THE CITY

Weather Today
Probably Showers, Cooler.

TOWN TALK.

At 6 a. m. yesterday the thermometer registered 66, at noon 75, and at 6 p. m. 85, the maximum temperature being 88 and the minimum 58.

This evening at the Third ward meeting house a farewell social will be given in honor of Joseph W. McMurrin, who leaves shortly on a mission to Europe.

The Veteran Firemen will meet at their hall this evening at 8 o'clock to further perfect arrangements for their part in the carnival parade. It is expected that the old boys who "ran with the machine" from thirty to twenty years ago will make the effort of their lives on this occasion.

Ed Lewis, who distinguished himself about three years ago by stealing Martin Lannan's horse and wagon and carting away a load of tallow and meat, was arrested by Officer Tom Hilton last night and booked for vagrancy. Lewis has spent the greater part of the last few years in the penitentiary and is known far and wide as a hard citizen. The officers think he may know something about the many burglaries which are now being committed.

Commencing last Saturday, shipments of stock by the Utah lines is governed by weight instead of in carload lots, i. e., the tariff will be so much per hundred pounds. This is following after eastern methods, and may result in a very slight increase in expense to the shipper. It applies only to cattle and sheep. Horses and mules are exempt. On sheep shipments there can be no perceptible increase in expense for the shipper, and on cattle the difference, if any, will shortly be apparent.

Abstracts furnished, titles insured, and 4 per cent. paid on deposits by Utah Title Insurance and Trust company, 106 Main street.

Utah Commercial and Savings Bank

General banking business; pays 5 per cent on deposits. F. Armstrong, pres.; P. W. Madsen, vice-pres.; J. E. Jennings, cashier; 24 E. 1st South street.

A HELPING HAND.

Call at 166 West Second North—The Keeley Institute—for full information regarding the treatment of the liquor and opium diseases—or address lock box 480. All communications strictly confidential.

FOR THE SMALL BOYS.

A line of Boys' Percale and Cheviot mill shirts, well worth 50c to 75c, to be closed this week for 25c. Ages 2½ to 5. F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Our Mixture of Soap and Water

Produces best work on earth on shirts, collars, cuffs, shirt waists.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
142 Main street.

A new line of ladies' silk waists just in. On sale Monday. R. K. THOMAS.

TWO SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.

George T. Brice and Fred Bocker Are the Unhappy Victims.

George T. Brice, of the Godbe-Pitts drug store, was the victim of an accident yesterday which will prevent his many friends from greeting him at the counter for several days. Mr. Brice was taking a drive up City Creek canyon with a friend and on the way up, the weather being extremely warm, he attempted to open a bottle of wild cherry phosphate for refreshment. He had no corkscrew, and in attempting to drive the cork into the neck of the vessel, the same broke off and his whole weight being upon the hand, the result was a severe wound.

Dr. Dalby and Dr. Harrison dressed it, the injury being a lacerated and incized wound of the left wrist four inches in extent, disarticulating several of the bones of the wrist and severing the ulnar artery and the tendons and tissues in general. It required ten stitches to dress the wound properly and the patient was placed under the influence of anaesthetics while the same was being performed.

At the conclusion of the operation he was taken to his home.

Fred Bocker, a boy of seven years, living at 234 West First North street, fell from a tree yesterday and sustained a fracture of the femur, right middle third. The fracture was a simple one and the lad will not be confined very long. Drs. Dalby and Harrison are attending the case.

Dr. Wilcox performed an operation for craniotomy at 1324 South Ninth East last evening, the patient's name being withheld by request. Dr. Harrison assisted in the operation. It was successful and the patient is doing well.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION.

At Saltair beach on Thursday, June 25, the Odd Fellows of Salt Lake city and vicinity with their friends will celebrate the placing of the 45th star on our national banner and invite all to participate.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION.

Nary a couple has so far registered as desirous of marrying on the 25th of June, at Saltair beach. The value of the presents donated will (if they do not put in an application at once) be used for other purposes.

An Even Temper

Kept by wearing our cool, well fitting negligee, or colored bosom shirts.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
142 Main street.

WRAPPER BARGAINS THIS WEEK.

1,000 wrappers on sale this week at immense reductions from 39c, 75c, 95c, at F. AUERBACH & BRO.

4,000 yards organdies, lawns and dimities on sale at 5c. R. K. THOMAS.

MANY GIVEN TO CHILDREN.

Mr. Smith, agent of the Shaker Medicine company, last night presented to the following successful competitors in the "word contest" the prizes as follows:

Lillie Mayer, age 13, living at 1043 Second South, first prize, $25 in gold.

Ida Schase, age 13, No. 236 South Second East, second prize, $3 in silver.

Karma Thatcher, No. 56 East North Temple, third most successful competitor, $2.

More than 900 contestants took part in this, which shows the studious disposition of Salt Lake city's children and a bright mental future for the three above named especially.

GOING TO PARK CITY.

The Shaker Medicine company will positively close their engagement in Salt Lake city tonight and begin a series of free open-air entertainments from an elevated platform in front of the U. P. depot at Park City, commencing at 8.15 p.m. Tuesday, June 23. These gentlemen have made a host of friends in our city by selling a truly meritorious remedy, and have held the largest crowds of people of any advertising company that ever visited this city.

We can heartily recommend them to our friends in Park City as giving a strictly moral entertainment and conducting a legitimate business.

SMITH DRUG COMPANY.

Shaker Medicines.

The Shaker Medicine company have closed an agency contract with the Smith Drug company, corner Main and Second South, where the citizens of Salt Lake city will be able to procure any of the remedies so thoroughly advertised and favorably known.

LIKE A CAT.

"Cheap" tea is like a cat with her claws out—rough and harsh.

Schilling's Best is like the cat with her claws sheathed—gentle and smooth; but the strength is there.

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION.

To Saltair beach on Thursday, June 25.

CAUSED GREAT COMMENT

Herald's Leprosy Story Discussed Very Extensively.

PUBLIC SYMPATHY AROUSED

BUT ONE DISSENTING OPINION HAS BEEN PRESENTED.

Refutations of Speculations Indulged in By Captious Critics Made on Authority Eminent and Unquestionable—Reasons Why the Unfortunate Kanaks Should Be Afforded Protection.

The exclusive publication in The Herald of Saturday, concerning the several cases of leprosy which exist at Josepha, or the "Kanaka Ranch," caused considerable discussion among the inhabitants of the city the day following and yesterday. The article was not regarded as a sensation, and neither was it intended to be; in fact, it so stated in the opening paragraphs. People of intelligence who read it agreed, however, that there should be some steps taken in relation to the relief of the poor unfortunates there, and were caustic in their criticisms of men who would permit any such state of affairs to prevail unnoticed and without any actual efforts at alleviation, notwithstanding the talk about doing something.

But one exception to the general opinion was noted, and that was in the attitude of the News. Not contented with denying a state of facts, which denial it cannot prove, not even make a respectable attempt to prove, this journal in an editorial classifies the reporter for The Herald who made the trip as a "Morgue reporter," and seeks in this manner to conceal the real facts from the public.

The News says:

"NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

"There is not the slightest ocasion for the scare that is sought to be worked up over the existence of leprosy among Hawaiians in the losepa colony in Tooele county. It may suit a certain newspaper fancy to have morgue reporters dish affairs up in ghastly sensational language, illustrated by disgusting pictures, but the fact remains that there is absolutely no danger of the disease being communicated to other people. On this point we have the explicit testimony of physicians acquainted with the trouble and its history and effects, and of men whose long experience with the Hawaiians is of vastly greater worth than the theories of some physicians who have no practical knowledge of leprosy and its communication. People who go to the Hawaiian islands, either from Utah or elsewhere, do so without the slightest risk of contamination by the disease; and no one who does not want it is under the necessity of coming in contact with the affected individuals. Nobody in Tooele or elsewhere will be touched by the disease if they leave the Hawaiians alone. Some weeks ago we stated the fact of leprosy being in the colony named, and it is regrettable that such a record had to be made. From the discovery all necessary precautions have been taken, and will continue to be. This being the case, it is all the more despicable to seek to scare timid people almost out of their senses when there is no justification for anyone being alarmed."

The opening statement made is nothing short of a gross prevarication on the part of the journal containing it. There was nothing in the intention of this paper to work up a "scare," as was evidenced by the article itself and the opening statements of the writer thereof, which is here reproduced for the sole purpose of showing the manifest injustice of the criticism above quoted:

"The Herald has carefully watched the trend of matters connected with the complaint made and last Monday detailed me to go to the Kanaka ranch and make a thorough and impartial investigation. The instructions given me were to the effect that there was to be no attempt at a "scare," neither was any hyperbole to be indulged in; simply a plain statement of the absolute and unvarnished facts.

"Acting strictly upon that advice I have carefully and painstakingly probed into the case and am prepared to state that at Josepha there are a half dozen cases of leprosy existing which are unquestioned, and perhaps as many more of which the neighborhood knows nothing of.

"A great deal was told me during my three days of inquiry, some of which I have ignored as tending to exaggerate the real situation, but when the bishop of the ward admits the existence of the malady, without reserve, and other reputable eye witnesses corroborate him; when I have personally talked with lepers and have taken their pictures, some of which appear in this issue of The Herald, I am warranted in stating that the situation is a grave one, and one which warrants immediate action."

The story in its entirety corroborates the outline contained in the lines reproduced, and there was nothing which could be considered as even implying a "scare," unless, forsooth, the gravity of the situation warrants one being frightened.

The News says: "There is absolutely no danger of the disease being communicated to other people"—a very charitable statement, by the way. If one is to consider the words as being used in a literal sense, it would seem that the News doesn't care whether the Kanakas continue to become affected, so long as "other people" do not contract the contagion.

Continuing, in support of this assertion, the journal says: "On this point we have the testimony of physicians acquainted with the trouble and its history and of men whose long experience with the Hawaiians is of vastly greater worth than the theories of some physicians who have no practical knowledge of leprosy and its communication."

All of which sounds very nice, but it would be more like a newspaper if the News would quote some of its "physicians" and "men of long experience." It is very easy to create a medical man and a person "of long experience" in the sanctum of a journal, but cold facts are what the public desires.

The statement following is what would be called in some localities a "snollygoster." It is: "People who go to the Hawaiian islands, either from Utah or elsewhere, do so without the slightest risk of contamination by the disease," which is a fact—partially. It is comon knowledge that in the islands the lepers are isolated and do not mingle with the other people, as they are permitted to do in the Kanaka settlement.

The statement is made that "From the discovery all necessary precautions have been taken and will continue to be."

That sounds well, but the News has no authority whatever for making the statement and speaks what is untrue. There hasn't been a precaution other than those adopted by the white families, for their own protection. The lepers mingle with each other and with those who are not affected, as has been stated in this paper. They eat, drink and sleep together; work in the field together, side by side, and bathe in the same waters. If that is "proper precaution," well and good.

The News overlooks one point. The Herald volunteered the opinion of its reporter that whites were not predisposed to take leprosy as are the Kanakas. The writer stated that he knew of no case there where the whites had been contaminated. But in addition to this he asserted that the Kanakas themselves, being liable to the malady should be protected. The News apparently forgets that they are human inasmuch as they seem to be forgotten in the solicitude its writer displays for "Other people."

It is not a pleasing task, the calling of public attention to the ignorance of others, but in this case the eminent editor having shown that as concerns leprosy he has only enough learning on the matter to make him either absolutely dangerous or preeminently foolish, it is well to publish a few statements concerning leprosy and its contagious character for his enlightenment and that of the few who may be deceived by what has been said.

The American Congress of Physicians and Surgeons, composed of the brightest men in the profession, both in the United States and Canadian provinces, meets once in every three years. At the meeting held in the city of Washington in 1894, there were 527 members of the various societies in attendance at that meeting and the roster shows that the talent of all the governments represented were there present. Foreign states were present by some of the most learned physicians on earth. The United States was officially present in this that its surgeon general of the army and navy and other lesser lights of both branches of the service were in the congress.

Leprosy having spread alarmingly in this country and in Canada, it was touched upon extensively, by men who have given it careful investigation; by men who have all the facilities for becoming thoroughly cognisant with detail; by men who are not, like the physicians referred to by the News, anonymous.

Among them was James C. White, professor of dermatology at the Harvard university, a man with a world wide reputation, and from whose writings this paper quoted in its first story on the cases at the Kanaka ranch. Having demonstrated the contagious character of the disease, the News physicians to the contrary notwithstanding, he says: "What measures should be taken for its exclusion from and repression within our country? Is isolation effective, or necessary, or justifiable? Should immigration from infected nations be prohibited? * * * * * What is our duty in the matter? We have among us a considerable and EVER INCREASING number of lepers, distributed in numerous foci which are known. We have individual cases also scattered over the whole country, a small proportion only of which I believe, are known to physicians, and this is by far THE MOST DANGEROUS CLASS, BECAUSE THEY CANNOT BE SHUNNED. They are free to come and go where they like. We shall never control or eradicate the disease without resorting to strong measures and the sooner they are enforced the better. IF WE WAIT UNTIL THEIR NECESSITY IS MORE APPARENT, THESE RESULTS WILL BE OF FAR MORE DIFFICULT ACCOMPLISHMENT.

"I recommend to the serious consideration of this congress the following propositions:

"First.—Every physician should be compelled by state law to report to the nearest board of health the existence of a case of the disease, and the neglect to do so on the part of a medical attendant or a member of the leper's family should be a penal offense.

"Second.—Immigrants affected by the disease should be arrested at ports of entry and along our borders and turned back to their previous homes by the national board of helath.

"Third.—Graded hospitals should be established in insular localities where possible, within which both suspected and confirmed cases should be confined and to which all access should be prevented, excepting under the proper restrictions.

"Such compulsory isolation may be considered cruel to the few, but its longer neglect on our part is certainly a greater cruelty to the many, for in no other way shall we exterminate this most miserable disease."

Dr. James Nevins Hyde, professor of skin disease in the Rush medical college, of Chicago, an institution celebrated for its thoroughness of its course of study and practice, after describing the disease, which is conceded by all—and even the anonymous physicians of the News may agree with the balance—to be bacillus in character, gives evidence of its contagious character by describing how it has spread from the home of the bacilli in Asia all over the world and even to America. That it is contagious he believes to be true and with good reason. The first case at Malokai was discovered in 1830. Since that time there have been 11,000 deaths from leprosy as nearly as can be ascertained and at this writing the number isolated is about 1,500. Wherever it has appeared it has spread.

At this point it may be well to interpolate a statement concerning the people at the Kanaka ranch. When they were sent there eight years ago there was one case, possibly two. At this writing there are probably not less than ten; in fact the writer believes there are more than that. Is there any one who will hesitate to state that the disease has not spread among the Kanakas by contagion and does any one believe that had there been none among this unfortunate people it would have appeared there?

Dr. Hyde is supported in his theory that leprosy is contagious by Dr. White, who says: "With the discovery by Hansen of the bacillus lepra, the cause of its contagious nature was demonstrated as clearly as was that of tuberculosis earlier by the similar discovery of Koch. Leprosy is preeminently a bacillus disease, for this organism is found in abundance in the human tissues—chlorium, mucous membranes, the blood, lymph, saliva, tears, nasal and intestinal mucous, milk, varinal secretions, and all cutaneous lesions, excepting those secondary to nerve changes. How can those who admit the infectious properties of the tumercle bacillus, reasonably deny the same quality to that of leprosy, or seek a more reasonable explanation of its extension among mankind? * * * Should we ask in these days more substantial proof of the infectious, or contagious, or inoculable character of any affection than the demonstration of its bacillous nature?"

The News asserts that there is no danger of the disease being communicated to "other people." The records belie the statement. Quoting from the same writer: "A nun and a ward tender in the Guiana Lazarettos became lepers. In Russia, three clergymen from healthy districts became infected after removing to leprous districts and associating with lepers; in Bergen two ward tenders have become lepers; in New Orleans a priest has acquired the disease; in Hawaii twenty-five white residents are lepers, two of whom are physicians and three priests, with Father Damien at last. Twenty of the ward attendants at Molokai are lepers, having become affected through contact with those who have had the disease."

Prince A. Morrow, A. M., M. D., clinic professor of genitro-urinary diseases, lecturer on dermatology in the University of the City of New York, in the latest work on leprosy says: "Most observers err in assuming that there is one exclusive mode of infection in leprosy. * * * Like the bacilli of anthax, glanders and tuberculosis, the mode of entrance of the parasite into the system is not unique, but multiple. We know that the bacillus of tuberculosis, which presents so many analogies with leprosy, may enter through the respiratory tract, the intestinal mucous membrane, or be inoculated through the skin. * * * Similarly the bacillus lepræ may be introduced through more than one channel of entrance. * * * In the vast majority of cases * * * the vehicles of the virus through which contagion is effected are the secretions of the mouth and nose. * * * The contagium may be conveyed directly from a leper to a healthy person through the intermediary of food, drink, a pipe, cup or other object upon which it may be deposited."

This statement is supported by the observation that in all countries where leprosy has rapidly spread, promiscuity, or communism in the matters of eating, drinking or sleeping, prevails.

This condition is the one in vogue at the Kanaka ranch.

As to contagiousness, this writer says: "Numerous examples can be cited to prove the contagiousness of leprosy. We are obliged to admit professional leprosy as well as professional syphilis. Numerous cases of physicians and Sisters of Charity are recorded who have expatriated themselves for humanitarian reasons, and, without any personal antecedents of a pathological nature, have contracted leprosy in their care for the sick in the leproseries. (Besnier) Father Boglioli attended in 1881, two cases in the Charity hospital in New Orleans and gave extreme unction, rubbing their hands with oil during the rites. He contracted the disease."

As to the mode of infection Dr. Morrow says the common idea is that it is accomplished almost exclusively by sexual contact. Accusations of immorality have been preferred even against Father Damien, although the priest himself in describing his case for the benefit of science, denied ever having indulged in the gratification of passion.

Morrow contends that any thing in which the bacilli are deposited may infect and cites authorities who maintain that fish carry bacilli, although the preponderance of authority negatives any such hypothesis.

Hawley Benson, an Irishman, who had never been out of his native country, contracted leprosy from wearing the clothes of his deceased brother who died a leper.

Then why should not those sleeping under the same bedding which covers a leper, eating and drinking from the same cups and vessels, as do the Kanakas, escape?

Further argument is unnecessary.

No more proof of the contagious character of the disease is needed.

Now to apply to the situation as described by this paper. It may be true that white people will not contract the disease at the Kanaka ranch. As stated, none of them have as yet. But how about the Kanakas themselves? When they went to the settlement there were not more than two cases and more have developed since. Constant association with lepers will, sooner or later, inoculate the entire lot. Suppose a white person does not contract the malady. Are not the uninfected Kanakas as good as "other people," and are they not entitled to the same protection as those born with white skins?

The Herald's story was correct. Disclaiming any intention of "scaring" any one, I will state here that I do not presume that the disease will spread among the whites, who live in a manner far different from the natives of the islands, and are not predisposed to the leprosy as they are. No one believes that leprosy will spread all over Utah, or that with reasonable precaution it will escape from Skull valley. But leprosy exists there. So confident is the "Morgue Reporter" of the accuracy of the statement made that he makes this offer: He will select one physician of ability in this city; the News to select another and the two to choose a third. The News can send a man with these three and the "Morgue Reporter" will also accompany them. If leprosy exists there, the genuine leprosy, contagious in character and as likely to attack all manner of people, white and otherwise, conditions of predisposition being considered, the News shall pay all the expenses of the trip. If it does not the "Morgue Reporter" to put up the requisite amount. And the News can have the satisfaction of knowing it will win if less than five cases are found, provided the bishop of the ward shall produce the people whose names are in the possession of

THE MORGUE REPORTER.

Says He Has a Cure.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 21.—Mayor C. M. Bowie, of White Castle, La., has written to Dr. Dolphin of this city, who claims to have discovered a cure for leprosy, asking him to demonstrate his cure at the leprosy hospital six miles from White Castle, and the doctor will leave Tuesday for that place. There are about twenty patients slowly dying of this disease at the hospital, the mayor says, and the doctor assures him that he can them.

BUY A SUIT FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY, BOYS!

Forty-three suits, ages 4 to 14 years, blue and brown mixed Cheviot, worth $2.75, for $1.53.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

CALEDONIAN EXCURSION.

To Spanish Fork,

June 24. Fare $1.40.

A Cool Customer.

One who wears light underwear selected from our splendid stock.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
142 Main street.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH IN THE SILK BUSINESS

for F. Auerbach & Bro., who, as the only Utah buyers at the great trade sale of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing company's goods, secured about 100 pieces of 1896 choicest silks, which will be offered this week at exactly New York trade prices, adding cost of transportation.

SILK SELLING AS NEVER BEFORE.

Don't miss it! Salt Lake's greatest silk sale. We secured about 100 pieces at the great trade sale of the New York Phoenix Manufacturing company's goods at about 50c on the dollar, plain and brocaded, all 1896 choicest styles, which will be sold this week at actual cost at

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Just arrived, a car load of the celebrated Jos. Schlitz bottled beer, Pilsener, quarts and pints; extra pale, quarts and pints; Schlitz malt extract.

THE KENTUCKY LIQUOR CO.,
Agents, 11-13 East Second South st.

THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY

REV. ADELBERT L. HUDSON'S DISCOURSE AT UNITY HALL.

"The Man With One Talent" the Subject—Young Men's Christian Association— A Temperance Address.

"The Man With One Talent," was the subject of Rev. Adelbert L. Hudson's sermon at Unity hall yesterday morning. He said that the parable of the talents seemed to present a harsh and unjust principle of life. Its keynote seemed to be sounded in the command to take away the talent from him who had one and give it to him who had ten, while the general law is announced in unmistakable language: "For unto every one that hath shall be given and he shall have abundance; but from him that hath not shall be taken away, even that which he hath."

Surely this is a hard gospel through which to represent the kingdom of God. And it is none the less hard because it states so accurately the fundamental law of the kingdom of mammon.

"To him that hath shall be given and he shall have abundance."

This is no new revelation. On every hand we see the people rushing to the help of the strong. Wealth pours continually into the laps of the wealthy. Power accumulates power like a rolling snowball. Giant institutions are constantly absorbing the energy of individuals; while the larger trusts and combinations swallow up the smaller. Corporations, like modern minotaurs, devour the youth and manhood in the land, and perpetuate their power by taking advantage of the needs of weakness.

"From him that hath not shall be taken away, even that which he hath." It needs no angel from heaven to teach us the existence of the law. We know it all too well. It is written upon hearts that have grown bitter with the unequal strife. It is found in every field of human activity, and has unlimited power of reproduction. It is hardly to be wondered at that the average socialist turns his back upon the churches and declares that they are a hindrance to the gaining of equal human rights. For it is undoubtedly true that churches tend to maintain respect for law under the existing order. And it is no less true that under the existing order the strong oppress the weak. The pittance of him that hath not is continually taken away and given unto him that hath.

But is this the real significance of the parable? Has a gospel of glad tidings nothing more than this to offer to poor struggling humanity with its single talent? If so, it would be as well to close the churches, or confess at once that they are nothing more than aristocratic Sunday clubs for mutual entertainment and self-gratification. There must be a deeper meaning than this in a lesson which is likened to the kingdom of heaven.

There is an apparent Hibernicism in the declaration that from him that hath not shall be taken away, even that which he hath, but a more careful reading shows the deeper meaning. The man with one talent hid it in the earth. He no longer had it, because he failed to use it and the unused power was taken from him. No law in nature is more sure than this. The unused muscle atrophies; the leafless tree withers and decays; the inactive intellect loses tone and fineness; and the neglected moral nature becomes weak, demoralized and worthless. The first difficulty with the man of one talent was that he failed to use the power which was given him for use. His miserable failure was not due to the fact that he had but the one talent. The man with two talents did as well in proportion as the man with five; and this law of proportionate responsibility runs through all life. The failure of the man with one talent was that of all who, through slothfulness, or distrust of the powers they have, neglect to develop what has been entrusted to them for wise uses.

A still greater fault of the man with one talent was that he withheld it from circulation among the currency of the land. Buried in the ground, it had no connection with the great world of traffic, and hence no value. It was literally dead capital. Many men treat their own mental, moral and social powers in the same way. In all the more vital relationships of life they isolate themselves from humanity. Through sluggishness, cowardice, suspicion or selfishness they withhold the genuine coin of their natures from circulation, and are contented to bury their talent in the mean soil of an isolated and self-centered life. And the doom of the parable is the natural result. Human life has no significance or value except as it comes into vital relations with the common life. It is like a telegraphic instrument with its connecting wires all cut.

This is true, not only with individuals, but also with organized societies. The great value of the churches to mankind is their opportunity to develop the spirit of our common brotherhood and thus to eradicate the power of selfishness and greed. When they fail to do this they fail to reach their noblest possibilities, and the criticism of the socialist becomes deserved and true. Their power of doing good is taken from them, because they have failed to conduct their activities with the great universal needs of the race; because they have secluded themselves within their own narrow, selfish and isolated interests.

But the supreme cause of failure of the man with one talent is that, in separating himself from the common interests and activities of mankind, he fails to recognize the central principle of the unity of life. No individual life can hope to realize its fullest possibilities until it comes into conscious relationship with the infinite life.

So-called Atheism is merely a protest against idolatry. Men are called Atheists, and even call themselves Atheists, when what is meant is that they refuse to worship a man-made idol, whether the idol be manufactured out of wood or stone or words. But Atheism, if such there be, in the sense of absolute isolation from all possible relationship with a higher power, would mean the suicide of the soul's highest possibilities. Our petty selves, with their one-talent power, enter into the largeness of their divine inheritance only when they come to realize their possible relationship with the infinite spirit of all life, the supreme unity which men call God.

* * *

On next Sunday morning Mr. Hudson will preach his closing sermon before taking his summer vacation. Subject, "A Year's Work Together and Its Significance."

Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's meeting yesterday afternoon was addressed by Professor A. S. Martin, who made an impressive talk on the subject "Young Man, are You Drifting?" A feature of the musical exercise was the solo "The Bird With a Broken Wing" by George M. Douglas.

A Temperance Address.

At the First Presbyterian church last evening, George W. Roberts, of Carlisle, Pa., made a strong temperance address, his theme being "From the bar room to the pulpit."

Our Hats

Were again the most popular this season. The Miller, Warburton, Christy and Schobie swell production.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
142 Main street.

LADIES' LEATHER BELTS IN BLACK AND TANS,

one and one-half inch wide, 35c quality, special this week 20c each at

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Every One a Winner.

The Miller, Christy, Warburton and Schoble hats.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
142 Main street.

It would be hard to convince a man suffering from bilious colic that his agony is due to a microbe with an unpronounceable name. But one dose of DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure will convince him of its power to afford instant relief. It kills pain. Nelden-Judson Drug Co.

From Coast to Coast

We have the reputation of producing "Best work on earth" on shirts, collars, cuffs and waists.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.
142 Main street.

PRICE REDUCED.

Weber Coal company have reduced the price of lump coal to $4.75 per ton. Clean coal and full weight guaranteed.
W. J. MONTGOMERY,
Agent.

SEIDENBERG'S FIGARO CIGARS,

The Rogers Cigar Co., Wholesale agents.

Dr. E. M. Keysor's method of filling teeth is painless; 162 Main street, Scott-Auerbach building.

Seidenberg's Havana cigars. The Rogers Cigar Co. Wholesale Agents.

You Send the Call.

We do the rest—and return "Best work on earth on shirts, collars, cuffs and shirt waists."
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY,
142 Main street.

D. H. Peery, jr., DeWitt B. Lowe, stock brokers, 10 West 2nd. South St.

Painless Extraction of Teeth, Dr. E. M. Keysor, 162 Main street, Scott-Auerbach building.

HERMANS CAUGHT

Eating J. G. McDonald's 5 cent KRACKER JACK, and is growing fat.

Hot Weather Clothing.

An overstock of thin coats and vests for small and big men, also boys. Prices extremely low. Odd coats 50 cents.

THE SIEGEL CLOTHING CO.

To Ralstonites.

F. W. Fuller's bakery and confectionery store is the only place in the city where the celebrated Ralston bread can be had. Also home-made bread, and the largest variety of good plain and fancy cakes in the city; 67 East First South, next to Salt Lake theatre.

Seidenburg's "Solicitor" Cigar

is the highest grade domestic cigar made. The Rogers Cigar Co. Wholesale Agents.

Small in size, but great in results. DeWitt's Little Early Risers act gently but thoroughly, curing indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation. Small pill, safe pill, best pill. Nelden-Judson Drug Co.

THE GREAT CRASH IN MILLINERY PRICES

at Madame Lambs' drew crowds during the past week. Our stock is immense, and during the present week prices will go still lower.

Kolitz Kandy Kitchen, 60 Main St.

20 PER CENT

DISCOUNT ON

Baby Carriages,
Pictures, Clocks,
Silks, Denims
And Tapestries.

DURING THE

THIRD Week in June

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO

ODD FELLOWS' EXCURSION.

Every holder of a full fare ticket to Saltair beach on Thursday, June 25, will have a chance in the drawing for a valuable 14-karat gold cased watch.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SATEENS.

this week, 25c D. K. Sateens to close for 11c per yard.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

Novelty Patterns

In new suspenders, webs, some fresh productions in hosiery lines to show you.
BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO.
142 Main street.

Pass the good word along the line. Piles can be quickly cured without an operation by simply applying DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Nelden-Judson Drug Co.

THE PLACE FOR SHIRT WAISTS

is at F. Auerbach & Bro. when you buy them from 19c, 38c, 50c up.

DIED.

NOALL—At the residence of his daughter, No. 27 Quince street, Simon Noall, aged 74 years.

Notice of funeral later.

HAGUE.—In this city June 21, 1896, at 4 a. m., Hazel, youngest daughter of James and Sarah Carson Hague, aged 11 years, 3 months and 19 days.

Funeral private.

STEAM-HEATING.

P. J. MORAN—STEAM AND HOT water heating and ventilating apparatus. No. 70 West Second South.

WANT ADS. FREE

ANY MAN OR WOMAN OUT OF WORK AND LOOKING FOR A POSITION CAN PUBLISH A NOTICE IN THE HERALD FREE OF CHARGE DURING THIS COMING WEEK. IT WON'T COST YOU A CENT. BRING YOUR NOTICE TO THE HERALD COUNTING ROOM.

ABOUT FURNISHED ROOMS.

CARNIVAL DAYS WILL BE HERE NEXT WEEK AND EVERYBODY WILL BE LOOKING FOR FURNISHED ROOMS AND BOARDING HOUSES. NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE YOUR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. FURNISHED ROOM ADVERTISING RATES WILL BE MADE KNOWN BY CALLING AT THE HERALD COUNTING ROOM.

WANTED.

GIRL for general house work. Apply 55 North West Temple.

GIRLS to sew on furs. Experienced hands preferred. Salt Lake Fur Co., 70 East Third South.

IF YOU want to go away for the summer, my wife and I will take care of your house and premises free. We have the best of city references. Address John Hines, Herald office.

A MAN and wife, excellent, desirable renters, want to rent a furnished cottage with modern improvements. Address D. W. Hunt, Herald office, stating location and price per month.

GOOD GIRL for light housework at 58 South Third East.

AT PIONEER JUNK HOUSE, No. 340 East Fifth South, in rear, 100 tons old iron. All kinds; also old rubber boots and shoes, copper, brass and zinc, nearly all kinds of bottles; 30 cents a dozen for amber beer bottles.

TO RENT or purchase.—Gentle saddle pony for boy eight years old. Address, stating price and particulars, P. O. box 1576, Salt Lake city.

FURNISHED ROOMS in Darlington. Address V. General Delivery.

500 FACES in black and white, at $5.00 each; life size, Chas Peterson, 51½ West First South.

FOR SALE.

ALL KINDS of second-hand typewriters cheap. H. N. Winter, Constitution block.

WE SELL HOMES and vacant lots; largest list; lowest prices; houses to rent. Call Tuttle Bros., 160 Main street.

TEN OR FIFTEEN acres farming land. Apply to A. B. Porter, Centerville.

THE BUSINESS MEN of Salt Lake know a good thing when they see it. They are keeping us busy making out warranty deeds to lots in Saltair Cottage City. For one more week we will continue to issue deeds for $3.50 per lot. Senior & Ladd, Progress building.

A RARE chance to buy a Jersey cow, ten head to select from, all thoroughbreds. Apply to James Solomon, 569 West Third North.

FIRST-CLASS restaurant; established; paying business, and a snap that will pay to investigate. Address C, care of Herald.

THREE GOOD soda water fountains. Hewlett Bros., 744 State street, Salt Lake.

OATS, IN large or small quantities at $1 per 100 pounds, for cash, no better oats in the market. At 470 West First South.

8-HORSE HOISTING ENGINE and boiler, good condition, 137 West South Temple.

FIREWORKS for Fourth of July; wholesale and retail. All kinds of tea, Chinese and Japanese bazar. Shang Hai Co., 277 Main.

GASOLINE ENGINES, from 2 up to 17 h. p.; just the thing for hoisting and milling in dry camps; neither water nor fuel required. Jos. W. Wilson, agent, Great Western Manufacturing company, 237 South Sixth East street. P. O. box 952. Telephone 907. Salt Lake City.

WALL PAPER.—A fine stock; selling at 15c, double roll gild, 20c.; also mixed paints, etc. Spell Bros., 315 Main street.

FOR SALE—The remaining assets of Jacob Engler, consisting of book accounts, will be sold to the highest bidder for cash on 23d of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock, noon, at 14 West First South.

H. BAMBERGER,
Assignee of Jacob Engler.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY to loan; 6 and 7 per cent. interest. Wicks, 75 State street.

COUNTY WARRANTS bought; money loaned on insurance policies, notes, real estate, etc. Elmer Darling, 3 West Second South.

$500 to $1,000,000 at the lowest rates. Permission given to make partial payments. James H. Bacon.

SIX PER CENT. money to loan on improved residence property, close in. Heber J. Grant & Co., general agents Home Fire Insurance Co.

TO TRADE.

TO TRADE—A first-class refrigerator, in use two months, for a bookcase. Address P. O. box 654.

FOR RENT.

UNFURNISHED Cottage, five rooms, bath, hot and cold water, cellar, closets, etc. Handy residence for business man. Inquire 135 Social Hall street.

OFFICE OR DESK-ROOM on ground floor, No. 14 West First South, McCornick building.

STORES and offices in Board of Trade building. Steam heat, elevator and all modern conveniences. See J. W. Houston, basement Walker Bros.' bank.

PERSONAL.

NEW STATE Sanitary company. Closets, cesspools and grease traps cleaned. Animal and all kinds of obnoxious matter removed. Call or leave orders at 657 South State.

INCREASE your earnings by study—We teach mining, prospecting, mechanics, mechanical drawing, civil engineering, electricity, steam engineering, architecture, architectural drawing and plumbing by mail. Send for free circular, stating subject you wish to study, to the International Correspondence Schools, box 923, Scranton, Pa.

WE MAKE to order or exchange new for old lounges; parlor furniture renovated, and make mattresses at 370 South Main street.

REMOVED, HAPPY HOUR DENTAL Co., to Central block, 46½ West Second South, nearly opposite Cullen hotel, and old Wonderland.

MAZIE, Palmist and Card Reader, 332 Main street. Full readings, 50c.; cards or palm, 25c.

THE UTAH JUNK HOUSE will pay the highest price for scrap iron, bottles, rubber, and all kinds of metal, etc.; carload lots a specialty. 63-65 East Eighth South.

RETURNED.—Madame E. Austin, trance medium and independent card reader, reads cards like an open book. Tells you your mission on entering. 43 West Third South.

ROEBLING'S celebrated tansy and pennyroyal pills, imported; absolutely safe; harmless; superior to all others. $2 by mail. Sold only by Botanical Specific company, 114 Fifth avenue, New York.

UTAH STATE Detective service. P. O. box 617; office 23 Galena block. Jno. W. Greenman, general manager.

GAVI FEMALE FRUIT PILLS positively restore all irregularities from whatever cause. Mail, $1. Address GAVI MEDICAL CO., 717 Platt st., Denver, Colo.

LEE'S BEDBUG AND COCKROACH KILLERS.

Guaranteed to free premises. Cans 50c. Address Lee, 209 State street, Chicago, Ill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

BASKIN & HOGE, Attorneys at Law. 140 South Main street, over Alif's store.

A. B. SAWYER, Attorney-at-Law, 314-315 Progress building.

MOYLE, ZANE & COSTIGAN, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Rooms 7 to 14 Deseret National bank building.

DICKSON, ELLIS & ELLIS, Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 512 to 515 Progress building.

DENTISTS.

DR. E. M. KEYSOR, DENTIST. Rooms 1, 2 and 3 first floor Scott-Auerbach building.

HAPPY HOUR DENTAL CO., 46½ W. 2nd So. Appointments by mail solicited.

SALTAIR B