DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (EXCEPT SUNDAY) AT THE OFFICE OF THE DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, 30 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Charles W. Penrose, - - - - Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Per Year, in advance	$6.00
Six Months "	3.00
Three Months "	1.50
One Month "	50
Per Week, delivered	10c
Per Month, "	43c
Per Week, " per copy	2½c
Sunday Edition, per year	2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, JUNE 21, 1899.

STUDY BOTH SIDES.

Attempts to regulate by law the price of labor and the hours of work, have not as yet demonstrated very much that is satisfactory to the men and employers of labor. A second experiment of the Nebraska legislature is a case in point. It regulates and limits the hours of employment of all females in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, also in hotels and restaurants, on July 1st it will go into effect, with the expected result of the closing of many shops and the discharge of a great many women of that state.

The law, however, was urged and supported by the labor leaders, men and female, and the Cushendall Women's Club turned an active force in effecting its passage. The proponents of the movement were good, no doubt, sincere men of experience and seats for "who knew." It alone were certainly desirable, but shortening wages to correspond was of course not considered in the arrangement. The consequence of lost proportion was also not made a factor in the labor leaders calculations.

But if the effect of the enactment of the law is the throwing out of employment of a large number of women and girls, what great benefits will accrue from the movement? Its promoters will surely not plead for another law compelling the employment of women!

We are in favor of the shortening of the hours of labor whenever practical, also of regulations to preserve the life, health, morals and rights of employes, but we regard the season, that all this can or should be accomplished by statutory law, as a great mistake. The relations between labor and capital, between employers and the employed, are such that mutual agreement will effect better results than prohibitory and restrictive legislation.

Working people have the right to combine and peacefully endeavor for their rights, privileges and desires. If they do so they will generally have favorable to their cause, that is well and right. But it is not wise to cripple the arm to which they look for support, nor kill or clip the wings of the bird that lays the golden eggs.

It appears to us that labor agitators too often look at the great question of the times solely from a labor standpoint, without regarding the capital and employers side of it sufficiently. And they also seem to ignore the efforts upon workers, of the laws and conditions designed to limit the power and income of employers. Put both profits and wages or both wages or the number of employes, before capital, and labor does not always fared. The interests of both classes should be considered, for they are and must be to a large extent mutual.

It will be argued that labor has to combine to secure its rights, liberty and support, and that capital should be to take care of itself and, therefore, rules and laws are necessary in aid of labor even if capital is unorganized, or compelled to yield advantages to founded. This it must be evident to thinkers that if by that combination and competition, injury inflicted on a large portion if not all of the laborers, it is folly to pursue that course and much wiser to examine both sides of the question, and take into consideration the final effects of any measure proposed in the supposed interest of male or female industry. We should ask what are the effects of the emerging law on woman employment in Nebraska.

A HIGHER PLANE OF AFFINITY.

A peculiar "marriage" contract has been entered into recently by one of the Eastern Boston. The case should be a work lesson to those who evidently to have discovered the great and only secret to the happiness of home, and the lesson intend to respect too serious by Dr. Fast that the controlling motive and a "love" is "above their wishes."

The story goes that Miss Lydia Hoover Cotton and one Mr. Lydia Commander have contracted to live together as husband and wife without the ceremony necessary to all, and thereby they wish to have their marriage "to a higher plane of affinity."

Does not the fact of making the parties have cause a contract for Mr. Lydia Commander says, "I prize myself as the son of Hoover Cotton as long and wife as long as love shall hold our hearts," and Miss Cotton, the "husband," gives a similar pledge. This is then, a contract of contract. Either party is at liberty to leave the other whenever it is, or the judement they marriage relations can be lifted to a well higher "plane of affinity." The rights of the children, the other of the other and legal for primary are not considered. At least they must be entitled to marriage to find "another" to live with, marry and start new work.

The refined contracting parties have to and to be born in their wives, infancy, affinity. Now, when the beginning of marriage and every time have been passed, the parties thought to leaving the laws of God and man. And the class sometimes called "Dishonest" is very large at present both in City and other countries. Then there are still numerous schools who have an conception of a religious element in the marriage relation. But where the barrenness of the matrimonial world, so called, are those of "Christian" countries, have chosen to hang the true sanctions of the marriage institution. It remained for the American continent to send out all be word and example.

It is perhaps not necessary to deal seriously a case so flagrantly ridiculous if it has not been so far and is yet to be subject that marriage is a sacred institution and are subject to the action of individuals. The Bible, one position is that because of the sin-sense condition of the contract, a man and wife have his father and mother, though to them he cleave to his wife, and they are to make two, but one. To depart from this chief counsel is others who that wrong, and to all the men dangerous when engaged now with the chosen.

TOO MUCH ATHLETICS.

It is the glory of our advanced age that women have now also to follow men in every area field where he has found employment, or amusement. The "athletic woman" is but one species of the revealed "new" stock.

But now the question has been raised whether this is for the best interest of the human family. In Arthur Kenyon's Boston it. In a paper on the subject, published in the Nineteenth Century, she maintains that the admiration of muscle is considerable, is so heavily darker that they have developed mind of people. The Greeks, she says, were the first people properly, and in that the report can be had in kick, and that muscular exercise are not necessarily antagonistic to the development of distinctive feminine qualities. But the author of the article takes adverse view. She believes that if women are to go on, as men have done, athletic sport, carrying out the principle of the "muscular reformer," the noblest attributes will be cast but attributes to, and women will result, from the advanced position now held.

Undoubtedly the warning voice should be heeded. Mankind would certainly be on the road back to savagery, from the moment the women take more pride in the development of the body than of the soul, if the questions of modesty, delicacy, sagacity, tact, etc., fail to be true to their ends, the loss will be felt in future generations.

Dr. Kenyon points to the fact that the physical exertions imposed upon the women of savage tribes, is a few years effect from winning the delicate from which, under other conditions, remains as long as there is life. The same exercise of the voluntary muscular detracts from the force of those that control the heart, for instance, that is a greater preserver of both beauty and strength, than is credited to this modern age.

It is not necessary to go to savage tribes for proof of this proposition, in countries where a large portion of the women are under the necessity of working hard for a living—which is but athletics in another form—the effects are easily seen. It is not necessary to point out the difference in appearance between some of the hard-working women of Europe and the more fortunately situated women of this country, nor the fact that the most beautiful types are found, all the world over, among those who enjoy health, live a natural life, free from worry and anxiety and from overexertion. The lesson of it all is that the husband of the "new woman" to keep pace with the man, may be carried too far and defeat the very object which it is seeking to attain.

THE CLAYTON-BULWER TREATY

The Springfield Republican claims to have been instrumental in Mr. Lodge, Hanna of Massachusetts to make, public, as a part of the history of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, regarding which there has always been an air of mystery. The story is put case as follows:

In 1850, before going to Central America as a commercial agent, Mr. Hanna called Washington and called on Secretary of State Clayton, then Secretary of state in the Buchanan administration, Gen. Cass had been the Democratic candidate for President in 1848 against Gen. Taylor, but had been defeated. He immediately entered the Senate, however, and was the Democratic leader in that body when the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was before it for ratification. At the time when Mr. Hanna called upon Gen. Cass as secretary of state, Nicaragua was still in the heat of the Walker filibuster trouble, which was causing the loss of some of her engagements in the treaty was disturbing our government. Secretary Clayton was a Mr. Hanna's very kindly and talked with him freely on Central American affairs. During the talk he gave Mr. Hanna what he considered the secret history of the making of the treaty and its ratification. Gen. Cass, he said, was at first not informed in favor of the convention exactly as Mr. Clayton had drawn it up. That was a serious change to make, but there is one strong point in favor of the proposition that Gen. Cass's first impulse was to make it so he understood it, namely, that he notified himself as well as the king of Nicaragua within the scope of the clause.

It is hardly explained that a group of northern capitalists, chief of whom was Cornelius Vanderbilt, established the American Atlantic and Pacific ship canal company, to take advantage of the rush of gold seekers to California. They secured concessions from Nicaragua which enabled them to do a profitable transportation business across the isthmus. They looked to England for money to build the canal, and Mr. Lee and the plan to make it an inter-national enterprise. For this reason, among others, the canal company became a tool which worked immediately for the advantage of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The matter is of interest as part of the national convention history of our country, and it was the story was now the chief in it on an author meeting of the Historical of Great Britain in the publication Nineteenth Century.

The adopted by the City Council for "said of the consideration of the committee on arbitration that the matter be deferred to use of arbitration" is a good one. It is a good thing to avoid the fight in regard the city's water from Fish lake through the Draper canal, will, we, depending upon some of the Draper citizens of the fact, that there are their reputation to have a common right and drink the water was the water, so if they are not united, so if they are united right.

GIBBS ON MORMONISM.

A New York paper has the following "spicy" communication, on a subject that seems to disturb some of the very men and prominent people of the great and memorable commercial capital of the United States. It is headed "Gibbs on Mormonism."

"Sunny Nevis, New York, sends this account of Mr. Mormon's appeal to Congressman Roberts to enlist sympathy in Congressman Gibbs of Texas, asking for help to destroy polygamy. He says, in part:

"Your letter received. I would like to assist in heard any kind of reform, but, in this instance, I think the opposition should first get men enough to make a quorum. We have not enough Congressmen-elect Roberts has not his seven supporters, so we have no quorum. Gibbs is a good man, and the other kind is so hard to find. Now, he is a man who comes as big as Nevis. Gibbs is a man who will go against the entire Democratic majority. Our million and one that saved Mormonism, I know, will stand with you. We need to maintain such men for its existence continuation, for we have no strength everything. Gibbs is a man who, if we can get him, we can come to hang a man for horse-stealing, made less for polygamy.

"Gibbs is a man who I can trust to much boundary, during the war he some means they caught up with a man who had stolen a horse, and although some of them were 1,000 miles apart, they got them all together and made the man hang with them all to see some time. Gibbs, we have not had many against Mormons.

"Gibbs, I wish you could get all to up Roberts or any other Mormon, as they have no votes in Texas. I will agree to see that the men get back to Congress. Gibbs, but we'll undertake to stop the practice. Gibbs I can give the Republican congress right and the army now in the Philippines, by receiving your letter I have studied the question from a social standpoint. The women and children are innocent, because if the first will has never there will be no one in that family. I know of a case in Arizona where there was only one wife and where it was a little patch home, now to be a Republican and she made a Republican of him.

"Polygamy a man ought be regulated in this matter if his first wife would not have children. Gibbs, we need military men, for Romans and Roberts and Young all seemed to have been in the same line of business. Gibbs, in a case I will have a commandment may be holding down the Times Mormons." Post-card cotton is a "Mormon" experiment.

"Has the Utah congressman a red-headed wife? Gibbs, I am a red-headed man, but not a red-headed man among men. They tell me that a man with a red-headed wife never has but one wife. I had a farmer friend today their Roberts was going to get in all there of his wives for polygamy, and he said he was "a fool." Gibbs, we need men who are willing to let men make me willing to let that Mormon product goes out with.

"Before we close this campaign, we want to get all the polygamy out of the country, and I think the New York congressmen ought not to allow him to get his insurance. It's too great an incentive to polygamy.

In the bridge of the Brooklyn to become a Bridge of Sighs?

"Many are called but few are chosen"—by President Loubet to have a cabinet.

It would seem that Joan need protection in Chicago as well as they do in Boston.

"Just tell them that you saw me," message of the Hills-in-the-Wall going to the offices.

Capt. McQueston, who was on Gen. E. S. Otis's staff in Manila, says the Filipinos believe that here the Americans ended now. But then the Filipinos have so many false beliefs.

The war department is looking for fifty hospital ambulances that were shipped to Tampa, Fla., over a year ago, and which have disappeared. Is it a case of lost, stolen or stolen?

The Filipinos were remarkable at distinguishing between friends the dead and looking to Americans. Their success in the former has been great but the native they have made a signal failure.

"No man has a right to defame the dead." Gibbs, we are satisfied with all of the living and the dead. But perhaps the paper that utters the sentiment makes an exception of deceased "Mormons."

A little bit when father receives the publications of the Reform Club in Sunday school text: "Pious are those published up at the Reform School at Ogden." And what did the Reform do? Why could he do but look black and "hand in black?"

The government who saved the Roman gold, refused to let those citizens redeemed, in Mr. Nelson Dingley's part, Germany. He certainly has the longest and admiration of the commercial for a people that does modesty and without constitution.

A scientist has been discovered who has found out that the cycle of the average man rock and that it lasts then 1,000,000 times in the course of a single year of his existence. This has no reference to the habit of rocking the other wife, either.

The Mormon general, Amasa Lyman, who is reported to have been assassinated, probably by Apostolic conspiracy, said to have had Spanish, Tagal, Igorote and Chinese blood in his veins. Something wicked was sure to come of that composition that the year promised for the million in Marbleh.

Boys will indeed come. The war with the Filipinos has evidently fired the Chicago boys with enthusiasm for scientific Science and to the Honors and Health Department, to the Senate of Illinois and up to battle array the other day. The appearance of the police on the scene put an end to the carnage, and the boys proved they could run as well as fight.

The people in Cache Valley want a train service which will permit them to come to this city in the morning and return in the evening. This would be a very reasonable desire and we see nothing in the way of its realization, going to be independent on the part of the railroad. Some to consider the service, and we cannot believe they are so stubbornly.

Two western correspondents are discussing the plural of the word metropolis. One insists on pronouncing "metropolis" as the greater plurality to which another asks: "Why not insist on your or the plural of 'cruise?'" Whether here the word has no plural. If, however, one is needed, why not use the Greek form "metropoleis?" If ever are be elected, but it would be more correct than "metropoli."

Mr. Bennet, R., a candidate in Texas, takes the view, that if we failed to hold the Philippines, the country would be that the country would ask to the land of a secondary power, and that the Pacific coast the a world reserve a new destructive of their prosperity. Everybody knows that this is a true statement of the case, but some patriots think one of the interests of the country that of their own party.

Chicago at present claims a population of two million inhabitants. To accomplish the phenomenal growth of the city in the last decade, it must be that in 1890 the population was only a trifle over one million. At that time Chicago ranked as number two among the big cities of the world, the seats being London, New York, Paris, Berlin, Canton, Vienna, Tokio, St. Petersburg and Philadelphia. With the present population Chicago would be fourth in the list, Tokio, The great city is growing. It is claimed, at the rate of 100,000 a year.

As to "recanting and repeating a wrong," we had not the remotest idea that the anti-Mormon contemporary would make any kind of attempt. Its Lincoln Park Sunday is evidence enough that it has no disposition in that direction. We merely remarked that there was no "anarchy" in such a concern, becoming willful falsehood, even when it is exposed effectively, and repeating a wrong now and was called by everybody, is not to be fair. In fairness to stick to a lie when once told, and try to "sanctify" it by frequent repetition.

The patriot of the people of Porto Rico cannot but move to draw attention to the truly anomalous position they occupy, a condition that is responsible for any considerable time. The position of which they complain is disposed to become a question in the public mind, and the American people will learn that full justice shall be done the Porto Ricans who henceforth are Americans. It is a great question and its solution will necessarily take considerable time. Meanwhile our Porto Rico brethren must possess their souls in patience.

A colored gentleman is to be respected, and so white gentlemen will try to dispute him of rights or convenience. When a colored man is no gentleman but makes himself odious by his lack of common politeness and disregard of law and decorum, he is only the more contemptible because he is black, and reasonably expect any consideration because of it (men would be accorded to a white offender. A gentleman is a gentleman whether he is white or black; a ruffian or boorish is man the less obnoxious if he happen to be colored. The collapse of the suit against the Thomas is an illustration of these simple truths.

A contemporary which has made a sad mess of everything it has advocated for years, and which makes no pretense of open to stand by any proposition or principle except extreme anti-Mormonism," says that we are anxious that it shall make a fight to have the law altered in reference to polygamy. Not at all. A fight to that issue would probably mean defeat for the side it advocated. It would be better for the religious opinions. It is only in the outside fields that its adherents have any delight. People who do not understand Utah affairs may take either of its romances and nonsense, but here it is rapidly becoming a laughingstock to most fairness and an object of pity to the rest. Oh! no. Don't fight for anything that might be secured, neighbor, appeal it by all means; that will help it along materially.

HAVEMEYER AND TRUSTS.

San Francisco Chronicle.

There is nothing more quietly interesting than the study of the methods of those chiefly connected with practical affairs. Nothing is more rare than the beauty of conjecture and not the absence of it that is responsible for the ignorance of the world. Thomas Jefferson, on the day of his death recalled as the leading incident of the Colonial period of his life the fact that combination was a necessary condition of competition and that the lesson of the fact had been followed by nearly every free-trade writer who has recently dealt with the subject.

New York Journal.

Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer, the head of the American Sugar Refining Co., is not the last man on whom the country would have consulted for a conspicuous illustration of the truth of the above. For the industrial combination the Sugar Trust has been fairly and wisely delivered.

Chicago Democrat.

Some times like the recorded oil and refined combination other industrials, of tariff laws and their doubtful, can cite to remedial legislation some other than the tariff. The Texas state remedies have, if effected, would effect marked for quite substantial results.

Worcester Evening Gazette.

Mr. Havemeyer made frankness of the good kind, and the company tried not to be a combination. He admitted freely that the company did not compete to advantage with the Sugar Trust, and that the combination was under discussion in the different states, but that the recent new laws in Canada and in Europe, would be against Havemeyer, without it be stiff. The only way to prevent it, he said, was to make a combination of the producers, not a trust of business.

Springfield Republican.

The president of the American Sugar Refining company, is an expert on trusts, for he is one of the richest and most powerful trusts in the country, and when he says that the Dingley tariff is the "mother of all trusts," his words must go very far and be given great weight.

Peoria Journal.

The tariff question has nothing to do with the trust question. The trust question must be settled by the people through the Federal and State governments by statutes and judicial decisions, and the party which has always maintained reform when they are needed is equal to the present emergency.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mr. Havemeyer's testimony is the most frank and interesting exposition of trust objects and methods that the national investigation has yielded. It is yet obvious, designed to be indeed the trust policy, as explained by him, is to secure absolute monopoly by merely one example of all competition. Its discussion with contempt the idea of other trust independent of the object of a trust is "the general policy." It seems to refuse to be moralized and reformed notwithstanding.

Z. C. M. I.

Summer has been slow in coming, but it is here at last, and with it the need of summer attire of the best quality, and at the lowest prices attainable in a cash market. In meeting this necessity, Z. C. M. I. again surpasses all competitors, and presents to its patrons rich and choice bargains without number in its

Great June Sale

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 19.

We note here some of the lines of bargain offers. The goods are guaranteed for the prices asked and we guarantee our customers satisfactory treatment. Come and obtain another evidence that it pays to trade at Z. C. M. I.

SALE INCLUDES

TAFFETTA SILKS, FRENCH CHALLIES, A FULL STOCK OF DRESS GOODS, LADIES AND MISSES FINE HOSE, COTTON, SILK AND LISLE ELEVEDLESS VESTS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS, MEN'S FINE UNDERWEAR, INFANTS' SILK AND WOOL BONNETS, CHILDREN'S WOOL HATS AND SUN BONNETS, LADIES' FINE PERCALE SHIRT WAISTS, BATISTE AND LAWN SHIRT WAISTS, FANCY SILK WAISTS, LADIES SUMMER CORSETS, CHILDREN'S TAN GYMNASTICS AND YACHTING CAPS, CHILDREN'S SUMMER VESTS, CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERY APRONS, LADIES' WHITE LAWN APRONS, LADIES' SUMMER UNION SUITS, LACE, CHIFFON AND SILK CAPES, CHILDREN'S JACKETS, LADIES' BELTS, KID GLOVES, SILK JERSEY GLOVES, RIBBONS, LADIES' PUFF TIES, TAFFETTA RIBBONS, PARASOLS, HAMMOCKS, WHITE DRESS GOODS IN LAWNS, PIQUES, BATISTES, DIMITIES, MULLS, ORGANDIES, ETC., COLORED AND FIGURED LAWNS, MULLS AND DIMITIES, FINE PRINTED ALES, SCOTCH FLANNELS, LUNCH CLOTHS, SCARFS, TRAY CLOTHS, DOYLIES, DAMASK AND HUCKABACK TOWELS, AND A HOST OF OTHER DESIRABLE LINES OF GOODS, ALL GREATLY REDUCED FROM REGULAR PRICES.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Calder's Park, Friday.

THE ANNUAL

SCANDINAVIAN MIDSUMMER EXCURSION

At Calder's Park, Friday, June 23.

Numerous Attractions. Grand Ball in Evening.

MR. LAWSON, "THE TERRIBLE SWEDE," WILL GO FOR THE 100 MILE RECORD.

Entrance to the Park, 10c.
Entrance to the Race Track, 10c.

STOCKS AND INVESTMENTS.

Utah, Idaho and Wyoming Stocks and other high grade investment securities bought and sold. Also mining stocks. Investment orders from individuals, firms, corporations, trust companies and bankers will receive the best of attention.

JOHN G. CUTLER JR.
Tel. 526. 30 MAIN STREET.

It is just as easy to make good, light bread of

Vowles Health Flour,

As it is of the best white flour in the world. Use it in the same way as you would white flour, and if you can make good white bread, you can make good brown bread of

Vowles Health Flour.

ALL GROCERS SELL IT.

NOBODY EVER THOUGHT

of anything better for summer wear than a wool suit—unless it was another wool suit. The lightest, coolest, cleanest, most shape holding fabric to be found for men's wear.

We have the cream of the season's best here. Fancy new ask more for this clothing but such more to dust this is HERE to HAS. Wonderful are value, long wear in these suits.

Black serges last long, are so serviceable in hot weather and smart look, at $10 to $15.00.

Your judge and will be right to fit and style and price, if you buy it of us.

We are selling black suits, dark Peaks and all summer specialties at very low prices, this week.

Look at our window display of these goods—well worth looking and try on us.

Nicol Clothing Co
61-63-65 MAIN ST.

TWO REFRESHING TREATS . . . .

Making It.

Eating It.

If you use the right kind of Freezer in making your Ice Cream.

Call and examine our

Lightinng and Blizzard

FREEZERS.

THEY RUN EASY. A LITTLE CHILD CAN USE THEM.

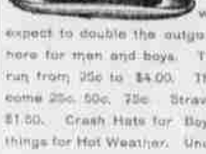
FROM $1.60 UP.

H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS. Everything in the Store at a Bargain.

SMITH & MONTGOMERY CO.,

Books, Stationery and Frames. 218 MAIN STREET



HOT WEATHER SENDS THE people in a hurry for the STRAW AND CRASH HATS We sold enough hats last week to stock a hat store—expect to double the outgo this week—all kinds are here for men and boys. The Straw Hats for men run from 35c to $4.00. The Crash Hats for men come 25c, 50c, 75c. Straw Hats for boys 25c to $1.50. Crash Hats for Boys 25c, 50c, 75c. Other things for Hot Weather. Underwear and Crash Suits.

One Price... J. P. Gardner,

136-138 MAIN STREET.

KINGSFORD'S

OSWEGO

SILVER GLOSS FOR THE LAUNDRY. CORN STARCH FOR THE TABLE.

ABSOLUTELY PURE—the very acme of perfection in each quality, a half-century of each study in refining has made it a world standard

OSWEGO "PURE" STARCH.

In one-pound packages and three-pound boxes

GIVES UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.