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To the Stockholder and Patrons!

We have now as good a razing as any one in the city, and am in a position to purchase goods and place them at your door, a little cheaper than anyone else in town, on account of our very low lease and general running expenses, therefore give us a trial, we will surely please you, and in a few months you will receive a handsome dividend.

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Heating Stoves

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ALL KINDS FOR EVERYBODY

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED ON THEM AND WILL CLOSE THEM OUT AT STRICT COST.

Freed Furniture & Carpet Company,

80 to 40 East, Third South Street.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Friday, January 12, 1894.

FRAGMENTS

Conference begins on Monday next.

President's City councilor's meeting of members of Congress on the eve of the killing of the man Hayden. The Herald thinks they manage to keep up a very good show of harmony.

The Utah Commercial quietly and slyly, in its customary editorial last evening, at the expense of the Salt Lake Herald, "Mormon" Tribune, "Dealers in Chestnuts," "Dealers in Chestnuts and Nuggets—Nonsense," "Gas Bags—Gas," "Gas Bags, Mouth Pieces and Horns." We invented the expression, "quite one of the prominent H. U. editorials." The police are respectfully invited.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Judge Sutherland Chosen as Its President—Proceedings of Last Evening.

There was a good muster of local attorneys at the adjourned meeting held last night for the purpose of forming a Territorial Bar Association. Colonel Montgomery presided.

The committee previously appointed submitted a constitution and by-laws. The object of the association is to raise the standard of the legal profession and to promote the best interests of the profession.

The annual meeting is to be held on the second Monday in January. The admission fee is $5, with annual dues of $2 per year thereafter.

All complaints against members must originate with the grievance committee, which will investigate the charges and report to the association, which may, by a majority vote of the association, expel the civil member against whom the charges are brought.

After the reading of the constitution and spirited many amendments were proposed and a long discussion followed. Finally the report of the committee was adopted and the election of officers proceeded with.

Colonel Kaighn nominated Judge Sutherland for president. He was unanimously elected.

The following vice presidents were chosen:

First district—S. R. Thurman.
Second district—Henry Dinwoodey.
Third district—C. W. Bennett.
Fourth district—James W. Kimball.

R. B. Shepherd was elected secretary, and Elmer Jones treasurer.

The five members of the executive council were elected by ballot as follows: E. M. Allison, Ogden, W. H. King, Provo, P. L. Williams, J. A. Marshall and F. S. Richards, Salt Lake.

As to the election of the three members of the grievance committee, Mr. F. S. Richards moved that the rules be suspended and the president instructed to appoint the committee at his leisure. It was so ordered.

It was decided to hold a meeting in June to elect delegates to the American Bar Association.

An adjournment was then taken until Thursday evening next.

SUMNER EXERCISES.

The Day Formally Celebrated in the School of that Name.

AN INTERESTING PROGRAM.

A Well Written Essay by Charles Pollock, a Promising Young Orator—An Excellent Oration.

"Sumner" day was observed in accordance with the usual school programme, beginning at 10:30 with a rendition of the following program:

1. Song, America ..... by school
2. Prayer, John Henry Smith, president of the school
3. Essay, Charles Sumner, Charles Pollock
4. Oration, Sumner's Place in Politics, Ernest Young
5. Essay, Sumner's Relation to Slavery, Lillian Pratt
6. Essay, Sumner's Relation to Slavery, Ida Hyde
7. Essay, Sumner's Relation to Slavery, Ethel Wilson
8. Essay, Sumner's Relation to Slavery, Ella Wilson
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Quite a number of visitors were present, including the superintendent, some members of the board, parents and patrons. The entire programme was delighted with everything, and the exercises were attended by members of congress, Washington, Webber and Lowe, Utah, at which were officially officially officials. The occasion was a decided success.

The morning was held in the hall on the first floor, people being attracted to social hours. The hall was gaily decorated and presented a very attractive appearance. Show will be found in a synopsis of the exercises.

ESSAY ON CHARLES SUMNER.

(Written and delivered by Charles Pollock, eighth grade.)

"Whittier's statement is the only one that ever pleased him." wrote Theodore Tilton to a friend in 1871, and the world has echoed that opinion ever since.

This may seem to be too highly rated to the person unacquainted with Sumner's big ideas, and, if possible, bigger heart, but it is not too high an estimate of his ability. In fact, nothing is good enough for him.

Though of a high, noticeable, and family, he spurned the idea of caste; any caste in honor or distinction sign that fact, and utterly disregarding the good it might do him, contented himself with being known as "Charles, the son of Sheriff Sumner," but said until he made go on his own merits he would not go at all.

No one could accuse him of letting policy rule him, or being one of the few men who lived for fifth cousins the good of others. "Higgins" was his watchword. No matter what the consequences were, he followed it to the dying day. Fearless in his attitude he stood up boldly for justice. Little caring for his life, good he was upright in all things, even when boldly struck by the cowardly hand of a would-be assassin.

In conscientiousness, the world has never had his equal. Freedom could endure privation to save his spouse. Home to satisfy revenge, Congress for honor, and Napoleon for a throne. But who, outside of Charles Sumner, would bear starvation, cold, exile, despair, loss of friends and liberty to ruin his fellow man, and that fellow one whom the world regarded as a brute? Who else would take the friends of slave-holders, the alone of the populace, and twelve of journalists to put man on an equal with man and his country where he was?

Once started in his war against slavery, he was so sudden that popular rumor in the Senate was to the effect that he had sworn either to free the slave or enter bondage himself. Now in making up his mind—once sure he was right, nothing could change him, and he would stand by what he said though weal or woe.

When the runaway slave act was forthcoming, all saw that the country was on the brink of ruin. It would take a very skillful man to save it from destruction. Who is competent for this as the great liberator? A magnificent orator, with a clear sympathetic voice that appeared to all whom speaking was always perfectly serene, sensible and simple. Using clear sentences, all understood him, and all agreed that to save the United States, he must stand forth. And so the stand forth unanimously in his country's cause. He begged the people to respect themselves, appealed to them to free the being, who, because nature has made him dark, was now wearing the lash away, that the traitor might rest in the midst of peaty, improved them to let their hearts gain a victory over their avarice, and commended them to stick fast to the banner of freedom of Washington and the patriots, whatever might befall.

As the curtain falls on the illustrious man and leaves the scene completely in chaos, so in the midst of all this strife, Sumner was the same home-loving never. Spoken of the contrast, man alone, he took much honors, only as were lavished upon him. Shunning worldly pomp, vanity and wealth, he lived very quietly in an attorney's house, and it is said that women's beauty had less charms over him than most others. This latter is, perhaps, one of the things in which he was lacking. No wonder he had that he would leave a pretty woman to talk to a musty German professor or to rule over a mildewed book.

He was strong in his determination to fully qualified, and when he qualified disappointment he declined a just position as professor of law "in consistent running shoes," as his friend said, "nearing spinal slavery and force, while such wilted outside for his life, and he could scarcely go fast enough to end." Setting aside all that he made worldwide, he generally would have made him famous as a golden tongue. He sought, however, unwearily and never was rude in his speech. He was the same courteous man and in his last case, president Johnson, and the darkey had no more friends.

His speeches on the Mexican war were respected, as he was an adopter of peace, bearing fruit to our free from state to be peace that was contemplated, to war that was not contemplated.

Friend and foe alike respected him, he being equally kind and generous to both. Franklin was one of his writers, and he quite like a whole compliment who said he had no enemies but those he did not deserve. Sumner could always, that to say a person who had done more good to his fellow men.

His charity was so well known that it is doubtful that an affronted creature of the little dog would ever see any of his gifts. He gave up without any further ado.

Preston S. Brooks, after his folly, was so was very glad he did not kill

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