DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Thursday, March 12, 1896.

PIONEER SQUARE DEPOT.

The News feels to express its gratification at the prompt action of the City Council in granting Pioneer Square for depot purposes to the railway to be constructed from Salt Lake City to the Pacific coast. This is the first occasion when such a proposed road with something magnificent which to base hopes for its speedy construction has been dealt with by the municipality, although several attempts, commendable in their aim, have been made in the past and have failed. The times are auspicious for carrying this project forward to success, and the business is in the hands of people whose hands and brains are strong and this consideration should lead to desirable results.

It was hardly to be expected that the petitioners' request would meet with no little antagonism as it did; nor to find that this antagonism was not of a really extremely shortsighted character. This fact shows how anxious the people are for the proposed road and indicates the strong and practically unanimous character of the support they will give to it. In this situation the promoters of the road have reason to be highly elated over the wholehearted endorsement given their plan. Since we have referred to antagonism, we will also call attention to the fact that in that from residents around the Square it located by themselves to be merely suggestive of the "congested condition of railway tracks," and the danger thereof. In the past there has been some reason to complain of this, but as affairs progress this cause of fear is being steadily removed by the safeguards of municipal regulation and the defensive precautions of the railways themselves, so that there need be no fears on that score. With that objection disposed of, there is really no antagonism to the use of the Square for the purpose for which the Council has granted it.

There has been a suggestion that a sort of traditional idea has existed from pioneer times that the Square should be retained as a public park. In response to this we recall an event of twenty-five years ago. In the autumn of 1871, President Brigham Young and others broke ground on Pioneer Square for a railway passenger depot, and the President predicted at that time that the place would yet become notable in that respect by solemn prayer be dedicated it to that purpose. It has late unused ever since by any railway, but the idea of its ultimate occupation, from the pioneer standpoint, has been the one to which that great leader and pioneer, President Brigham Young, desired it should be put—a railway depot at which should arrive great and notable persons of all nations, who would come to see Utah and her people and learn of their ways. The President's prediction on this point apparently are overcoming fulfilment.

A MORE PEACEFUL OUTLOOK.

The political sky on both sides of the Atlantic is at present considerably clearer than it has been for a long time. Rumor has it that the Venezuelan question is virtually settled by England consenting to submit to arbitration. Russia, it is said, has concurred in the joining control over the policy of the Sublime Porte, and has guaranteed peace in Armenia. At the same time a rearrangement of the European powers in groups for the maintenance of the equilibrium seems to be under consideration, by which the old threatening peace alliance would be counteracted. About the only war cloud remaining is that darkening the horizon of Spain, but that does not amount to much, notwithstanding the position taken by the United States Congress on the Cuban question and the consequent embroilment of Spaniards more outside or inside the walls of the universities of that country. As to the latter, there is a suspicion that much of it is due to revolutionary tendencies against the Spanish government, breaking out under the stigma of demonstrations against the United States. The outlook is therefore, on the whole rather bright at the present moment. The effect will undoubtedly be felt in the various branches of industry and commerce, and there is no reason why people should not look forward to a time of prosperity. The prospects are decidedly peaceful.

With regard to the Venezuelan question, it appears that the government of Great Britain, after looking over all the evidence carefully, admits that England's claims to the disputed territory are not so well founded as at first supposed. Lord Salisbury therefore stoutly declined to submit to arbitration, if President Cleveland would be one of the arbitrators. This he unhesitatingly will do, and the supposition is that Venezuela will accept the decision unconditionally. The Venezuelan dispute is therefore regarded as virtually ended without any further aid of the Venezuela commission.

As to the American question it is now known that Russia was responsible for the favor of Great Britain to see force against Turkey. In the diplomatic negotiations on the matter Prince Lobanoff, he Russian minister of foreign affairs, said to the British ambassador:

"In no case will the Russian government consider itself with measures of coercion, or adopt executive measures or present a remonstrance to Asia Minor if Great Britain shows the European powers that she is actuated by disinterested motives and which would constitute the success of an independent program of administrative reform being exclusively the object of the Armenian agitation."

The course of this friend is correct in any active interference in Armenia was given just.

Russia was formerly in the position of a great friend to Turkey. In the Russo-Turkish war, which ended in the Treaty of Berlin, Russia was leading in every way that made against the Turkish power, and the same was the case before the Crimean war. The population, Russia, whose interest lay in the proposed work, feared if it was any nearer the Russian government would contribute for the construction of any part of the mouth's flow.

Against the statement from Constantinople gave current that the case has now assumed a considerable influence in the East, these opposition-ally worded utterances stand forth in a new light. Russia objected to cooperation with Europe in the regulation of the affairs of Turkey, in order to have you hands to act alone. And as the other powers are either unable or unwilling to cope with an enemy that knows enough to make his very weakness his strength, matters will soon come for a while as they are.

The world has been filled for a long time with rumors of war and fears of abolition in many places. There has been enough of this kind to satisfy to some extent the curious appetite for the horrible, that persistently seems to some upon mankind. Wherever the peaceful condition will make for a considerable period in another quarter. There are, however, mighty influences at work for the preparation of the world for a long period of peace.

MEANS OF SECURING WATER.

As the population of the state increases and an enlarged area of land is brought under cultivation, the problem of how to secure sufficient water for irrigation purposes increases in its importance to the residents of Utah. The experience of the past has shown that the problem is not insoluble of solution, for as necessitous in regard to water supply cases where they have been met. The latter result has been accomplished by various means, and through a great amount of toil on the part of the people, as manifest in their works.

Old-time settlers here readily recall the condition of early years, when the present mountain streams furnished only a small proportion of the water they do now; and instances are not infrequent where, at the time of settlement, a stream was barely sufficient to irrigate the land cultivated by a dozen or so of families, and where now the same stream, by its natural increase, supplies hundreds of inhabitants and a large area with plenty of the needful for domestic, agricultural and ordinary manufacturing purposes. That the hand of an overruling Providence has been displayed in this matter is beyond doubt to the minds of those who recognize the operation of unseen forces and have watched the progress of events in this particular.

Every increase in the water supply, however, has been the reward of the exercise of faith on the part of the people. The early settlers went out to different localities with the promise of the leading men among the people that if they would comply with certain requirements the Lord would bless them as desired; the conditions were kept, and the promised blessing came—all was operated through intelligent conformity to certain principles, thereby reaching the desired end.

In this way matters now present themselves, the natural flow of the streams seems to have been augmented almost to its full extent, at least for cultivation under present systems. But this point attained, another step is easily within reach of the people, which was not possible in the condition of earlier times. This is in the making of reservoirs to store for the season of use the waters that now go to waste, and the work of storing is as much an evidence of faith in maintaining the supply as anything else has been. It is one of the chief means the people of the State now having of meeting the increased needs of irrigation which they are required to face in the prospect held out by the near future.

A point seemed involving water, and the which has not been called into activity to any great extent here because of the difficulties that have attended it and the inefficiency of the mechanical appliances to raise, is that of taking the underflow and using it on the surface. The matter of pumping from wells in many localities would, if it could be successfully carried on, prove an invaluable boon to those localities where there is an abundance of water a few feet beneath the surface of the earth. Attempts to do this have been made in Kansas and Nebraska, with some success, but the methods there have not proved adequate to the requirements here. Under these circumstances it is encouraging to learn of the success which is reported as attending Mr. George Harry's invention, details of which in a letter from Murray, Sanpete county, published in another part of this issue. If Mr. Harry has actually perfected what he claims, and we have no reason to doubt his word, he has achieved a great triumph in a vital industry of the Mormon commonwealth.

While there are the means of obtaining water supply for power, domestic and irrigation purposes, a steady flow of the State is assured for many years to come. Meanwhile, the people have to exercise care, and people who will work effectively and sharply ought to make available the problem for all the water supply resources which are the future is at hand. Nothing more can be asked in that direction, but to have it accomplished there is a vast work before the people, and a good deal for investive people to be slowly directed to bringing such means as most efficient to results. The foundation for the work has been well laid—let us hope that the building thereon will be carried on efficiently.

THE NEW RAYS.

The interest awakened both in scientific circles and elsewhere in Professor Roentgen's discovery still continues. The inquiry is directed toward the solution of the problem, what are the X-rays? It is probably necessary to retain the correct answer to the question, before they can be applied for practical purposes to the full extent already projected in various quarters.

Professor Roentgen himself states that the new rays perhaps were longitudinal waves to the ether. Common lightrays are supposed to be produced in the medium through which they are conveyed much in the same way as waves are generated in water by a rock striking the surface sending ever widening rings. A different motion among the particles of matter is for instance so fast, one and all, which is struck by a hard object, remote, and the latter would be longitudinal waves. The experiments thus in the other has long been expected, and the discoverer of the X-rays was inclined to the belief that he had found them, although he admitted that his hypothesis required a scientific foundation.

Nikola Tesla commenced his experiments with the mysterious rays immediately after Prof. Roentgen had announced his discovery, and the scientists have looked forward with much interest to the time when he should be prepared to give his opinion. According to a dispatch he has now stated his views in the Electric Review. It seems that instead of holding to a hypothesis of vibrations, either longitudinal or otherwise, he believes the phenomena of a stream of material particles which strike the surface of the scientists plate with great velocity. And he says that so far the indications are that these particles are projected through the intervening matter. They do not act in a purely mechanical way, striking one surface and causing particles on the other surface to fly off, as when a row of ivory balls is struck. He is still looking for evidence corroborative of this hypothesis.

It is plain that the remarkable discovery probably will prove important in directions not at first anticipated. It seems to be leading philosophy far deeper into the mysteries of nature than any other discovery the dawn, inasmuch as it prompts the searching mind to investigate the very substance of perceptible matter. It seems to materialize the atom itself. What other conclusion can be drawn, should Tesla's theory prove correct but the rays consist of material particles or atoms so big as through solid bodies without resistance? It would seem, that from this remote border of the perceptible world there we not a step to that spiritual domain which logical thought establishes is not a continuation of that in which we live, move and exist. Actual science, as science slowly progresses, it reveals the fact that the state of the material and the simple is the narrow alleyway, and that well founded faith is called into doubt.

NORFOLK ISLAND in the Pacific must be a veritable Paradise. The Revue Scientifique says there are no taxes, no need to speak of, no police and only one doctor. The population of 1,000 is a primitive innocent state of existence numbers 872 souls, many of which are the descendants of mutineers.

CURING, DISEASES.

Mr. A. L. Armstrong, an old druggist, and a prominent citizen of the surrounding town, says: "I will say that different kinds of cough remedies, but have never in my experience sold so much of any one article as I have of Dunford's Hoarhound Syrup. All who use it say it is the most perfect remedy for Coughs, Cold, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, they have ever tried." It is a specific for Croup and Whooping Cough. I will receive a fresh supply of this, the finest cough syrup. Sold by E. C. M. I. Drug Store.

Dollars Saved Dollars Earned.

This world-wide fame is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most remarkable discovery in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Sciatica, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Sore Chest and all Inflammations, either and others have tried, and have found it to be the best Wire Fence, and for all Weak Lungs or Sore Throat, it has no equal. Sold by E. C. M. I. Drug Store.

A Good Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Costive, Coated Tongue, Dizziness, Biliousness, Dull Dry Skin, Pain in Side, Back and Shoulders, Hot Flashes, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits, Bad Dreams, Fever, etc., if any take one of these pills, you will feel better at once. Sold by E. C. M. I. Drug Store.

Best Selling Medicine.

[illegible]

Dr. Abbott's Antiseptic.

[illegible]

GOOD PLACE TO BUY

Chinaware, Crockery, Glassware.

PRETTIEST PATTERNS. LOWEST PRICES.

Great American Importing Tea Co.'s

243 Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

Salt Lake Theater.

THE GRAND PERFORMANCES.

Thursday and Friday, MARCH 12 and 13.

HOME AT LAST!

MEXICO

Or "CAPT. IMPUDENCE."

Mine, Tavern, Grand Opera Company.

A DOUBLE ATTRACTION

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Week Beginning MONDAY, MARCH 9

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE CO.

Snowball

RED OR WHITE.

LYCEUM

Week of March 9th.

A Sensational Comedy Drama,

QUEEN'S EVIDENCE.

All the Favorites in the cast.

GO SEE THE GREAT FEAT OF ENDURANCE AT

Continental Market Hall

MISS ZOE GAYTON

ALL THE 400 OF THEM

DRUGS

AND MEDICINES CHEMICALS

Johnson-Pratt Drug Co.,

44 MAIN STREET.

DUNFORD'S

HARDWARE

THIS WEEK

We will swing into the spring business with an enormous stock of new, bright spring merchandise when the ruling prices will be those for spring. Our scale will regulate the market, for we are the makers of prices here for the community. There is mirrored in our stock here now a hitherto glitter that the looms have produced. To the intelligent buyer the display here this week will have a deeper meaning than the eye pleasing decorations carry.

SILKS.

Now the high mark is reached. The pieces have been jammed in and in call every bit of space in sight. The distribution must begin at once. The proprietors that have bought in such a stock have for a purpose the getting together of unexcelled opportunities for you.

Colored Dress Goods.

Make a day at the Dress Goods' counter now and you miss the best sight of some of the prettiest stuffs that ever came this way.

Cotton Dress Stuffs.

What pleasant shopping along the hundred feet of counters and shelves piled high with daintiest Cotton Creations from everywhere. If you have a cotton longing and fail to meet your expectations here, it's because you get bewildered with the beauties shown.

EMBROIDERIES.

Ask to see them in the new Linen Effects.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Have You Any Boys

Between five and seventy-five years of age? If you have, buy them a HOME MADE SUIT. We keep the best Cassimeres made in America, and make them up into Custom Suits, and keep in stock Ready Made Clothing

Are any of your boys going prospecting for gold mines? If so, send them to us for their Blankets, our BLANKETS being MADE OF WOOL, are warmer than those made East from cotton and jute.

Do you need any FLANNELS or LINSEYS for wunderwear?

Buy PROVO MILLS' GOODS, they are the best.

CUTLER BROTHERS CO.,

Agents, 36 MAIN STREET, Salt Lake City.

WANTS.

Three words for a cent inserted under this heading, one for the, twice for two and work for like, one month for two for sale. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Words of more than 8 letters count one extra each. Advertisers and for results.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

A [illegible]

A [illegible]

HIGHEST PRICES FOR CLOTHING [illegible]

P. J. MORAN—STEAM AND HOT WATER [illegible]

THE FOLLOWING PRICES WILL BE [illegible]

SCANDIA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, [illegible]

A GOOD FOOT FITTER, ALL KINDS [illegible]

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN TO [illegible]

EVERYBODY TO BUY THE BEST ICE [illegible]

A CARLOAD OF GOOD CRANBERRIES [illegible]

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, [illegible]

WILL PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES [illegible]

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO [illegible]

WANTED, [illegible]

WANTED.

Three words for a cent inserted under this heading, one for the, twice for two and work for like, one month for two for sale. No ad. taken for less than 10c. Words of more than 8 letters count one extra each. Advertisers and for results.

MUST BE SOLD.

A NICE 4 ROOM HOUSE ON NINTH [illegible]

TYPEWRITERS.

NEW OR SECOND HAND NO. 2, 3, 6 [illegible]

SEEDS.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST SEED [illegible]

SEEDS, SEEDS, FOR SPRING OR UTAH [illegible]

LAND FOR RENT

COTTON LANDS OF FARMING AND [illegible]

FOR RENT.

MOUNTAINEER COSTUMES CAN BE [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS AT REA[illegible]

REPAIRING.

UTAH CLEANING & TAILORING CO. [illegible]

TAILORING, CLEANING AND REPAIRING [illegible]

PRACTICAL WATCH MAKER, 3 DIAMOND [illegible]

H. T. CLARK, THE TAILOR, 164 EAST [illegible]

B. HOLLI, CLEANS, REPAIRS, GILDS [illegible]

BUCKLEY AND FRIENDS, 35 S. MEDE[illegible]

WANTED.

A [illegible]

A [illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

REMOVALS.

SHERATT & DAVIS, BROKERS, TO [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

GOOD CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN ON [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS [illegible]

SCAVENGER No. 5.

Cesspools and Vaults Cleaned. [illegible]

MRLLIE J. STORE, Gynecologist,

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS

Attorneys-at-Law.

Rooms 30 to 35 McCornick Block.

BASKIN & HOGE,

Attorneys-at-Law.

172 Block, Main St., near Judge & Part.

JAMES H. HOGE, JOHN H. BASKIN.

MOYLE, ZANE & COSTIGAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,

Rooms 7 to 12, Dooley Building, Salt Lake City.

L. M. WARDELL & THOS. ADAMS

Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys,

227-228 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

I LOAN ONLY MY OWN MONEY, HENCE [illegible]

HUSSEL L. TRACY.

[illegible] Connecticut Block.

DR. E. M. KEYSOR,

Dentist.

Rooms 4 and 5 Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, 163 Main St.

CHAS. M. CANNON,

Dentist,

Rooms 230 and 232 Constitution Bldg.

EYE AND EAR.

DOCTOR IRA LYONS

Has Removed to Atlas Block, 56 West Second South.

DR. J. R. KEYSOR,

Dentist.

Parlors in the new Lotties block, 251 Main Street.

First door south of Walker House.

DR. J. THOMAS,

Surgeon Dentist,

[illegible] Main St. Above Dobbs. Advertisement.

A MAN OR WOMAN

[illegible]

CHICAGO DENTAL INSTITUTE,

[illegible] Main St.

EVERETT HOUSE,

UNION SQUARE NEW YORK.

[illegible]