

# DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Penrose, Editor  
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager

**SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:**  
One Year, \$3.00  
Six Months, \$1.50  
Three Months, .75  
One Month, .25  
One Week, .10  
Sundays only, per year, \$1.00  
Sundays only, per month, .10

**NEW YORK OFFICE:**  
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager  
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office, 15-16 Times Building.

**CHICAGO OFFICE:**  
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager  
Foreign Advertising from our Home Office, 15-16 Times Building.

**SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:**  
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 30 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.  
Address all business communications to THE DESERET NEWS, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 6, 1902.

## THE SUGAR DEAL.

The sale to eastern capitalists through Manager T. R. Cutler, of 50 per cent of the capital stock of the Utah Sugar company, has brought into this State nearly a million and a half of money, which is in circulation and aid materially in the promotion of local interests. Other stocks will probably come into demand, and the situation in financial circles will be easily improved. Not that there has been any great stringency in the money market, but the injection of this volume of financial fluid cannot fail to be beneficial.

We understand that there need be no fear of any hindrance in the advancement of the sugar industry, on the contrary, the arrangements already entered into for this year's crops and manufacturers will go on unimpeded, and there is to be an increase and extension instead of a crippling of this profitable industry.

In all such financial transactions as that which has been so successfully conducted by Manager Cutler, queries arise as to probable effects and entanglements, therefore such surmising as has been indulged in recently as to this affair are quite natural, but we believe are without solid reason.

## CITY SCHOOL AFFAIRS.

It is gratifying to learn that the city district schools will be continued until the end of the term. In consequence of the financial condition it was feared that the term would have to be shortened. It appears, however, that the board of education will be able to meet its obligations without resorting to that expedient, and we hope without having to dispose of any portion of University square on which the High School buildings are situated. While it is true that the board is a little pressed for means to conduct school affairs, and expenses arise from time to time which could not all be anticipated, the financial stress is not formidable nor such as cannot be relieved.

There has been some comment in regard to the reported excessive expenditures, some of them without the sanction of the full board. On investigation it appears that these reports have been somewhat exaggerated and that the outlays alluded to were such as could not be avoided nor delayed. Committees cannot always be bound by an iron rule, for emergencies occur that require prompt action with attending cost. If such action is afterwards approved by the board, no exception can reasonably be taken to it.

This casts no reflection upon the member of the board who watches with a searching eye each item of expense, and views it in the light of the means within the control of the board. As a brake is necessary on vehicles, so a watchman over the treasury is necessary in all public bodies. And if he becomes a little more critical sometimes than is pleasant to his constituents, the public interest is subserved and the result is usually beneficial.

The city school system is well conducted, and the board of education as a whole is deserving of great credit, for its efficient services and devotion to the welfare of all the schools within its purview, and care for the public interest. We hope there will be no necessity to part with any of the square we have alluded to, as it is all necessary for the uses to which it is now devoted, and if the board becomes pressed for funds some other means of obtaining them will be discovered. We believe that, taken all in all, the city educational affairs are in a very favorable condition.

## THE RIO GRANDE WESTERN.

The changes that have occurred and are contemplated on the Rio Grande Western, as reported in the Deseret News, are among the consequences that usually occur when railway companies amalgamate, or pass into new hands, or take in fresh capital. They may be noticed as railroad advances, all over the continent. The Rio Grande Western is to have many improvements along its route, with extensions where these are considered practicable and beneficial. With the accession of new blood into the body corporate, it may be expected that new vigor will be manifest, resulting in the casting off of material that is considered unprofitable or behind the times. This naturally provokes some resentment and dissatisfaction. But, we understand that this is not expected to result in any-

thing that will obstruct the progress of the road's affairs, hinder traffic or change the course determined upon for the advancement and progress of the company's affairs. As the "News" has already stated, the Western is in good condition, has exhibited remarkable vitality from the beginning of its existence and with the impetus it has received from far eastern capital its prospects are brighter than ever. One thing may be counted upon as assured. The policy determined upon for its betterment will be carried out but we do not understand that this necessarily involves anything oppressive or subversive of existing rights, or the establishment of measures that are not deemed absolutely necessary for the furtherance of the company's interest. Meanwhile a grievance committee is waiting upon the management at Denver, and hopes are entertained of a peaceful settlement, and it is believed that there will be no obstacles to a continuation of the business and prosperity of the road.

## RURAL TURBULENCE.

Complaints come from Riverton, in this county, of acts of vandalism which are disgraceful and ought to be suppressed. The participants will be found in our State news. We have always regarded that settlement as a very peaceable and pleasant spot. We suppose there are some young men there, who, of that spirit of roving, that frequently breaks out in more populous places. When this finds a vent in harmless fun, even if accompanied by a little noise, it can be passed by as an exhibition of youthful exuberance of spirit. But when this evolves into hoodlums that destroy property and interfere with public or private rights, it is time for repressive measures to be taken.

First, the culprits should be discovered, and reasoned with by wise and influential persons, and if this fails the aid of the law should be invoked. We presume there is a copiable and a justice of the peace in that precinct, and if the local authority is not sufficient, the sheriff has deputies who could aid in the maintenance of law and order. It is stated that some people who suffer from these depredations fear to make complaints, lest they should suffer injury in person or property. If such a condition of affairs exists there, the peaceable citizens of that place should unite at once and make things hot for the evil doers. This can be done within legal lines. The law cannot be vindicated by acts that are unlawful.

To permit unruly and defiant young men and boys to override proper regulations for the preservation of peace and good order, is to injure them as well as the public. The disposition to turbulence grows upon them until they become criminal in spirit and in act. They should be dealt with at once, as wisdom shall dictate and the circumstances may require. We hope, for the good name of Riverton, that the reports coming from there have been exaggerated, and at any rate that such conduct as described will not be permitted to go unpunished, either there or elsewhere.

## BOER DELEGATES HEARD.

If Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, the European Boer representatives, came to this country, hoping to secure any promises of intervention in behalf of their fighting compatriots, they were disappointed. The President received them courteously, but he told them in his straightforward way that this government has neither the desire nor the power to interfere in the struggle.

But it is not probably that they came with expectations of a different result. As a matter of courtesy they called at the state department and the White House, but their chief mission, it may be presumed, is to strengthen the bonds of the pro-Boer organizations in this country. These societies are working with the aim in view of securing an appeal from the American people to the people of Great Britain, by means of a mammoth petition, and they hope that such an appeal will influence public opinion in England, and the government through the public opinion. The Boer representatives have probably come in the interest of this movement, rather than for the purpose of securing government intervention in the behalf of their cause.

The attempt of the Dutch government to bring about reconciliation having failed, no other government can consistently take the matter up, until the contest presents some new phase under which it may be reasonably expected that negotiations for peace will be crowned with success. At present the Boers seem to be determined to fight to the last man, and there is apparently no alternative that could be suggested as satisfactory to both parties. The time for friendly intervention will come when either is willing to make concessions in the interest of peace.

## MARCONI.

If Marconi has succeeded, as is claimed, in telegraphing across the Atlantic without wires, he may well claim the distinction of being one of the greatest inventors of the age. He is a young man, being born on the 17th of April, 1874, and in all probability he will live to see his work revolutionize the present systems of telegraphic communication.

The success he has achieved is due to hard work. In his early boyhood he took up the study of electricity, and at the age of sixteen he had a crude apparatus for wireless telegraphy. For five years he devoted himself exclusively to experiments in that direction, and finally succeeded in sending messages to any point of his father's estate. His goal now is to send messages from Cornwall to New Zealand without repeating stations, and then from London to California overland.

The following sketch of the great inventor is from Frank Leslie's Magazine:

Italian paternity. His head is large and well-shaped, with a high forehead and sloping crown. His manner is reserved, his carriage erect, and his bearing confident. While his relations with his assistants are pleasant and cordial, he never permits to be forgotten who is the master spirit. He impresses one as a man possessed of a great idea, an all-absorbing thought, from the contemplation of which he detaches himself with difficulty. He has neither the volatility of the Italian nor the starchy cordiality of the Irishman. He most resembles the cold, deliberate, almost stolid Englishman—a strange fact in view of his parentage. In only one respect does he show evidence of Irish blood—in the genial, winning smile which sometimes flickers on his face for a moment or two, giving way again to his ordinary aspect of extreme gravity.

"He is of an intensely nervous and energetic temperament. He would toil all day with his knees on Signal Hill, pulling and hauling with his workmen, and then a missing slipper would worry him at his hotel on returning. He is easily rattled by trifles when in the stress of work, or by a misarrangement of his plans, and his idea against undue pressure is 'Hold on, or I'll lose my head!' He smokes little, and drinks less."

## STONEHENGE A SUN TEMPLE.

The view was advanced at a recent meeting of the Royal Institute of British Architects, that the pillars of Stonehenge were erected by men of the stone age and for astronomical purposes. Papers were read on the discoveries made during the work of restoration which has been carried on for the purpose of preserving this remarkable relic of an ancient civilization, and according to the evidences found, "the building belongs to the Palaeolithic period. All authorities agree that it was the work of a civilized people. The construction was one of a stone development, and the surface of the stone was finished much like that of granite. The design of the pillars was evolved from the shapes of the flint instruments used by the workmen, to which his hand had grown accustomed. Each pillar had a bold entablature in its elevation, and in its plain foreshadowed the column. Stonehenge having been generally supposed to be of the bronze age, it was with great joy that the excavators lighted upon the stone implements."

As to the purpose for which the pillars were erected, Mr. Norman Lockyer gave data to prove that Stonehenge was a solar temple. Such temples, he said, were reared in order that the people should be able to fix the time for performing agricultural operations. He thought that we had in Stonehenge a temple for observing the length of the year by observing the rising of the sun on the longest day of the year, although in other parts of England there were temples for observing the sun, not on June 21, but early in May and early in August.

It is quite interesting to think that as far back as perhaps 2,000 years before our era, Great Britain was inhabited by a people civilized enough to make astronomical observations and capable of rearing structures that have withstood the ravages of time, to some extent, during all succeeding centuries, but the real mystery of those pillars of stone is as little solved as the mystery of the great pyramid in Egypt. It is curious, though, that no matter how far back we go in the history of man, we find evidence of culture, surpassing that of some races still living.

The dispatches fail to state whether or not Prince Henry took a fall out of Niagara.

While in Boston Prince Henry was no mere fly in a fellow of the Hub of the Universe.

The only way the City Council will be able to keep its own counsel will be by keeping its peace.

Boston exports more hay than any other port in the country. Yet Boston is not famous for "hay seeds."

Perhaps the holding up of a condor and motorman explains the frequent delays in the street car service.

Harvard will cease to turn out horse doctors, confining their efforts to turning out doctors of philosophy and of law.

At the Boston sportsman's show there was exhibited a white skunk. Every sportsman's show thinks its own skunk the whitest.

"Why not vivisection babies?" asks a writer in the Atlantic. Among other objections to the plan are those of the parents and the law.

Alavantes should have left off his antics before he attempted to start a revolution in Serbia. Failure to do this cost him his life.

How can the Prussian Prince but be related with his American tour when seen the mighty and majestic Niagara Falls down before him?

An Ohio multi-millionaire has just suicided. Despondency, induced by the thought that he could never be a rich man, caused the rash deed.

The freedom of Chicago is to be presented to General Funston. If he doesn't know what to do with it, he might present it to the Philippines to fill a long felt want.

The New York Mercantile exchange has promulgated a rule abolishing trading in egg futures. That's right. Let there be no counting of chickens before they are hatched.

Governor-General Taft and other Philippine officials who have testified before the senate committee speak of the insurance activity in the islands as though it were a negligible quantity.

"The life of a book today, as compared with the life of a book twenty years ago, is just one half," says a

London publisher. And like all ephemerals, the shorter their lives the more they are valued.

President Roosevelt has definitely informed the Boer delegates that the United States will not intervene in behalf of the Boers nor tender its good offices. And good offices are about the cheapest and most plentiful things that a nation has to offer.

Professor Herbert A. Giles, of Cambridge University, England, lecturing at Columbia, half his auditors being women, said that the Chinese symbol for treachery is woman. The remark at first blush seems rather uncomplimentary, but its truth is obvious when one thinks of that Chinese dowager empress.

## THE PRINCE IN AMERICA.

The Providence Journal.

Some newspapers abroad are printing statements to the effect that Prince Henry's visit to this country may result in an alliance between the United States and Germany. Of course, they are not German papers which are guilty of such foolishness. If the true nature of his visit is not realized yet by everybody, however, a perusal of recent news from Washington should be of practical use to the ignorant. Our government is taking positive action toward the discouragement of Germany's demands for a larger indemnity from China.

## Springfield Republican.

Prince Henry's speech at the press dinner in New York was uncommonly good, particularly in its combination of humor with a flattering recognition of the importance of the American newspaper editor. Some one has been coaching the prince in this little matter. How should he have known, unless some one had told him, that in this country the press holds itself in very fair esteem? Nothing could have been more suited to an occasion which had drawn together 1,300 editors from all parts of the United States than the prince's statement of what the Kaiser had told him before leaving home. "You will meet with many members of the press, and I wish you, therefore, to keep in mind that pressmen in the United States rank almost with my generals in command." Hoch der Kaiser!

## Baltimore Sun.

There is no authoritative record of the prince having accepted his namesake during his week's sojourn here, but the menu of the feast in his honor attests the fact that he has met some strange things in three languages. As often as three a day these assaults have been made upon the inner man, who by this time must have awakened to a fear that he has found a gastronomic babel. A breakfast in plain English, a luncheon in the French style, and a dinner in polyglot with trimmings have made up the dizzy program of the week, and if the prince were asked to tell frankly what now would best tempt his palate, no doubt he would select some of the dishes which proclaim themselves in stentorian voice, yet go to make up the bone and sinew of the fatherland.

## Boston Transcript.

Prince Henry's tribute to the press in his New York speech was something quite extraordinary for us to hear Germany's political newspapers have increased in number in 25 years from 2,500 to nearly 8,000, and they are not organs as yet so many of ours but strongly individual in their expression of opinion. Prince Henry's recognition of the press as virtually part of the government power of a country, is emphasized in Germany by the official operation of the postal department, not only in the distribution of the papers but also in the obtaining of circulation for them. Every postoffice throughout Germany receives subscriptions for every paper published in the empire, and is thereby really made an agency for the distribution of the press.

## Harper's Weekly.

We must remember that the prince has come here not to collect souvenirs "made in Germany," but to see us as we are, to look upon the things which prove our energy, initiative, enterprise. It is the rugged strength of our people that he will most wish to see, and as a part of his education he should be shown the things which prove where else on this wide earth could he hope to find. The prince might as well travel to Buffalo and not see Niagara Falls as suppose that Chicago leaving the stockyards unvisited. And especially valuable at this juncture would such a visit prove, for seeing and being convinced, as the prince will be, if he looks with half an eye, of the innocence of the American porker trotting peacefully along the runways from honored ease to glorious death, he will return to the fatherland with such a message to his imperial brother as will cause the latter to be more hospitable in the future to the ham which cheers but does not inebriate.

## The New York Tribune.

On the evening of March 5 a number of citizens of the city who have attended German universities have arranged to give Kommerz for Prince Henry. It is expected that over a thousand will be present. The affair will take place at the Arion club house. A salamander is always a feature of a Kommerz. Those who take part sit at long tables. At a sign from the host the guests raise their glasses, and the toast is given. The toastmaster says, "Excellence, salute!" and the guests all their glasses. The toastmaster then says, "Excellence, salute!" and the guests all their glasses. The toastmaster then says, "Excellence, salute!" and the guests all their glasses.

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The March number of the Forum opens with a statement, by Walker D. Hines, of the objections brought by the railroad companies against "The Prospects of the Interstate Commerce Commission." On another subject of immediate political interest the case of Hon. Truston Buck arguing in favor of Chinese Exclusion and Hon. Robert H. H. Hines, arguing against it. The account given by R. E. C. Long of "Some Remarkable Russian Engineering Projects" shows that the epithet he has chosen for use in his title is far from being an exaggeration. Ambassadors of Trade" is the heading of a plea by J. G. White for the reform of the consular service. Among other notable articles included are "Compulsory Liability in the United States," by F. B. A. Hines; "German Industrial Corporations and the Forcing of Markets," by W. Berdrow; "The Merit System in Porto Rico," by Prof. J. H. Hollander; "The Primary Election Movement," by Albert Watkins; "The Consolidation of Schools," by C. E. Blake; "Fire and the Forest Reserves," by C. E. Newhall; and "The Educational Value of World's Fairs," by W. Ordway Partridge.—New York.

The leading features of Meekins' Monthly for March exclude the series relating to winter vacation resorts and the series on Landscape Gardening subjects is continued. The effect of light on plants, following experiments along that line, is told in an illustrative department devoted to description of new and rare plants introduced several odd, but little-known subjects. Further light is thrown upon the care of fruit trees to have them produce the

most desirable fruit and to keep the trees healthy and resistant to frost. The "Early Flower Garden" contains hints about choice plants and their arrangement, or growing—Thomas Meekins & Sons, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE.

Coo. D. Pryor, Manager.

CONTAINERS.

TONIGHT!

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY MATINEE.

Viola Allen

And her company presenting

IN THE PALACE OF THE KING.

A romance of old Madrid.

Liebler & Co. Managers

PRICES:

Parquette and first two rows of Dress Circle ..... \$2.00  
Last four rows of Dress Circle ..... 1.50  
First Circle ..... 1.00  
Second Circle ..... .75  
Third Circle ..... .50  
MATINEE PRICES: Parquette and Dress Circle, \$1.50, other parts of house, same as night.

## THE GRAND THEATRE.

PAUL HAMMER JR. MANAGER

PRICES: Night, \$5.00, \$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.00, 50c.

3 Nights Starting Monday, March 10.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

Holden Bros' Big Scene Sensation

THE DENVER EXPRESS

The acme of Stage Realism.

THE MOST POWERFUL MELO-DRAMA OF THE CENTURY.

3 NIGHTS STARTING THURSDAY, MARCH 12—MATINEE SATURDAY.

OVER THE SEA.

Seat sale begins Friday.

"I want you to come with me to lunch at the Tavern."

"It's a restaurant which is a credit to the city and you can't improve it anywhere in the country."

21 East First South.

TOILET ARTICLES

OF STERLING SILVER.

A remarkably beautiful assortment of all the latest fashions that go to make up a complete toilet outfit, in many new patterns and shapes, all of the best quality of sterling silver, and at extremely reasonable prices. We want you to see them.

## LYON & CO.

DIAMOND JEWELRY

133 MAIN STREET SALT LAKE CITY

Saturday Special.

Our Famous Italian Chocolates,

at 35 cents Pound.

Butterscotch Wafers,

at 15 cents pound.

Kolitz

Salt Lake and Ogden.

Telephone 423.

A Real Improvement

It won't be difficult to fit you with a pair of glasses that will improve your sight. We give you lenses that are just right.

Relieves you of pain, Improves your appearance, Costs you but little.

Our best friends are those whom we have treated. We want to make a friend of you.

R-U-S-H-M-E-R.

73 W. 1st So., Salt Lake.

2422 Washington, Ogden.

INTERNAL REMEDY

It HAS HELPED THOUSANDS BACK TO HEALTH

Sold by

Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

JOHNSON-PRATT DRUG CO., SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Label Pile Cure

# New and Stylish

Goods in rich profusion are now being shown at Z. C. M. I. Cloak Department, where there is just opened a large shipment of the Very Choicest Ladies' Goods ever brought to this City, comprising

NEW SPRING SUITS, SILK SKIRTS,

WALKING SKIRTS,

SILK WAISTS, RAGLANS,

and other Fashionable and Useful articles of wearing apparel, made of the newest and best weaves.

T. G. WEBBER, Supl.

Z. C. M. I.

21-23-25-27 W. SO. TEMPLE, SALT LAKE CITY.

25%

Reduction on Men's and Boys' Ready-Made Suits, This Week Only. This Offer is only up to March 1st.

Knit Garments, \$1.00 up Comfortable, durable and healthful, because they are elastic and porous.

Big reduction on Men's Shirts and Suspenders. A lot of New Goods at Right Prices.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER BY FIRST-CLASS TAILORS.

CUTLER BROS. CO., 36 Main St., Salt Lake City

Two Telephones, 238 and 650.

BAMBERGER,

161 Meighn St.

Two Telephones, 238 and 650.

BONDS FURNISHED.

All kinds of court and official, personal surety for employers, contractors, corporation officers, trustees and administrators; also burglary insurance written by United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., of Baltimore, Md.

THE WILSON-SHERMAN, CO., Gen'l Agents

52 West Second South street.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

IF IT'S PHOTOGRAPHS YOU WANT

GO TO ELLIS THE PHOTOGRAPHER

64 WEST SECOND SOUTH.

Best work. Lowest prices. Picture Frames and Enlargements.

Buyers of Royal are protected

by this label.

ROYAL BREAD

H-U-S-L-E-R-S

F-L-O-U-R

I-S

B-E-S-T

A-N-D

I-S

G-U-A-R-A-N-T-E-E-D

T-O S-U-I-T

Y-O-U-R C-O-O-K.

CULLEN

HOTEL,

S. C. Ewing, Prop.

Salt Lake City Street Cars from all Trains Pass the Door.

COAL

Burton Coal & Lumber Co.,

60 W. 2nd South,