crops, sure to follow increased acreage, will materially affect prices of agricultural products. Last year, owing to the abundance of cereals, farmers could not obtain living prices for their produce.

This fact, the *Republican* says, is forgotten in the anxiety to boom certain states and Territories, and to attract immigration to the "Irrigated belt." Should the irrigation project be decided on as practicable, the general government will be expected to perform most of the work. It will be asked to locate water supplies, survey reservoir and canals, and conjure all the engineering specifications. The *Republican* evidents that public opinion will oppose these demands. Its great dread is that the water supplies may fall into the hands of corporations, everybody, owing to the immensity of the labor to be performed.

In a general way the *Republican* is against the whole irrigation scheme as outlined by the Salt Lake Congress a few days ago. It is opposed especially to the ceding of the arid lands by the Federal Government to the States and Territories in which they are located. The article closes with the following paragraph:

"The objections to the cession are that it will be a wide departure from precedent, and that it is relinquishing to those States a sovereignty properly belonging to the nation, and others equally obvious, but the real objection lies against the irrigation of the desert lands at all, which only means an increase of products of which our present supply, taking one year with another, is larger than there has been a market for, or prices satisfactory to the farmer."

Such arguments in opposition to irrigation seem to be puerile and senseless. As to the alleged departure from precedent, we not among lands ceded in the manner outlined by the Irrigation Congress pertaining to arid lands. And as to increasing our farm products, surely no political economist can look upon that as an evil. Farmers may not secure large prices, but they will have, at all events, a sufficiency of food and raiment. Where these are, prosperity and plenty in a material sense can scarcely be lacking. On the *Republican's* theory, drawing in the United States eight at once to be mostly restricted, and all more has should be placed under cultivation.

MR. BLAINE'S INTENTIONS.

THE "enterprising journalist" of this country has fallen into a great many smart habits in the pursuit of ways that are original and interesting in the publication of news, and the most utterly absurd of them all is the lately invented method of finding out and informing the public who is or is not going to run for President.

In obtaining any other species of information, unless it be that in which some heinous crime is involved, the greatest of journalists is satisfied with getting his facts from the person best able to give them correctly. But with Presidential matters, there seems to be some mysterious objection to this common place method. If there is any object in knowing whether a certain politician has presidential aspirations, the fashion is to go for information to almost anybody in preference to the man most interested.

After the publication of about a dozen different opinions said to be absolutely authentic, most of them containing the belief that Mr. Blaine was going to be a Republican candidate at the next national convention, now comes the *Mail and Express* with the wonderful news that somebody who knew had told that Mr. Blaine would not upon any conditions accept the nomination but on the other hand was into the Harrison campaign tooth and nails, and moreover after the first of the new year he was going to say so himself. In order to make his authority particular among the many contradicting statements this interpreting organ further declares that the important individual who told it all this, "was charge of the Northwest for President," and of course would know all about it.

The alleged "charge of affairs of the North West for President" is a title we have never before been informed of, but presuming that one of our western "bosses" has created for himself this exalted function, will any man of common sense who respects James G. Blaine believe him a voluntary party to any such proceeding as this "boss" of the Northwest ascribes to him? If Mr. Blaine has fully made up his mind to deny himself the Republican nomination, and all for his love of Benjamin Harrison, it is probable that his plan of telling it would not be through a *Mail and Express* conversation with some political "boss" or other, with the facts understanding that the latter would tell it to *Mail and Express*, which in its turn would take the general public into the great secret.

If Mr. Blaine has anything for the public on the subject of his nomination we are of the impression that they can get it by the asking, and will not have to wait "till after the first of the new year" for his answer. The fact that all this information about his private intentions is handed out second hand gives rise to the suspicion that it is political rubbish and nothing more. However, it may be that America's greatest politician has decided not to run again for a post which would require greater physical power than he finds remaining in his once robust and sound constitution, but when he makes up his mind to announce it, he will do it in an indirect or underhand manner.

THE CHINESE MAY COME.

THE Chinese question is coming to the front in a new form. Notwithstanding the stringent exclusion laws relating to the "Celestials," yet he is found plenty in every city in the United States. The Treasury Department at Washington, some months ago, undertook to investigate the matter. It was an open secret that Canada furnished the vast majority of the Chinese immigrants to this country. Acting Secretary Spaulding made a trip along the northwestern frontier, in order to familiarize himself with the situation, and, if possible, to ascertain to what extent the immigration business prevailed. A large force of detectives was also employed on Canadian soil, so as to give information of the approach of groups of Chinamen to the United States.

It was finally established beyond all doubt that Chinese were being sent in a direct way to the United States for the entrance of families "Celestials." The exclusion act provides that a Chinaman found in the United States, unless under certain conditions, must be returned to the country "from which he came." Returning Chinamen to Canada proved futile, for they managed to come back again. In order to prevent successfully the admission of these people, Attorney-General Miller, a few weeks ago, gave an opinion to the effect that when a Chinaman came to this country by way of Canada, he could not claim that it was the country "from which he came." In accordance with this opinion steps were taken to send Chinamen back to their own country, but they protested, hired lawyers, and took the matter to an American court.

About a week ago a test case was brought before Judge Swan, of the Federal district court of Detroit, Mich., and he decided that Canada was the country from which the Chinamen came. This decision, of course, nullifies the opinion of the Attorney General, and unless it can be reversed by a higher court, all the Chinese exclusion legislation is little more than good for nothing.

A Washington dispatch says that this end of the controversy means much to Canada in the way of revenue, as the Dominion will now become a thoroughfare for Chinamen en route to this country, each of whom pays $50 head tax to Canada. Four shiploads of Chinamen sailed at Vancouver every month. From Jan. 1 to July 15, 1891, 7208 Chinamen landed, and of these 7000 were en route to the United States. Canada made $350,000 by this little traffic.

Now that there is practically no restriction to the trade, it is expected that Canada will realize $1,000,000 annually without any expense, except the salaries of a few customs officers who will receive the cash and turn it over to the Dominion treasury.

OUR LAND QUESTION.

THE New York *Evening Sun* has undertaken to "sit down" on the suggestions made by the late Irrigation Congress. Its main protest is against giving the several States and Territories of the West anything jurisdiction over their arid lands. It quotes the case of the government's ceding of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States for the purpose of reclamation. According to its testimony thereafter all the available lands in the States so favored became swampy or overflowed, and hundreds of thousands of acres entered upon this basis became very fruitful farms without any reclamation save a three-pig tack home around them.

While all this might be true of the lands named, when used as a guide in the disposition of the arid lands of the West, it is entirely inapplicable. Taking Utah for an example, if every foot of unclaimed land in the Territory were declared arid without qualification, it would not in any way stretch the popular or technical definition of arid lands. And we believe this rule would apply pretty generally throughout the West.

There are, it be sure, vast tracts of grazing lands which produce a certain kind of desert grass without irrigation. But without irrigation they could not under any circumstances be used for any other purpose than grazing, and would, therefore, be sought after by small holders in no case without the hope of bringing water onto them.

As far as any extensive land grants are concerned, which alone would make the soil desirable under its present condition, the plain spirit of the Irrigation Congress was against anything of that sort and it so expressed itself. A clear majority of that body was in favor of limiting all private grants to 320 acres, and we regret that this expression was not embodied in the resolution as finally adopted.

We have not the space to contrast the *Sun's* various endeavors to justify its position but here is a passage that touches upon the question which is of more than ordinary significance:

"But the second effect of such land laws is not so clearly misbehavious. The second effect is that lands really arid are taken over by the State and a part of them will be really irrigated by works of the sort described by the promoters of the great bills. So far as these works are of genuine utility they are likely to be seized by capitalists and stock companies. They, too, may be likened to railways, not only in magnitude, but in engineering character. Upon the lands they reach they confer an enormous increase in value, and this is soon the loss in addition to the wealth of the State because it goes into the private pockets of the individuals who put their money into the enterprise."

This "second effect" have described was not in any sense the purpose of the congress. Had it been so, it would have been very decidedly "undesirable." The idea of filching vast tracts of land ostensibly for land monopoly to railroad enterprise is the most conspicuous falsity which the *Sun* has given us on the irrigation question. Monopoly in railroad building, while it has many evils it likewise has its returns of good to the public. Besides this, for the results of railroad monopoly there is a remedy, for monopolized land there is none, save that of revolution. The building of railroads, with a monopoly of transportation, was a consequence, is put one of the great agencies of progress, and is as accurate an index as possible of the advance of civilization. The aggregation of land into enormous private holdings is, on the other hand, as perfect an example of retrogression as these times afford. It is a sure and direct course toward barbarism. The great tests of American civilization is personal independence, and where is that principle so strongly fortified as in the absolute ownership of private landholdings?

On this question we say most emphatically that rather than have this Western Territory plastered over with enormous private grants thought it were the only possible means available to bring them under cultivation, they would better be idle and barren for a hundred years, provided that when they were fructified a proper and equitable distribution would result.

There are a great many honest Americans who might cite us to our own country, but they pretended, hired principles, but it is the only one by which this country can ever obtain the full purpose of the living or its possible greatest and power.

The land is in the true shape of nature the people's bulwark against tyranny and enchantment, and when they lose it they are but one step from perpetual bondage.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW.

HENRY CLEWS, in his report for the week ending September 19, 1891, says the stock market shows renewed activity and strength. The "bulls" and "bears," however, are resorting to their old tactics, and one is just as sanguine as the other. The "bulls" have in view a prospect which, if realized, will mean a more active and prosperous condition of business than exists at present.

Within the past week we have had a Government report of the unprecedentedly prosperous condition of unharvested crops. Large increases are reported in the acreage of railroads. Gold begins to arrive from Europe. The bank statement is favorable to easy money markets, and the Mitylene incident has in no way affected American securities.

On the other hand, the "bears" are cautious. They look with distrust on the grave condition of European politics arising from Russia's cession of Turkey in relation to the passage of the Dardanelles. But Mr. Clews is of opinion that the situation in Europe can in no way affect the United States except to bring important advantages in an increased demand for our investments, and, in the event of war, for our food products. Nor is the negotiation of Russia's loan in Paris calculated to appreciably affect American investments in Europe, as the loan will be taken almost exclusively by French citizens, who hold but few of our securities.

On the whole the outlook for the "bears" seems depressing, but they are in the fight, and are looking for important developments in Europe.

NEWS IN A NUT SHELL.

The Roman Catholic pilgrimages which are being organized are expected to fill the papal treasury.

A gigantic microscope has been made for the Columbian Exposition which will magnify 11,000 diameters.

A parliamentary crisis is imminent at Toronto, and the present government is likely to be repudiated.

Rain-doctor Melbourne is at Nampa City, Ida. If it rains while he is in that burgh he will receive $425.

India ink is made from Rue lamp black compacted and cemented with gum. The glue is made from Buffalo hide.

A mahogany tree in Honduras was recently cut into boards, which, when sold in a European market, realized $11,000.

A Chicago woman who was in the habit of dragging her husband around by the whiskers, has been sued for divorce.

The Hopkins charles will case is now being carried on in Salem, Mass. Mrs. Hopkins first proposed marriage. Read the dispatches.

A corner lot in Baltimore was sold a few days ago for $90,000. In 1750 Charles Carroll sold the same lot for $75.00 to Dr. Lyon.

It is stated that there are 70,000 pianos made annually in America and that three pounds of steel wire are used for each instrument.

There is a Chinese theatre in Victoria, B. C., where a company of thirteen players has a repertoire of five hundred plays, and the bill is changed nightly.

What looks like a revolution is in progress in Chile, among the successful revolutionists. The trouble started with too much celebration over the death of Balmaceda.

Italy fears it may lose its populists. The government has taken steps to restrict emigration by refusing to allow miners to leave the country except under certain conditions. Many thanks.

A young German baroness who has had a love affair with an army officer, committed suicide on his doorstep. She called at his quarters on the 13th inst. and was refused an interview. She then shot herself.

C. P. Huntington has sold a block of 25,000 shares of the common stock of Chesapeake & Ohio to a party of English capitalists. Does this mean that British capital is seeking to run and operate American railroads?

Bishop Potter, in a recent address in behalf of New York city missions, said that the Protestant Episcopal church is preaching the gospel in that city in almost all the tongues of Europe, and in those of China, Armenia, Turkey and Persia.

Mexico is a federative republic, divided into 27 states, 2 Territories and 1 Federal district, each having a right to manage its own local affairs, while the whole are bound together in one body politic by fundamental and constitutional laws.

An Indian publisher got the opinions of 100 writers and scholars as to who are the best authors. The replies placed Dante at the head of foreign writers, and Shakespeare next, followed by Goethe and Thackeray. Following in the order named.

Four different mountain peaks in China are from 14 to 23 feet lower, by actual measurements, than they were 15 years ago, and it is believed that this sinking is going on with many others. The idea is that quicksands have an dermined them. Perhaps the first measurements were a blunder.

It is generally supposed that coal is black and that that is the end of it. The amount of coloring in a pound of coal is enormous. It will yield enough magenta to color 500 yards of flannel, vermilion for 2500 yards, aurine for 120 yards and alizarine for 150 yards of Turkey red cloth.

The young King of Annam was until recently a prisoner in Algeria. He was permitted certain liberties, however. He rode a bicycle, and fell in love. The young lady planned an escape for him. She was discovered and arrested. He was transferred to Sudan.

The celebrated American Newton Pippin apple is said to have been the spontaneous production of a seed near Newburgh in Newton, Long Island New York, over a century and a half ago. It lived for 153 years, and died from excessive cutting and extraction.

The universities and colleges of the liberal arts in the United States amount in value to many millions of dollars. The total value of scientific apparatus is $5,811,875, of grounds and buildings $56,115,443, the permanent raise of productive funds $99,597,442, making a grand total of nearly $159,000,000.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been troubled the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found before he had used half of a dollar bottle that he was much better, he continued to use it and is today enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble, try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at A. C. Smith & Co.'s Drug Store. 5

To Housekeepers.

Don't buy Imported Lard, get it pure at the Globe Market, opposite E.C.M.I. HOMMY SCHWABOM.

GARFIELD BEACH.

New Time Card.

On and after Sept. 21st trains will run as follows:

Leave Salt Lake.	Arrive Garfield.	Leave Garfield.	Arrive Salt Lake.
9:30 a.m.	10:20 a.m.	10:30 a.m.	11:20 a.m.
12:00 m.	12:50 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	1:50 p.m.
2:30 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	3:40 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
4:30 p.m.	5:20 p.m.	6:40 p.m.	7:30 p.m.
7:00 p.m.	7:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	8:50 p.m.

Sunday morning service.

Fare for round trip, 50c.

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When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"Just as Good."

Say some dealers who try to sell a substitute preparation when a customer calls for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not allow any such false statements as this induce you to buy what you do not want. Remember that the only reason for making it is that a few cents more profit will be made on the substitute. Insist upon having the best medicine—Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is Peculiar to itself. 5

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc.,—Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

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A GIRL TO GO TO CHICKS. APPLY TO S. H. ROBERTS & CO., 12 W. First North. 5

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WANTED—SALESMAN TO OHIO to handle our goods by sample; $100 a month and expenses paid; permanent wages; position; 1 Cents. Self Process Glass Co., 165 Chicago.

BOARD AND ROOMS. PERSONS WHO CAN GIVE THE BEST OF BOARD AND ROOMS, with modern furnished or unfurnished, or with board, without board, and prices commensurate with the accommodations, apply Mrs. Carter, East North and Second West streets.

PUPILS FOR A DANCING SCHOOL. M. Lowry, one of Professor L. L. Carpenter's pupils, of Philadelphia, intends to open a Dancing Academy on Monday, September 7th, 1891. Hall to be duly announced in the papers of August. It is certainly a very fashionable and elegant accomplishment. The lessons will be given select and complete in their details, and Mr. Lowry is a master of very popular dances for Receptions or Ball Dances. For terms and further information apply to M. Lowry, 15 South East Temple, Salt Lake City. 5

LOST.

A BILL POUCH CONTAINING BILLS, RECEIPTS, ETC., TO W. C. WEBBER & SON, 36 MAIN ST.

$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Wren's Vegetable Liver Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. Sugar Coated. Large boxes containing 30 Pills, 25 cents. Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine manufactured only by THE JOHN G. WREN CO., Salt Lake City, Utah. For sale by Jenkins, Platt & Co., Druggists, Salt Lake City.

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Now Filling Every Department of our Institution. Advertising white goods reminds us of the man, who, having a house to sell, carried a brick round as a sample.

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"SEELI EVING."

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—ARE EACH FILLED WITH A—
Thousand and One Things Peculiar to Their Special Section.

Clerks are best everywhere when fully employed, and patronage is as essential to Z. C. M. I. as food for the livin or warmth in winter.

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