DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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Communications should be addressed to

Deseret News Publishing Co.

Telephone 564.

THIS MUST BE CONSIDERED.

The people of Salt Lake City in particular and of Salt Lake county and Utah Territory in general have had of recent years a more or less extensive experience with that colossal wilunc of modern government—a heavy public debt. We are safe in saying this experience has not been enjoyable, though we venture to believe it will prove profitable. Men who talk recklessly about increasing the bonded or floating debt of either municipality, county or state no longer excite applause or draw followers to their banner. The demagogue who argues that the more a city owes the more progressive it is, has had his day. The boomer who holds that too much cannot be spent in improvements (even if wasteful one accompanies every outlay), regardless of the burdens thus imposed upon the taxpayer, has been hooted out of the forum. The people have seen a new light, or rather have recognized anew the old one; and they acknowledge that the rule of keeping close check on expenses and paying as one goes, albeit an ancient, homely and prosaic policy, is sure in the long run and procures much peace of mind. The other expedient has been tried until those who have to foot the bill have had quite enough of it. While everything was going smoothly the dancers had a merry time of it. Lo, now that the time for reflection is on us, it is discovered that the piper must be paid, and also his unusual stipend amounts to no trifling sum!

The people of Utah are about to enter upon a new career—that of local sovereignty, full-fledged statehood. It is wise to recall, before crossing the threshold of that epoch, what errors they shall need to correct, what maxims they shall cultivate. The News expects that among the former, ill-considered extravagance will loom up alarmingly before the eye, and that among the virtues, strict economy will be exalted and most loudly praised. We should not be surprised, and we certainly should not be displeased, to see this develop into one of the chief issues of the campaign; for it is of infinitely more importance in the making of the Constitution and in the welfare of the future state that all the fine spun theories of the politicians or the dogmatic thunderings of partisan platform-framers. It has direct reference to every resident; it affects every interest; it arouses the thought and reaches into the pocket of every taxpayer. And the people and taxpayers have a determined and irresistible way of making their voices heard, their desires known, and their power felt when the occasion demands it and when the humor strikes them that way.

To the men who shall be named as delegates to the Constitutional Convention, therefore, the advice is offered: Be wise, economical and conservative in all the spirit and wording of the proposed charter; leave no loophole for the leakage of the public treasure, no breach for the entrance of the specter of heavy taxation; fix the salaries so low and shape the emoluments of so clean that none but honest, worthy men will be willing to hold office; in a word, see to it that the Constitution shall provide for the needs of the State government administered in the most economical manner consistent with responsibility and true progress, with no opportunity for illegitimate speculation, peculiarities or graft. Such a constitution will be worthy of its framers, of the people, and of the fair young State. A document of a different character will deserve rejection at the hands of the people, and we are rejoiced to predict such a fate for it. It is not too early to give notice now that there are plenty of channels, free men to lead the revolt against sore as infamy, and the News knows at least one good paper that will earnestly fight on and by their side.

PICTORIAL FALLACIES.

The *Writer*, a small monthly magazine for literary workers, published in Boston, is given to the habit of saying crisp, sharp things at times by way of criticism of ideas and styles which custom and common acceptance have caused to be regarded as correct. The immediate tendency, as we have previously declared in these columns, is a disinclination to the novelty, frequently commendable in its development, but sometimes offensive and inclined in that direction and sometimes which lead to evil. Of the Writer's remarks, however, on the subject of angels' wings, we venture to think there will be but one opinion, and that a favorable one, in the minds of sensible persons. Says the contributor referred to: "It is always been a matter of surprise to me that great artists in painting angels have always represented them as women, and that in painting devils they have always represented them as men. It may be human nature for women to be angelic, but that does not argue that men are naturally devilish. Again: Why should an artist give wings to an angel? Surely wings are not essential for the flight of a spirit."

On another page is a reference to the criticism of bicycle-riding, and as an example to show the criticism of a Louisville, Ky., paper upon a recently mooted book, "Talks to Children About Jesus!"

But far worse than those mistakes is the unfortunate habit of the Lord by depicting Him with long hair. This habit is nearly without excuse, some of them, for it is an easy to make pictures by engraving with short hair as with long. And the Holy Spirit has pronounced long hair a shame in men.

This suggestion, however much of a blow it may be at the conventional, is hardly weighty enough to merit the wholesale disapproval which the reviewer bestows. She is tempted to observe that if this is "far worse" than the other "mistakes" that may have been found, the book under discussion was deserving of rather more tender treatment. On general principles, however, it is easy to see it that in few classes of illustrations or of books is there more of error and of misleading information than in those which treat of divinity and immortality—subjects of which the modern world talks and writes and depicts so much and knows so little.

THOSE "INDUSTRIALS."

The dispatches announce that "General" Kelly, whose fame in Utah connected with the "industrial" army movement was associated chiefly with the calling out of the militia last spring, is preparing to lead another body of men east from the Pacific coast as soon as winter is over. Mr. Kelly's plan in this regard was outlined in the News some weeks ago. His "army" is to consist chiefly of the tramps who have worked their way west during the last summer, many of whom were in Kelly's aggregation on the former occasion, and the inception of the movement for next year and the support it is receiving are indications that its projector and his associates find that the readiest way of their command to make a transcontinental trip.

When the next season comes, however, they may find a change in the sentiments of people en route. Formerly a great deal of sympathy was evoked; but a reputation of the "army" business hereafter will be regarded as a task impossible. And so far as the leader Kelly is concerned, whatever may be his good traits, his claims as a law-abiding citizen cannot be regarded favorably in view of his recent experience, from the effects of which he is just recovering. Last week there was a noisy gathering on a street in San Francisco and the police ordered the chief barbers to desist and in more emphatic Kelly interfered, and directed the police spoken to to pay no heed to the officers. This was persisted in until a policeman had to handle his club on the "general" with such force as to lay him up for several days before a proper respect for the law could be enforced. In fact Kelly appears to have degenerated from the position, once claimed for him, of a workingman, down through the avenue of an alleged "industrial army" tramp, to the place of a chief of tramps.

CYRUS H. WHEELOCK DEAD.

A private dispatch to Elder Franklin D. Richards, of the quorum of the Twelve, dated Mount Pleasant, Oct. 11, and signed by Bishop Geo. Farnsworth, announces the death in that city, this (Thursday) morning of Elder Cyrus H. Wheelock. The funeral will take place on Saturday, Oct. 13, at 1:30 p. m.

With the death of Elder Wheelock another veteran in the cause of the Gospel of Christ has been called from his field of labor in this sphere, to enjoy the companionship of those gone before him. He has been a faithful and successful laborer, always ready to respond to the calls made upon him, whether required to go abroad to the nations of the earth with the message of salvation or to stay in the congregations of the Saints with words of encouragement or counsel.

Elder Wheelock was prominent in some of the early events in the history of the Church. A native, we believe, of the state of New York, he came, while still a young man, to Illinois, where, as a captain of a steamboat, he learned to believe in the Gospel, and soon became intimately acquainted with the Prophet of the Lord. From that time he devoted himself to the cause of the truth. In 1840, after a successful mission to Europe, he accompanied Elder Franklin D. Richards, when the latter returned from Liverpool on the steamer Ashburton, homeward bound. When the band of oppression had driven the saints from the latest Church and the Prophet and Patriarch were led to the altar of sacrifice, Brother Wheelock were among the faithful that stood by their beloved leaders almost to the tragic end. His letter with Governor Ford in behalf of the imprisoned men is a matter of history. He told the governor of the intention of the Lawn, the Highrees and others to have the Prophet assassinated, but without avail. After repeated efforts, however, he obtained the assurance that the accused men should be protected. On his last visit to the place he received a letter written by the Prophet to his wife and was commissioned to deliver the precious message into her hands. He was also charged by the Prophet to request the commander of the Nauvoo Legion to avoid all military display and everything that would be likely to produce excitement, and also to use his influence with the members of the Church to remain perfectly calm and quiet during the events fore evidently knew were near at hand. But for his faithful services required in other places, Elder Wheelock might have been in Carthage jail at the time of the murder and perhaps shared the fate of his beloved Prophet.

A complete biographical sketch of the deceased is not here attempted. He was one of the early settlers of this Territory and has become known and respected in wide circles. As an expounder of the doctrines of the Gospel he always enthused those whose privilege it was to listen to him. His testimony was strong and his life was exemplary. His day's work is done and he has entered the eternal rest on which his hope was centered.

LABOR LEGISLATION ASKED FOR.

The proceedings at the eighth annual convention of the International Association of factory inspectors, held at Philadelphia, is an index to the general sentiment of the conservative laboring classes as to what reforms are wanted in regard to hours of labor and other regulations for employes. These do not partake of the extremely radical views of many labor agitators who like some to be as little work as possible for the most pay, but contain many suggestions to employer and employe which fair-minded people in every walk endorse heartily.

Of course the resolution takes the ground that in order for the proposed reforms to be effective they must be enforced by legislation. In some places the laws asked to be enacted already are in force, but it is urged that in the crowded districts, where they are needed most, they are paid less attention to. The convention discussed at length employment in factories, particularly of women and children. There was a proposition that the limit of factory work for women and minors should be placed by law at forty-five hours per week, and this was endorsed by a majority of the committee on resolutions. In morning was that the extreme requirement which could be made to a woman or of any person under 21 years of age was five days' work of ten hours each and a sixth day of five hours. When the report came before the convention, the recommendation of the majority, that legislation should be asked by the working classes making incorporate more the case of employment for women and minors, was adopted.

On the matter of permitting children to labor, the convention took a decided stand in favor of prohibiting by law the employment of all children under fourteen years of age in any manufacturing or industrial establishment whatever. Other recommendations suggested the enactment of laws of the most stringent character providing for the establishment of a thorough system of inspection of all buildings where people are employed or otherwise congregated; enforcing the proper guarding of machinery in all factories; making it compulsory upon employers to provide such guards, when deemed necessary by an inspector; governing the construction of elevators and hoistways; providing for the inspection of boilers; prohibiting sweat shops in tenements or dwellings where others than members of the immediate family are employed, and regulating the same in private families, to the end that disease may not be spread through the system, and reducing the hours of labor of employes on railroad cars to not more than ten hours a day, and that national legislation be enacted compelling inventors to place suitable guards on all machines before patents are granted for the same.

Speaking generally of the recommendations of the convention, they are commendable in evincing a desire for only reasonable requirements, and if the industrial interests of the country can be conducted upon such a conservative basis of action, there appears no just reason why the laboring classes should not have such legislation as that asked for in the directions named.

A CALIFORNIA woman has a china dinner set that cost $9,000. This will be called extravagance, but it is better for the woman to eat off china, even costing that amount than to eat a meal which Coxey sets a-music.

THE GREAT activity reported in the hat factories is explained by the fact that an election will be held throughout the country next month, and the day after such an event always witnesses a big boom in the sale of hats and caps.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

Candidates for Surveyor.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County surveyor, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

H. S. JOSEPH.

Lyceum Theater,

T. F. O'HARLEY Mgr.

Week commencing Monday Oct. 8th, 1894.

"College Chums,"

Also LIVING PICTURES.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED HOTEL HOUSEKEEPER wanted. Inquire Deseret.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 1 Ward.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Inquire 1 Ward.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 1 Ward.

TO TRADE—FIRST MORTGAGE FOR HORSES. Inquire at 1 Ward.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE to assist in office. Must be good writer, and speak both languages. Address, stating salary, P. O. Box 1.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM FORREST DALE PASTURE, one chestnut sorrel mare, branded V on left shoulder, left ear split, left hind foot white. Information that will lead to her recovery will be liberally rewarded. A. H. Cowan, 51 Exchange Place.

CODELESS SANITARY CO., 87 MAIN STREET. Telephone 975.

WANDERED.

FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY, on Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1894, Hannah (formerly spelled Frances), white hair and white eyes, middle stature and carries a cane. Had worn when she left, black and brown, and with symptoms of suffering towards death. Any information concerning her will be gladly received.

SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

STRAYED.

SATURDAY EVENING, WHITE EWE, looking lame at the Utah & Nevada Depot, east of the Jordan crossing. Person returning same to the Utah Independent Flour and Feed Store, will be suitably rewarded.

A CHEAP HOME.

ONLY $750. ONE THREE ROOM HOUSE, pantry and cellar, 2 city lots, good cistern, 4 minutes from car line, 10 minutes walk from Temple block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

LOANS ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR SALT LAKE CITY PROPERTY. Person Apply at room 20, 261 Main st. up stairs.

ON REASONABLE TERMS, APPLY TO Taylor Brothers, Rm 46 East Temple block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES on real estate. Thompson, 30 West Second south.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.

Z. C. M. I. Salt Lake City, Sept. 14, 1894.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS held this day a dividend of Three per cent (3 per cent) was declared payable on demand, free of Utah and Idaho Territorial taxes, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 8th, 1894, parties in transitu entitled to the same should notify the undersigned of their address, or receive their warrants under.

T. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

As to Retrenchment.

SOME ECONOMIC SUGGESTIONS TO THE "CITY DADS."

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

It might cause the taxpayers just as well to forgo of extra sessions of the council and devote less time to ornamental political character and more time to genuine police benefits. In their efforts to stop the leakage of the gospel, we recommend that they see that the hole is securely plugged before they fill the barrel over.

These are times when all should use their earnest efforts in the practice of true retrenchment, both in public and in private affairs, and assisting in this very good and patriotic work individual thrift makes a community, and each community the commonwealth. Let each individual be careful to make every dollar expended be for some necessity and see that it is used when its purchasing power will be greatest, and all should try to prepare for the coming winter by providing themselves with necessary fuel, food and clothing while the opportunity exists, and before the increased demand increases prices. This is especially true with regard to clothing. During the dull season we are offering some great bargains, and those who are fortunate enough to be able to anticipate their wants wisely, either by ordering a full and complete outfit, or at least by a long way towards a suit of clothes or other needed necessaries.

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO.

172 South State Street.

SALT LAKE CITY. - UTAH.

HEADACHE CURED

IN 20 MINUTES.

A Free Sample of Dr. Miles' NEW PILLS will be sent to any person who shall address a card therefor, to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Only one package to any one person. These pills are the result of the labors of a specialist in the treatment of headache and nervousness.

Dr. Miles' Med. Co., So. Bend, Ind.

MECHANICS, Engineers, Electrical Engineers and Electricians, Machinists, Blacksmiths and Boilermakers, Mining Engineers, Mining Experts and Geologists, Mining and Milling Machinery, Hoisting Engines, Pumps, Compressors, Mining Cars, Ore Cars, Ore Buckets, Ore Crushers, Ore Stamps, Ore Feeders, Ore Concentrators, Ore Jigs, Ore Separators, Ore Screens, Ore Cleaners, Ore Washers, Ore Pulverizers, Ore Samplers, Ore Scales, Ore Bins, Ore Chutes, Ore Tanks, Ore Tramways, Ore Buggies