

SALT LAKE HERALD.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.
"When trade winds blow a mighty gale,
And the Ship of Commerce bows,
You may reef your jib, haul in your sails,
And scud beneath bare poles.
"But when the Summer Calm has come,
You will if you are wise,
Put all sail—lose not an hour,
Jump in and advertise."



REGISTER! REGISTER!
Register at once.
Register twice, for there are two separate and distinct registrations: one first for the regular county and territorial election and another list for the election for members of the Constitutional Convention.
The Registration Closes Monday, September 3, 1894.
If you have voted before, see that your name remains on the revised list, and take the new oath and have it put on the new list.
If you have never voted before, take two oaths and see that your name appears on two lists.

BRIEF AND BREEZY.
Detective Rhodes yesterday recovered a Parker shot gun stolen from Grant Brothers and Co.

The ten days of his enforced lay off having expired, Officer McDonald is again on his beat.

James Stevenson, proprietor of the saloon at the Warm Springs, was arrested yesterday evening for selling liquor on Sunday. He put up \$25 bonds.

At 6 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 83, at noon 84, and at 6 p. m. the maximum temperature being 90 and the minimum 74. Observer Salt Lake's forecast for today is: Fair weather, stationary temperature.

It developed yesterday that Frank Wilson, arrested on Saturday night on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon, is a reform school parol. He was sent to the school about two years ago for stealing brass and paroled some months ago.

Charles Anderson and John Quinn were loaded up with cheap jewelry yesterday morning and endeavored to dispose of the stuff. They were arrested by Captain Donovan and the charge of peddling without a license may be changed to one of petty larceny.

W. J. Hayes was arrested last night by Detective Rhodes on the charge of petty larceny, preferred by William Morrison, who claims that his watch was taken from him by Hayes while he was working on the street.

The Millard Progress says the Swan Lake people this season harvest some 10,000 bushels of wheat, besides about the same amount of oats and barley. The crops, says the Progress, are a small area, as well as the potato crop, will be very heavy. The people there are very enthusiastic over the prospects of Swan Lake.

PERSONAL MENTION.
F. A. Wardleigh, of Denver, is at the Knutsford.
W. B. Gordon, of Logan, is at the Cullen.
E. J. Jones is a mining man from Tintic, registered at the White.
Dr. G. W. Marbourg, of Pueblo, is registered at the Knutsford.

L. E. Fleming, a commercial man from San Jose, is at the White.
E. R. Purcell and E. P. Thompson, of Nebraska, are at the Knutsford.
Gustave Robinson, of Germany, is a tourist registered at the Walker.

W. B. Sisk Jr., and wife, of Chicago, are tourists stopping at the Templeton.
A. Hatch, of Heber City, is in town for a few days stopping at the Cullen.
A party of nine excursionists from the Park, registered at the Cullen yesterday.

E. L. Loorgan, of Eureka, is in the city spending a few days among his friends.
A. Kimball, E. C. Hamilton, and E. L. Emery of Woodruff, are at the Templeton.
A party of fourteen Park Cityites came here yesterday and registered at the Walker.

S. Lyons and E. L. Gumpert are commercial men from New York, stopping at the Knutsford.
George Kessler, of New York, and B. A. Woodring, of Chicago, are traveling men at the Templeton.

M. H. Smith, of Chicago, and A. C. Serrett, of St. Louis, are traveling men stopping at the Templeton.
Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Schmidt came down from the Park yesterday on a visit to Mrs. W. Morris. They will spend some days in the city.

Hot Springs baths, 32 West 2d South.
YOU ARE INVITED
To join in the Populist celebration of Statehood at Garfield on Tuesday, August 21st. Music, speaking, dancing, bathing, etc. Come and enjoy yourself.

Notice to Hay Buyers.
The city hay market, situated on Second Street between Third and Fourth South, will be opened on Monday, August 20, for business under new management. Give us a call. J. FAXMAN, Proprietor.

Daynes & Coalter have the latest band and orchestral music.
SALT LAKE BEACH.
Special Time Table—Pioneers' Excursion—August 20, 1894.

Leave	Leave	Arrive
12:00	12:00	12:00
10:15	12:30	12:30
12:45	1:30	2:00
2:15	4:30	5:00
3:30	5:30	6:00
5:30	5:30	6:00
7:10	10:00	10:30

YES.
You understand correctly. The Rio Grande Western and Colorado Midland only charge \$18.50 from all points in Utah to the famous Glenwood Springs and return. Tickets good thirty days.

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY
Rev. L. B. Ridgely's Discourse at St. Paul's Church.
THE SECRET OF THE LORD.
"IT IS WITH THEM THAT FEAR HIM."

An Address at the Tabernacle Yesterday Afternoon by Dr. Hinsdale, of the University of Michigan—Young Men's Christian Association—A Temperance Meeting.

At St. Paul's church yesterday morning, Rev. L. B. Ridgely spoke on "The Secret of the Lord," as follows:
"The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him; and He will show them His covenant."—Pa. xxv. 14. (Pr. Bk 13.)

I. There are two kinds of fear. The child is terrified at the thunder-clap, but as wisdom and experience come, as fear was born of ignorance. The danger is over when the peal of the thunder is heard; but he did not know it, and so is the storm. But he did not know it, and was afraid.
So there is a craven fear, a cowardly fear. It is the fear of the sneak thief, who would rather run than face danger; the fear of the liar, who will say anything to creep out of an unpleasant situation. And some men fear God so. Not only heathen, who go to throw their gifts into the crater of a volcano, or sacrifice their own children, or eat their own flesh to appease God, for fear he will blaze out in a passion of anger and blast them, but even men in more civilized systems, who serve God only because they are afraid, who shudder at the name of Him, who look upon Him only as a severe judge ready to condemn. Yes, and among men who, not professing to be religious, yet seek to be honest, not backbiting, noble, but because "honesty is the best policy." These fear not dishonestly but fear the consequences of dishonesty. They are so afraid that they will endure even the hard work of being honest to avoid the penalty.

It is not of such fear the psalmist speaks when he says, "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him."
II. There is another sort of fear. A child and a fool will not hesitate to play with an electric wire, strung in the circuit, but the grown man is afraid. Wisdom and experience have taught him that a mighty force works in that harmless looking thing, and he dares not meddle with it, because he has learned the laws that govern it.

There is then a fear that is born of wisdom; a fear that is the very beginning of wisdom; a fear that is born of awe in every department of life if they are to advance, if they are even to succeed. The farmer—why does he plough deep his ground, and plan his ditches? Why does he harrow and plow and shelter his grain; only because he knows that the seed will not grow without moisture, and that grain and grass will sprout if the water goes to seed. The mechanic contrives his guards against accident in the mill; the carpenter takes care to hit the nail on the head, to study the grain and texture of the wood; the mason studies the stratification of stone, because each knob he cannot wilfully do what he will with these inanimate things. He marks, works by law, or takes the consequences—failure, or something worse. Mark, too, how the physician treats disease; how year after year he studies; how when he begins to practice he goes to each new case with a weight on his mind; how as years go on he only becomes more careful, more wary, in studying symptoms, lest he work against the power of nature. With what strict severity he lays down rules; with what minute carelessness, almost fussiness he prepares for a surgical operation; how he comes to it with inward anxiety, even if with outward calm.

Why is all this? Is it folly, is it a sign of weakness? Surely not. The fool is he who, without care for weather or conditions flings his grain on the ground, the mechanic who slings hammer and chisel carelessly, the man who, without any study and without any sense of danger, undertakes the cure of any disease he may chance to meet. There are such men. We call them quacks. We do not admire them. The man that every aspiring mind, as it studies the phenomena of life, sees soon and clearly that he is in the midst of a world of law, a universe where tremendous powers act, a universe of mysteries and of majesties. He learns to fear, and fear deepens to awe, awe to reverence; and if he be a true student, he seeks to understand even what he reverences, his reverence rises to admiration, to adoration, to love of the Supreme Power which is above all and in all.

For nothing truly venerable is made less so by being investigated. Reverence your Bible, but don't let that prevent you from studying it; and applying to it the literature and history. You will venerate it more, so, too, study God, religion, the faith, the soul.

There is then a fear which is aspiring, which seeks to know what it fears and why it fears, to rise up through the higher fear which we call awe, through reverence to the highest fear, which we call adoration and love. It is of this fear that the psalmist speaks when he says "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him."
"The secret of the Lord."

He seems to intimate that there are some stories in life which ordinary minds do not solve.
There is something of mystery in every really majestic life. You stand beside the Cross of Calvary and you cannot but wonder how it is that this man bears so patiently all his suffering—the scorn, the shame, the heartless thanklessness, the ruin of all his schemes and visions, the desertion of his followers—bears them more than patiently, even triumphantly, crying like a conqueror. It is finished! "I have done it." What is the secret of his quiet and his triumph? you say to yourself,
You cannot read the life of Napoleon without wondering what is the secret of the cold, calm, cruel strength with which he guides his ship of fortune; or of Buckle, or of John Stuart Mill, without wondering what is the secret of their encyclopedic learning.

You can find the secret if you search for it.
But it is another type of life that the psalmist has in view. The godly life, mysterious, and of his following.
You stand in the Roman prison and see an old man, half blind, chained to his guards, condemned to death, a man once wealthy and honored, now poor and despised. You hear him dictate to his scribe the words of his last letter: "I have fought a good fight."
What is the secret of it? you say.
Or, in a later day, you watch a Madam Guyon, young, rich, lovely, accomplished, sought after by many suitors, you watch her put aside the pleasures of society, watch her plead for permission to enter a convent—watch how, when she is compelled to marry, she lives with her husband as a dutiful wife, spite of her disappointment. How she endures quietly scorn and enmity, malice and persecution, the opposition of even spiritual men, and even the reproaches of spiritual desolation, that sends her without a murmur. What is the secret of her marvelous quiet?

You watch Francis of Assisi in the face of a father's wrath throw away his fortune and his title and become a penniless beggar for the sake of working like the Master himself, among the needy. What is the secret of his marvelous enthusiasm?
You need not go so far back. See a Herodian, a high official, a friend of Selwyn in Melanesia. Look among men and women of your own time. I could point you out women of whom you would be proud to have a daughter, who show you were able to keep her temper when I saw how she was provoked. Men of whom others say, "I should have been a saint in their stead, if he had so much trouble."

Always as we look at these meek, patient, faithful, loving, active souls, quiet, unobtrusive, peaceful, and quiet, sitting in stockless, in poverty, sinless in the midst of temptation, we find ourselves wondering, what is the secret?
The psalmist answers—
"The fear of the Lord."
There are men who have no fear of God before their eyes. They are perfectly ready, to have their profoundest name, to curse, to swear, to blaspheme Him, but ready to do anything against the law of God, if they feel disposed. These are the men who "fear God," to satisfy lust, to live drunkenly or violently. They laugh at those who are afraid. They are not afraid even to do what the world would condemn and curse, and no strength. You know perfectly well how they will continue, and how they will end. You know the former will be the latter. They will never see God and die. The latter will never rise to startle you by their unexpected endurance of vicissitude. When troubles come to them they will murmur against God, or implore, or steel themselves—never will they startle you by any cry of joy in the midst of it.
And to all of these life, at the end, is as much a mystery as ever. They cannot understand why God should let man suffer.

But the mysteries of the world, the most secret things, are open to the Supreme Power, questioning, studying, obeying, these are the men who at last begin to say, "I see a meaning and a reason in it all." I see the power of God.
He "shows them His covenant," shows them His plan for men; His promises and His ways of fulfilling. They know of God, knowledge of man; power to resist sin; power to rise superior to affliction; peace in persecution; joy in sorrow; all these things come to the man who "fears God."
Why is it that half the civilized world turns to that great book, "The Imitation of Christ," when it is dreary and depressed? Why do the great men of the world, who have sounded the depths of man's heart and God's love. Knowledge came to him.

He comes to it that the saints who have been celebrated pre-eminently for any special virtue, were always tempted most of all to the opposite virtue. The man who "fears God," becomes known as the meekest of men; that fiery St. John, becomes the apostle of love; that proud, haughty Augustine, becomes the man who "fears God."
It is because by fear of God these learned to triumph over life as it is, and to attain clearly to the vision, partly to the realization of life as it is.

You will see, then, I think, that the words bring a lesson for us in these times of disquiet.
The prophet of Nazareth, said many strange things. But never one stranger, I think, than that read in the gospel for this morning—"Take no thought, don't worry."
How can one help worrying? Hard times are upon us, and harder perhaps at hand. With trade slack, and money scarce, we are all in a state of uneasiness, and all too ready to borrow, with nothing to fall back upon and nothing to look forward to, how can I help worrying?
Well, let me tell you:
It is secret.
It is the secret of the Lord.
It is found with them that fear Him.
Fear God!

But I will have to say to you in the present disquiet.
A man said to me the other day: "You preachers ought to preach on the silver, the gold, the iron, the tin, and some other things like that."
God forbid!
It would be remarkable if I could explain, at least he work against the power of nature, with what strict severity he lays down rules; with what minute carelessness, almost fussiness he prepares for a surgical operation; how he comes to it with inward anxiety, even if with outward calm.

2. The reverence of every revelation and ordinance given of God. If he has sent His Spirit into the world, if He has instituted a church, and sacraments, do not suppose that you can brush these aside.
3. Then watch for God as the farmer watches the sky, as the traveler seeks for indication of water, so seek for God; seek for truth. Every truth is a gleam of God—a sacred thing. Watch for manifestation of His power, fearing to miss any note sent Him when He comes near.
Pray. I do not care whether you get what you pray for or not. Pray, for you are to pray, and you are to pray, do not refuse to speak to a friend because he refuses some request. You learn his character as much by what he refuses as by what he gives. Pray, and learn to know God—afraid to stop praying to Him, lest you cease to know Him.

Here then are our duties as Christians in the "present disquiet."
To pray, to frequent His altar, to study God, to keep silence, to learn in silence, not proclaiming all your crude conceits and opinions, but to be quiet. Go on, of course, to live the industrious, honest, energetic life. Do duty as it comes to hand; but cling to the fear of God, and then if by spite of industry, excess of energy, or over-zeal, you are come, you will be able to see what now seems to you, perhaps, an impossibility—the joy of being poor, the glory of suffering, the peace of the higher knowledge of God, and can join St. Paul in saying: "Yea, doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus." You will live a different life; a new life, a life that stands as a marvel and blessing to all about you, and men shall say, "Tell me the secret."
It is only after centuries that we at last know fully the mystery that is the secret of the Nile and of its inundations. We have learned at last its secret; how, high-throned on the mountains, he "beats the land, fed by rills from the higher peaks, rises the great Victoria Nyanza, and how through mountain barriers, and natural backwaters, and curious natural obstructions, the waters of the Nile descend to the sea, gathering and sending and slowly, not violently, giving it out.
So are the lives of them that fear God. The secret of their life is hid in the heart of the uni-

verse, within God. The world wonders at them. The world is blessed by them. Christian men and women! Keep close to the Master, who has led you to the throne of God, for the life that flows forth from Him through you is the stream that is to make glad the world.
For in the midst of the street of that city which is to be, I saw a pure river of living water, and beside it grew a tree of life, the fruit of which is leaves for healing for the nations without; and I followed the stream to its source, and lo! I saw it gushing, clear and pure, from the throne of God and of the Lamb, and of the Spirit and of the water of life.

At the Tabernacle.
Elder Angus M. Cannon presided at the tabernacle yesterday afternoon.
The services were opened by the choir singing the hymn "Great God Attend While Zion Sings."
Dr. Hinsdale, of the University of Michigan, who has been delivering a series of lectures at the Provo summer school, then addressed the congregation upon primordial education as asserted or made manifest in everyday life. The speaker said that the purpose never yet been able to fully explore it, and never will, but a great deal can be comprehended. Of the factors of the human mind, the growth, the nature, which the supreme being has endowed upon mankind and which we should call spiritual activity. When will be the state of the mind, and are in some degree capable of activity, however simple in the beginning. The second of these factors is the growth and development of the mental, moral and religious faculties of the mind, which exhibits itself to us as the growth of knowledge. These two factors are always found associated; it is impossible to have the one without the other. The third factor is the result of this activity called primordial education. If the mind is shut up by itself, there will be no growth, no development, no activity or education, which leaves us to look beyond the mind for other factors which are continually acting with the mind, producing a wider and broader education. These we call the primordial factors, and divide into two great heads. First—The mind, the soul, which determines our knowledge, our feelings, our thoughts, and our actions, and is the seat of our nature. As soon as a baby is born, its education begins, a most wonderful and interesting process, which is not consciously directed. There are mysteries involved in this growth which we can never understand, but there is no doubt that the education of the soul depends greatly upon the objects of external nature. The child, in looking, if looking it may be termed, about him, discovers objects and things, which he brings into connection with the surrounding world. As time goes on the sense of taste, touch, hearing and smelling gradually become more refined, and these are the five great avenues by which external nature enters the mind and begins the work of a new phase of education; these are the five great avenues with which nature stimulates the mind in the accumulation of knowledge and the development of thought. Without these five great senses it is possible for man to live, but he would be a mere automaton or mental growth to be performed. By these senses we are endowed with that conception which enables us to distinguish the beautiful from the ugly, the good from the bad, the desirable, etc., and thus an emotional nature begins to assert itself in the mind. This emotional nature is perhaps the most important of the senses, for it is the one that regulates our character, our business, etc., are involved therein.

When once this nature is agitated our desires begin to arise, and another set of faculties, which we call the will, strength of character and will, may be described as the royal faculty of the soul. It enables us to turn from that which is repulsive to that which is desirable, and thus an emotional nature begins to assert itself in the mind. This emotional nature is perhaps the most important of the senses, for it is the one that regulates our character, our business, etc., are involved therein.

Perhaps the roof of the infant's mind is like a baby's swing, and in and fro in its crib, perhaps the curtains that surround the couch of the infant, make an impression upon its mind. The baby's feet swing to and fro in the cradle, perhaps the curtains that surround the couch of the infant, make an impression upon its mind. The baby's feet swing to and fro in the cradle, perhaps the curtains that surround the couch of the infant, make an impression upon its mind.

From the broadest, widest, and most comprehensive of the senses, the child begins to know the objects around about him, but slowly and surely he is brought into the spiritual world, where a new phase of education begins. The child begins to know the objects around about him, but slowly and surely he is brought into the spiritual world, where a new phase of education begins.

At a meeting held by division No. 22 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, August 18, the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, With great sorrow, we recall upon to announce the death of our worthy and beloved brother, Frank A. Stephens, who was killed by being run over by a Denver & Rio Grande engine at Sandy, August 14, and died the same day after the amputation of the leg.

Resolved, That our division has lost a worthy and beloved brother, and is conscious of the greater loss to those dearer to him, as a band of brother members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, tend to his grief-stricken widow and relatives our hearty sympathy, and that we, as a body, do hereby, with his ever watchful care to protect and console them in this their great affliction. We also extend a vote of sympathy to the bereaved family, and to the Brotherhood of engineers, for the beautiful flowers and acts of kindness, which they have so generously sent to the bereaved family, and also published in the Salt Lake City papers and Engineers' Journal.

Money to Loan.
Five hundred thousand dollars, 5 per cent, must be loaned at once. Conway & Donnellan, rooms 26 to 29, Commercial block.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures them, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. McE. Drug department.

The Provo Mills.
have just turned out some elegant styles of cassimere for men's suits. Order a suit at home.
JOHN C. CUTLER & BROS., 38 Main Street.

Daynes & Coalter keep the latest vocal and instrumental music, including Peters, Schubert, Ditson editions.
See shells murmur because the vibrations of the air, not otherwise observable, are collected in the shell and by its shape are brought to a focus.

our primitive mother was without a knowledge of books, but we make a great mistake in believing that she was therefore without the education. The mountains existed for her as well as for us, the ocean had its sounds, its mournful music in its forgotten years, as well as at the present day and she had her ideas of moral and spiritual education as well as we. Many think that the education derived from the teacher at the school is the more important thing. It is a very important thing, and I would say nothing against it, but it is not the all important thing in the education of the child. After the child is being taught at the school, it is also receiving valuable lessons in personality, and should the character of the teacher prove the man to be inferior to his calling, his temper be faulty, if he is not refined, is unjust, then I say that this mode of learning is most dangerous to the pupil. Years of bitterness may follow, the depth of which no man can measure save by experience.

At the present time the territory of Utah forms a most wonderful and never ending study to the minds of active men.
Statehood is soon to dawn upon the people of Utah, and the election in the near future, will be the purpose of providing a constitution and moral laws for this people. I need not say it is a matter of no small consequence. Its influence will be felt throughout the state for years to come.

The subject of irrigation, upon which agriculture rests, will be given all attention, too, as also will the course of education, which will be the most important of the state.

"I come to your territory," the speaker concluded, "in an educational vocation, and the university, with which I am connected, has in the past few years received numbers of students from Utah. I have been brought into connection with a great number of them and I do not hesitate to say that the education of a public school system that you will not need to be ashamed of in comparing it with the oldest and best in the United States."

The choir then sang the beautiful anthem "Hosanna," after which the benediction was pronounced.
Y. M. C. A.
An interesting "song and praise service" was held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon. The attendance of young men was large and Rev. J. D. Gillilan made the principal address.

East Side Baptist.
At the East Side Baptist church last evening a temperance meeting was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Wednesday, August 22, is the date of the low rate excursion to all points over the Union Pacific. See the advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

RAILWAY ENGINEERS.
Suggestions That They Be Examined and Then Licensed.
The Locomotive Engineers' Monthly Journal has the following suggestion relative to compelling locomotive engineers to undergo an examination providing that they are furnished with a license before being allowed to operate an engine. Any measure looking to the safety of the traveling public is always interesting, therefore The Herald reproduces the article:
Among all the steam engineers in the world, the naval and merchant marine engineers are paid the highest wages and treated the best. Seldom, if ever, do they get into any legal troubles among them. Why is it that their condition is so peaceful, while ours is fraught with so much trouble and worry? It is because the marine engineer is required to pass a rigorous examination before he is allowed to operate an engine. The answer is simple enough: Marine engineers are subjected to a crucial examination, and, after passing, sail far from home, and are not liable to be troubled by any legal difficulties, which proves what and who they are to the whole world, and also affords them government protection, inasmuch as they are licensed by law. Therefore, when a licensed man goes out on a strike, there is no one to take his place; while on a railroad strike, any scab or sucker can put himself out for an engine, without any legal requirements, just so he is able to answer a few hurried questions, propounded in a don't-care manner by a don't-care official. If our government would make a law requiring locomotive and stationary engineers to procure licenses, the same as marine engineers, it would in a great measure prevent explosions caused by incompetent engineers, strikes, wage troubles, and calling out troops to quell rioting, etc. In some localities stationary engineers are required to have a license. I know of a man who has been licensed where a licensed engineer was getting \$2.00 per day running an engine in a stove foundry; the boss came to the conclusion that it was too much money, and told the engineer he would have to work for \$1.50 per day; the result was the engineer quit, and the boss has to run the engine himself, because no licensed man would touch it. The wages, and unlicensed men are afraid of prosecution. God speed the day when every engineer in the land will be forced to undergo a strict examination in everything pertaining to the duties of an engineer, and thereby secure the coveted paper which will prove them engineers in the true sense of the word. The safety of the traveling public, and the lives of the wages, and unlicensed men are afraid of prosecution. God speed the day when every engineer in the land will be forced to undergo a strict examination in everything pertaining to the duties of an engineer, and thereby secure the coveted paper which will prove them engineers in the true sense of the word.

Resolutions of Respect.
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"I come to your territory," the speaker concluded, "in an educational vocation, and the university, with which I am connected, has in the past few years received numbers of students from Utah. I have been brought into connection with a great number of them and I do not hesitate to say that the education of a public school system that you will not need to be ashamed of in comparing it with the oldest and best in the United States."

The choir then sang the beautiful anthem "Hosanna," after which the benediction was pronounced.
Y. M. C. A.
An interesting "song and praise service" was held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday afternoon. The attendance of young men was large and Rev. J. D. Gillilan made the principal address.

East Side Baptist.
At the East Side Baptist church last evening a temperance meeting was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

Wednesday, August 22, is the date of the low rate excursion to all points over the Union Pacific. See the advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

RAILWAY ENGINEERS.
Suggestions That They Be Examined and Then Licensed.
The Locomotive Engineers' Monthly Journal has the following suggestion relative to compelling locomotive engineers to undergo an examination providing that they are furnished with a license before being allowed to operate an engine. Any measure looking to the safety of the traveling public is always interesting, therefore The Herald reproduces the article:
Among all the steam engineers in the world, the naval and merchant marine engineers are paid the highest wages and treated the best. Seldom, if ever, do they get into any legal troubles among them. Why is it that their condition is so peaceful, while ours is fraught with so much trouble and worry? It is because the marine engineer is required to pass a rigorous examination before he is allowed to operate an engine. The answer is simple enough: Marine engineers are subjected to a crucial examination, and, after passing, sail far from home, and are not liable to be troubled by any legal difficulties, which proves what and who they are to the whole world, and also affords them government protection, inasmuch as they are licensed by law. Therefore, when a licensed man goes out on a strike, there is no one to take his place; while on a railroad strike, any scab or sucker can put himself out for an engine, without any legal requirements, just so he is able to answer a few hurried questions, propounded in a don't-care manner by a don't-care official. If our government would make a law requiring locomotive and stationary engineers to procure licenses, the same as marine engineers, it would in a great measure prevent explosions caused by incompetent engineers, strikes, wage troubles, and calling out troops to quell rioting, etc. In some localities stationary engineers are required to have a license. I know of a man who has been licensed where a licensed engineer was getting \$2.00 per day running an engine in a stove foundry; the boss came to the conclusion that it was too much money, and told the engineer he would have to work for \$1.50 per day; the result was the engineer quit, and the boss has to run the engine himself, because no licensed man would touch it. The wages, and unlicensed men are afraid of prosecution. God speed the day when every engineer in the land will be forced to undergo a strict examination in everything pertaining to the duties of an engineer, and thereby secure the coveted paper which will prove them engineers in the true sense of the word. The safety of the traveling public, and the lives of the wages, and unlicensed men are afraid of prosecution. God speed the day when every engineer in the land will be forced to undergo a strict examination in everything pertaining to the duties of an engineer, and thereby secure the coveted paper which will prove them engineers in the true sense of the word.

Resolutions of Respect.
At a meeting held by division No. 22 Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, August 18, the following resolutions were adopted:
Resolved, With great sorrow, we recall upon to announce the death of our worthy and beloved brother, Frank A. Stephens, who was killed by being run over by a Denver & Rio Grande engine at Sandy, August 14, and died the same day after the amputation of the leg.

Resolved, That our division has lost a worthy and beloved brother, and is conscious of the greater loss to those dearer to him, as a band of brother members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, tend to his grief-stricken widow and relatives our hearty sympathy, and that we, as a body, do hereby, with his ever watchful care to protect and console them in this their great affliction. We also extend a vote of sympathy to the bereaved family, and to the Brotherhood of engineers, for the beautiful flowers and acts of kindness, which they have so generously sent to the bereaved family, and also published in the Salt Lake City papers and Engineers' Journal.

Money to Loan.
Five hundred thousand dollars, 5 per cent, must be loaned at once. Conway & Donnellan, rooms 26 to 29, Commercial block.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures them, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. McE. Drug department