# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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## SO FAR, SO GOOD!

All honor to the men, in and out of Congress, whose attitude, influence and vote have made possible the passage in the House of Representatives, by an almost unanimous vote, of the bill to confer statehood upon Utah!

All honor, too, to the patient, progressive, patriotic people of this fair commonwealth who have waited long years for the boon of self-government, so dear to every heart having the interests of true Americanism, and who year after year have gone on piling up evidences of their steadiness, their sobriety and their fitness for full sovereignty!

All honor, too, to those of our fellow-citizens who only lately have believed the rest of us competent and worthy to undertake the indices and responsibilities of statehood; in so far as they were manifest and sincere in acting delay, we honor them, and when in unanimity and considerable strength they noted the sinking of all our territorial shackles, we recognized their fight, tried to appreciate their motives, and were willing to wait until their last lingering doubts should be removed. That the bill should have passed the House with hardly an opposing vote does but confirm the gratifying reflection that only through the desire for statehood of all the people of Utah, were the representatives of all the people of the nation brought to grant it.

All honor, then, to this influential class—now brethren, friends and fellow-citizens; to the original and to later settlers, who laid a broad, deep foundation for future stability and greatness, and have builded well and bravely upon it; to the honorable congressmen and their prominent constituents, whose voices have been made effective in our deliverance; and above everything else, all thanks and honor to Him who rules on high, who neglecteth not the least of His children, and who moves upon and tempers the hearts of men to the fulfillment, in His own time and manner, of His great purpose!

The NEWS does not apprehend the proverbial slip 'twixt the cup and the lip in the matter of statehood. Of course only one step has been taken by the passage of the bill in the House. There remain the Senate, the President, and last of all the people of the proposed state who are to vote on the constitution that shall be prepared. We imagine there will be no likelihood of disappointment on this latter account. Neither do we think the President will withhold his approval of the measure when it reaches him. It would perhaps be too much to expect that the same celerity and unanimity will characterize the Senate's action on the bill as have been displayed by the House. Still, Utah's friends in that body are many and active. They will probably give ample time for its consideration, but they may be depended upon to oppose unnecessary delay and to fight defeat with all their might.

But should the unexpected happen, and protracted postponement or actual defeat ensue, the people of Utah can give still another example of patience, and as cheerfully as may be they will endure a little longer. They have not waited more than forty years without having acquired some lessons in that crowning virtue. They are used to disappointments of this kind, and can stand them with more equanimity than the highly impressible contingency that took up their petition speak, we have taken occasion to express for them the prevailing feeling of gratitude for such measure of favor as has already been vouchsafed. There remains but the pleasant duty of congratulating Brother Rawlins for the prominent part he has taken in the success that has attended him. Following the bright example of his brother, and mindful of his predecessors, he has acted for our commonweal in that which was their right as American citizens. The others asked in vain; to him has a favorable answer been given. In presenting and securing this he has worked consistently and industriously, and spoken eloquently and well. His support has been given him by members of both, named all, the politics; both here and in Washington; so that a patriotic Utah Democrat can rejoice among the objects of his gratitude the Republicans, a patriotic Utah Republican cannot, and thanks to the Democrats; and both can unite in friendly recognition of favor from the Populists. With friendship, charity and hearty forgiveness we unhesitatingly or historical purposes, that the few opponents of the bill in the House had their diminished forces on both sides of the chamber.

## REPENTANCE WROUGHT THE GOOD.

The "Sidney Clark affair" is the name of an event which occurred in Sacramento the other night, and which grew out of peculiar circumstances. Some days previous to the ball a number of young men whose situations had rendered them conscious that they might have been employed in better business engaged in a game of cards for money. Luck seemed to be specially with one of the number, and at the close of the sitting he had the money of the others, amounting to $35. When they were about to separate his companions asked what he intended doing with the cash, to which he jestingly replied that he would "have a ball and given a ball."

The incident worked on the young man, the jest soon gave way to serious thought, and a spirit of repentance came upon him. He did not get up moral courage enough, however, to openly confess to his companions the gambling they had engaged in, so he determined to take proceedings on the idea of his jest and additional thoughts that had come to him in his repentant mood. He got out cards announcing a ball, which he decorated so long under the auspices of the "Sidney Club."

His companions agreed to join with him, and he exhibited his resolve to devote the proceeds of the ball to charitable purposes. The idea was warmly received, and it was decided that the funds should go to the benefit of the little ones at the Protestant orphan asylum at Sacramento. When the dance came off there were 250 couples present, and the sum total of $100 was noted for the orphans. At the ball the presiding genius of the affair, George Vice, gave his explanation of why the title "Sidney" was selected. Said he, "By 'Sidney' we mean to convey the idea of economy and frugality. By 'Sidney' we mean the careful husbanding of resources. By 'Sidney' we mean to be careful and stingy to all that is mean and dishonorable, and lavish to all that is upright and that leads to the truceness of man or defending and upholding the fair name of woman."

The inspiration for the good work that grew out of the incident was not in the game in which the young men had engaged. It was in the spirit of repentance which followed and suggested the directing of the young men's energies to a nobler path than gambling. The lesson taught by the incident should be to him a potentiality, and impress for all time upon him and all acquainted with the circumstances the truth that the soul which listens to promptings to endeavor will be sure of a reward that brings lasting joy and satisfaction. There was no comparison between the experience of seeking to quiet the qualms of conscience during the secret game and the happiness felt in performing a little and generous work of charity.

## CONFESSING ITS WEAKNESSES.

Advance sheets, for editorial use, containing a synopsis of the seventh annual report of the Interstate commerce commission call again to mind that curious institution, much-vaunted in the outset of its career as a cure-all for the various ills that a railroad-dominated country is heir to, and mushroomed during its later years for the failure to accomplish all that its promoters expected from it. Extremists on both sides have been disappointed in its workings. It was not able to accomplish all that was promised, for there were faults in the law creating it and some errors in its enforcement; moreover, the men at the head of the railroad business were notably quite as shrewd in their particular line of business as legislators and commissioners could hope to be. On the other hand, it has imposed a healthy check upon many previous abuses, and has been of immense moral benefit in restraining the majority of some of the roads, and encouraging their patrons to bring their grievances to public notice.

It was on the 4th of February, 1887, that the bill received executive approval, and very soon thereafter the personnel of the commission was decided upon. The gentlemen named were of high character and ability, and they entered in their new duties all the qualities and attributes that could have been asked in the interpretation and enforcement of the new statute. The latter's object, briefly stated, was twofold, to secure publicity as to deals and evidence, and second—by vesting a judicial conflict of the jurisdiction to prevent combinations in favor of one against another. The whole country was interested in seeing these objects attained. The proceedings of the commission were published in extenso, they were awaited with expectancy, they were met with avidity. Gradually the interest began to wane. People saw that while some good was being done, there was much attempted that proved a failure, and some grave evils which it was hoped would not be, or at least were not, grappled with at all.

So, instead of extreme cordiality, the public have come to receive with consideration dictate the operations and reports of the commission. Questions arose as to whether it was the law that was insufficient, or the commissioners having undertaken too much, or their being hampered by powers the intricate issues required, that could be limited for the disappointment. The latter supposition stood and so was easily entertained for a method. And so to the other two, the report now before us leaves no longer any room for doubt. That the law is insufficient, and that the commissioners really want to do more than under its provisions they can do, will be understood from the fact that they recommend additional legislation on the following seven points:

1. With respect to proceedings to enforce the lawful orders of the Commission.

2. To give legislative amendments to the "Act to regulate commerce."

3. To provide for examining witnesses and joint through rates.

4. To give the Commission power to prescribe techniques as well as uniform laws to compulsory policy.

5. To provide for the adoption of a uniform freight classification.

6. To make corporations subject to the act liable to indictment for violations of the law.

7. To provide a penalty for failure on the part of carriers to file their annual reports within a specified time.

If the amending of the law and the giving of these increased powers will help in the accomplishment of the purposes for which the statute was enacted, we truly hope there will be no delay in favorable action on the part of Congress. At present the commission occupies the position of a too impotent champion in the presence of grievous and multiplying evils.

## LIGHT AND THE BIBLE.

The pope declares that the Bible is inspired in whole and in detail; also that where it seems to be contrary to science, there is either bad interpretation or a mistake of science.

To the latter proposition but little exception can be taken. Theologians have made many mistakes in their exegesis. And quite naturally, too. To understand the Bible correctly in all its details a vast amount of knowledge is necessary, embracing astronomy, languages, geography, history, geology, anthropology and many other branches of learning. All are related to the revelations of the Almighty, and they all add to shedding light on the books that contain a history of those revelations. But all true science is progressive. New truths are discovered almost daily, excluding theories formerly adopted. A consequence of this is that much of that which was at one time given out as Bible doctrine has been abandoned in the rays of the new light furnished by the advancing science. Theology, too, is progressive, to fall harmony, as the pope holds, with the other sciences.

But when he holiness maintains that the Bible is inspired in whole and in detail, further information would have been welcome. What Bible is thus endowed? The Hebrew text, the Septuagint or the Vulgate? All can not be inspired in detail, since they do not entirely agree with each other. The Hebrew text, it must be remembered, in its present shape, is quite different from the manuscript left by the inspired men or their amanuenses. Every vowel has been inserted by uninspired men, and learned scholars maintain that in some instances wrong vowels have been used, making the present text certainly not inspired in detail. The Septuagint, which is but a translation of the Hebrew, was not to our knowledge written by men who claimed inspiration. It is one of the most valuable versions of the Scriptures, but it is certainly not inspired in every detail. The Vulgate, by the Tridentine council declared to be the authorized version of the Roman church, is also a valuable version, but the original, the work of Jerome, is known to have been so corrupted during the lapse of time that revisions of it became necessary. Yet Jerome's translation and the numerous alterations afterwards made are inspired in every detail! is a claim that no modern theologian can make to extend.

The question therefore remains, which version of the Bible is inspired in every detail? If Leo XIII commits the church to the theory of verbal inspiration, he only proves himself no progressive in theological questions does in the columns of social and political problems.

## SHIPPING TO THE ORIENT.

The trade between the United States and southeastern Asia is by no means a small affair. There are vast quantities of American productions carried each year to the Orient, where they find ready market. Utah has all and on made heavy shipments of grain to Yokohama and other ports, but the low price of the present season have caused a market to be sought for in other directions. California, Oregon and Washington, however, do a big trans-Pacific trade.

A simple way in some respects may be indicated in the last report by the steamer Peru, which sailed on the 5th includ Hong-Kong Flavors for Yokohama and Hongkong. The cargo of passenger coupe to numbers exceptional, as there were for Oregon on board, many of whom were either home to spend the New Year's holidays, and others who were homeward returning from exploring at the Worlds Fair. The ship sailed with 1,000 tons of general cargo, 1,000 tons of quicksilver, 100 pounds of ivory, 7,000 pounds of bone, 1,000 pounds of dried fish, 60 cases of canned fruit, 60 packages of provisions, and 14,100 pounds of shells. The consignment from Japan included 350 pounds of fish, 500 gallons of wine, 50 rolls of leather and many other commodities. There were also shipments for Singapore, Rangoon, Penang, Batavia and Ceylon.

It can be then seen that the trade of the Pacific is of vast importance to the mercantile interests of the West; for besides the vessels sailing from San Francisco there is a service almost as extensive from Victoria, B. C., for manufactured and agricultural products gathered along the coast. The Chinese exclusion law does not seem to have had a very injurious effect on the volume of trade, which is growing heavier with each year.

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THE PARAGRAPH bill as that Mr. Joseph Doe has been confirmed by the senate as assistant secretary of war. It must be the gentleman's distinguished and popular brother, Mr. John Doe, who has made the name so familiar to newspaper readers.

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GOVERNMENT receipts show an immense falling off, as compared with last year. It is some consolation to poor and humble people to know that they are not the only ones to be affected by hard times.

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Dr. G. D. Fenner of Ann. The leading dentists, Daily Block. Strictly first-class work at one-half price charged elsewhere. Best West of Chicago.

Sam'l. Spry, tailoring, uniforms and society goods, 44 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Satisfaction guaranteed.

To the young men Pennoyer's Complexion Powder gives fresher elation, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

Choicest fine Domestic for sale at the Chicago Liquor House.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS.

Excursion via Union Pacific.

For the holidays the Union Pacific will sell excursion tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip to any point in Utah, also to any point on the Union Pacific system outside of Utah within distance of 200 miles, and to all points in Colorado.

Tickets to be sold Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st, and January 1st, good for return until Jan. 4th.

Tickets sold to Colorado points will be good for return until Jan. 15th.

The Rose and Grill Restaurant at the Chicago Liquor House.

When Daly 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.

Chicago Liquor House, still leading competitors.

For the Christmas and New Year Holidays the Rio Grande Western Railway will make a rate of one regular fare for the round trip between all stations on its system. Tickets will be issued on Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th, 31st, and Jan. 1st, all tickets to be limited for return passage to Jan. 4th.

The Advertising.

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is always within the reach of every person because it is true, it always appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people because it is true; and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which, in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation.

Rice's Pills cure liver ills, constipation biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

...Wonderland...

WEEK BEGINNING Thursday, Dec. 14.

MATINEE THEATRE—Palmetto Riverside, Dancing Under Water.

EVENING THEATRE—"The Dark Agent."

WANTED.

THE C. C. ALLISON BANK, PEORIA, Ill., and Scale, wants to buy Bank Stocks and Bank Goods.

SPECIAL RATES FOR UTAH FOR the Midwinter Chicago Fair. Address Jno. Q. Cannon, Salt Lake City, Utah.

HOTEL GRAY, ALL RIGHT. GIRLS Wanted (Scandinavian), Chicago. Good wages, comfortable and cheap. 44 Ind. Street.

AGENTS MAKE $5 A DAY. GREATEST Novelty. Sells on sight. Sample free. Write quick. Ferdinand & Co., Chicago.

BICYCLES BOUGHT FOR CASH. HIGHEST price paid. Bicycle Exchange, 44 Ind. St.

SECOND HAND CLOTHING, GENTS' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Valises, etc., at 36 East, Second South.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, etc., at 36 East, Second South.

FOR RENT.

3 NICE ROOMS, AT 50 WEST, NORTH Temple.

CHEAP FURNISHED PROPERTY CENTRALLY located, suitable for boarding house. Apply Herald Office.

MONEY BROKERS.

[illegible] MONEY TO LOAN, [illegible] Salt Lake Valley Loan and Trust Company, 44 East South Temple.

MONEY TO LOAN.

O[illegible] PROPERTY, IN ANY amount, [illegible] Co., 44 East South Temple.

MONEY TO LOAN.

O[illegible] PROPERTY, IN ANY amount, [illegible] Co., 44 East South Temple.

Hair Death

[illegible] Sanden's Electric Hair Brush. It will last a lifetime. It will not fall to please the most fastidious. It will last for years. It will last a lifetime. It will last a lifetime. It will last a lifetime