LIGHTS AND SHADES.

In No City So Sharply Contrasted as in Washington

WITH BREADTH IN ALSO INFAMY.

And the Richness of Civilization is Not Less Grievous for that There's Sighing Narrow in It.

THE DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
49 H Street, S. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30, 1893.—Washington is unique as compared with other American cities. Volumes have been written about it, but it must be visited and studied by observation in order to appreciate its peculiarities. In all cities the mere concomitants of life, housing, food and raiment, are very much the same. In some the struggle for existence is greater, and also the disproportion in the distribution of property, than in others. Chicago and New York give evidences of the wider disparity between the wealthy and the poorer classes. Perhaps Philadelphia approximates more nearly their ally other city as equilibrium in the distribution of wealth.

But it is the spiritual side of the case, the public sentiment, that especially characterizes a city. Boston is most classic, yet is, it is most regular and so not in science, literature and the arts as the basis of its public sentiment. There is a strong tendency to caste in Boston, but caste is not strong enough to ignore culture, as General Butler's failure proves. His sympathies were manifest and generous, but his pecuniary gifts had to compete with culture, and the latter classes were repelled from him.

New York is the paradise of the plutocrats. Wealth for its own sake is the expression of the power which it gives is the supreme object of worship. The middle and lower classes have their own lives and hardships to contend with, but they all pay tribute to the rich who stand as the centrals of New York wealth. A Vanderbilt or a Gould is the epitheton of New York sentiment. It is to such a concentration that all are striving; and to have attained, if wholesome means, is the culmination of human existence.

The Chicagoan is a step in advance, for while he is equally devoted to worldmaking as the highest good, he adorns in his town and its palatial business grandeur. His highest hope is much would be to get a heavenly Chicago whose mansions were a few stories higher than the prototype beside Lake Michigan.

Washington is different. It may be said of this city as it was of Francis Bacon, that it is the greatest, wisest, meanest of mankind. Instead of wealth or culture, we have official supremacy as the highest mark on the social thermometer. For the time being the President, his wife, his Cabinet, and all other officials in their rank and order are the cream of a stream, the topmost rounds of the ladder. In all this the same human weakness and subserviency are displayed as are shown in other cities for other objected worship. We have here, with a population of a quarter of a million, the same struggle with poverty as is seen elsewhere. And of the unfortunate female class who have thrown truth, virtue and self-respect into the fierce contest, we have perhaps a larger proportion than in any other city of the United States. This is because the population of the city throughout the sessions of Congress, which cover much the larger part of current time, is greatly made up of pilgrims—those who come for office, for legislation, for pay, for the thousand and one things that attract men to the national capital. It is this vast and constant influx that perpetually recruits the ranks of those who should be sisters and mothers among men.

But bad as it is, it is not this travesty of home, this suspension of delicacy, this holocaust of passion on the wanton altars of shame, that constitutes the uncanniness of Washington life. It is the consciousness of falsehood, a treachery to principle that lulled the legislator and drawn the office seeking and jobbery of the national Capital. In nine-tenths cases out of a hundred the wealth acquired in and about Congress is a brand of infamy. It is almost impossible to honestly acquire wealth in official service. The men who have grown wealthy in office are thieves and robbers. They are worse than Jack Cade or Robin Hood, for these thieves made no open profession of robbery, but our wealthgetting legislators have their pretensions, as Judas did with a kiss. They put on the livery of heaven to serve the devil in. They prophesy good, but evil is the fulfillment. With words of seeming wisdom they deceive the people and load cruel burdens upon them. They betray the people into the hands of their taskmasters for a liberal share of the swag. A sordid, cringing office-seeker is of all mankind the most ignoble. If ever in these last days the Lord should request Himself that Lot had made a man, as it seems to be intimated that He did once in former days, it would be when he should witness the humiliating devices of many of those who seek to avail themselves of the emoluments of the public service. An honest desire and preparation for public service is honorable; but when the means of attainment are such as to ignore manhood, integrity, principle and decency, it becomes monstrous.

But there is a noble side to Washington life. There are those of all parties who are honorable and true to their convictions, men who are unswerving and incorruptible in the discharge of their delegated powers. There are those who are true to themselves and their principles, and who, if needed, will be true to their country. Doubtless it is the desire of each administration to get good men in office, and if this desire for the public good were about fifty permanent there would be fewer mistakes made; but the rulers are at mercy of party ties so great that office seeking becomes a terrible for spoils, and the survival of the fittest is the success of the strongest; money, check, influence, strong-armed to other win.

One great redeeming feature here is that public sentiment tolerates a freedom and liberalism not to a contemptuous of the sharpers and seeds of the whole country. There is no city in the Union where to brand and blacklist an Washington. There is no other that so effectually forces to educate the mind in relation to the social entertainment and resources of the country. Every state and territory and every party has its hospitalities, and legislation is refreshing a source of strength and increased judgment of the whole and its every parts. For a time one method or idea set up to be regarded, but by a positive and presentation of itself it will finally conquer and receive attention. In all the prospective prejudices of the one for some the interests of the least mountain country seem likely to be favored, but the day may not be far distant when Utah and her sentiments this national wealthy will be immensely poised in the councils of the nation.

C. H.

Court at Beaver.

Special Dispatch to the News.

BEAVER, December 5, 5 p. m.—While the grand jury has made no report yet, it is understood that the case of Jos. Smith, charged with intimidating jurors, amounting to libel, and filed by S. A. Rogers of Salt Lake with which he has spent a week, has received the attention of the jury since they were impaneled. It is believed an indictment will be found. Emerson has been subpoenaed by the grand jury to come here, but always seemed indifferent. Keogh is here as a witness, but it is understood that he is only waiting up the case.

But little was done in the district court today. It is expected there will be more active business, commencing with tomorrow morning.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

All Republicans, Louis Lamy, Democrat, in the First.

Close Contest Between Forsyth, Sam Parsons, and Greenhalgh, Republicans.

The school election was very quiet in all of the municipal wards today, with the exception of the First and Fourth.

In the First precinct, at noon today, the vote had been cast. It was understood that H. Aff, the nonpartisan nominee for the school board, who was endorsed by the Republicans, is running for about 40 H. S. Lamy, the Democratic candidate.

In the Second, Third and Fifth municipal wards a comparatively light vote is being polled. There is no appearance to the regular nominees in either of those districts.

In the Fourth a lively contest is being waged between Mr. Forsyth, the nonpartisan nominee, and Mr. Greenhalgh, the Republican candidate. During the early part of the day the latter was believed to be successful in the lead, though Forsyth's votes poured in later about noon.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon votes had been cast in the various precincts as follows:

First	79
Second	57
Third	48
Fourth	93
Fifth	56
Total	334

The total vote of the school election a year ago was 1,145 divided as follows: First, 129; Second, 216; Third, 151; Fourth, 54; Fifth, 195; scattering, 9.

In the First today Aff, Republican, was probably two hundred votes ahead of Lamy at three o'clock, while it was estimated that at Forsyth was thirty-five ahead of Greenhalgh in the Fourth at the same hour.

The Second precinct polling places in Market street was an unusually quiet place today, and a great portion of the time it appeared as if a police might be necessary to find the place where the judges of election were. It was an unusual thing to see the whole street without a single person in view except the two men who stood at either end with tickets to offer to suspicious voters who might come along. Occasionally there appeared a citizen who wanted to receive his vote, and at 3 p. m. 208 ballots had been cast. All of these, so far as could be known, were for H. H. Weatherbee, to whom there appeared to be no opposition.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAST NIGHT'S CONCERT.—If musical people could only intermingle among with their training to the divine art, one faint glimmer of the dazzling business attributes of the circus manager—if musicians ever learned to profit by long and very sad experience—there would be a different tale to tell of the financial success of the many concerts given in Salt Lake from the beginning to the end of the season. But as they don't, and won't, it happens that the same old verdict is kept on being rendered—artistic success, financial failure. This was again the verdict last evening, when the Salt Lake Choral Society made its first appearance during the present season and rendered an altogether charming entertainment, under the title of "An Evening with the Italian Masters," to an altogether disappointing array of empty benches. The beautiful auditorium of the Congregational church, capable of seating a thousand persons—and a thousand could have been accommodated there at the prices charged if the society had taken the interest it should have shown in selling tickets, and acting upon one and the advice of Lincoln Collins, Esq., to do the business—agonizers—take the constituents and fix in the gallery. Everything on the program was from the Italian, and a wonderful program it was. It was the first time the new choral had been tested in its paces a concert, and the result was in all ways satisfactory. But another City venue would be a great benefit to the society. The chorus, numbered at 150 voices, passed to ninety-four—thirty their have and sixty females. It needs strengthening especially among the latter. But it was a memorable week, notably in the "Night's shade in longest" selection, and which have been learn to touch better of Verdi and for her tenderness of the organ, which, particularly in the tone a hinge almost drowned it. We have heard Prof. Reichelt to better advantage than he appeared last evening in his rendition of William Tell. The big of the evening were made by Mrs. Winston, Mr. Pyper and Mr. Keogh, all of whom were given the most enthusiastic kind of tests for their expression. Mrs Winston and the bouquets were in the proper special by each, Mr. Pyper's voice showed the most marked improvement on his success and mention of weights, as the sound of his new study in Chicago, and his air from Fevarin was most deservedly received. Mr. Keogh was a surprise to his admirers, the finish with his first song, he, on, showed more improvement, the contrast between Mrs Winston and Mr. Pyper was thoroughly artistic. The whole performance scored a success, and Cor. Bryceas may be congratulated on his work of bringing up the concert of great with sights with the masters of vocal interpretation. The next, we understand, is to be with the Gounod, and if the case is followed up, and sights of sport for the production of the oratorio—"The Eagles, Jonathan, Friends, Series, Lives and Angels" adieu. We know of nothing that could produce a greater measure of popularity. Only pleasure—hold. The followers now met with the society and the degree of enthusiasm enlargeme is manifest. If the members will persist in refusal a separate to in the Dallas with persistent persuasion everything but sight we will say they make "Welcome home." One other suggestion. In both the conductor and the organist are to receive Aff Americans—"a prophet in themselves." Things last night were exceedingly slow, and making as much difference as anyone that could like a house with every intention of being thoroughly so. But the barrier was that between the opening of concerts and equally of concerts where charged particularly, and second, of the slow motions of those who accompany and those who direct in getting seated, turning pages, music stands, etc. In a hundred and little ways killing valuable time. "Zip!" performance is the order of the day, and nothing is so inherent to the success more needed than in our musical entertainments.

Land Office.

John H. Everard Pangitch, Garfield county, made final proof on homestead entry of the south half of Northwest quarter of section 8, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 17, township 34 south, range 8 west.

Joseph Purcell, of Kanosh, Millard county, made homestead entry of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 14 south, range 8 west.

Elias S. Bennett, of Provo, Utah county, made cash entry of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 14 south, range 3 west.

The following mineral patents have been received from Washington, and are now at the Land office:

M. L. No. 2,015, to George W. Gray, Davis Keith, Matthew Connelly and Robert A. Brighton, for the Wonder lode claim, covering lot No. 101 in the Big City mineral mining district, Salt Lake county.

M. E. No. 1944, to George W. Gray, Davis Keith, Matthew Connelly and Robert A. Brighton, for the Wonder Green lode, covering lot No. 107 in the Snake Creek mining district, Wasatch county.

Cash for Your Warrants.

City Treasurer Dunn announced this afternoon, just as the News went to press, that all persons holding city warrants could now get them cashed by presenting them for payment.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $208,[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, [illegible] and [illegible]. London—Silver, [illegible].

BANK ADVICES.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Silver bullion, $[illegible].

McCornick & Co. received today: Heavy bullion, $2[illegible] silver and post nos, $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible].

C. H. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $[illegible].

W. A. Hodges had in for assay today a case of Galena ore, 12 tons of Copper ore and five other samples.

W. G. M. Stewart had in for assay today 2.9 tons of Old Jordan and Galena ore.

J. W. Carter had in for assay today 111½ tons of Anchor concentrates and three other samples.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake county since a prior publication.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARGINS.

New York Stocks.

[illegible]

SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

CHICAGO WEEKLY.

[illegible]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

Pimply Girls
Pimply Boys
And Every Person
Afflicted with
Torturing
Disfiguring
Humiliating Humors
Find Instant Relief
And Speedy Cure
By Using
Cuticura Remedies

[illegible]

Failure to the Blood.

It is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a radical and permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier; it has cured many very severe cases of scrofula, Catarrh, other blood troubles for which no cure seemed possible. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain nor gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c. 3

SUNOL!

ROBERT BONNER
Superintending the shoeing of Sunol with the Putnam Nail.

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,
Neponset, Boston, Mass.

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

[illegible]

THE OWESTON DISPATCH CANAL COMPANY.

[illegible]

Prevention is Better

Than cure, and those who are subject to the troubles can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. You can rely upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for rheumatism and catarrh, also for every form of scrofula, tetter, tetter, boils and other diseases caused by impure blood. It tones and vitalizes the whole system.

Hood's Pills are easy and gentle in effect. 3

Easy to Take
and keep
the system in
Perfect Order.
AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS
A specific for
Headache,
Constipation, and
Dyspepsia.
Keep them
Effective

We know of nothing that can compare with the
Graefenberg Pills
As a Family Pill. They are not only Safe, but Exceedingly Effective.
THE BEST HEADACHE PILL.
Graefenberg Catholicon
Cures all Forms of Female Complaints, Nervous and Spinal Debility.
Sold by Druggists and general store keepers throughout the United States.
Graefenberg Co.,
111 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK.

R. K. THOMAS,
26, 28, 30, 32
EAST, FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.
"THE SILK HOUSE"

Special Holiday Offerings
At Less Than New York Cost.

Silks

$1.00 Double Warp Surah Silks for 55c.

10 SHADES IN PINK.	10 SHADES IN BLUE.
5 SHADES IN RED.	5 SHADES IN HELIOTROPES.
5 SHADES IN GREEN.	5 SHADES IN TOPHYES.
5 SHADES IN GREY.	5 SHADES IN SLATES.
5 SHADES IN TAN.	5 SHADES IN NILE.

$1.00 Colored Satins for - - 55c.
About 15 shades to close.
$1.50 Assorted Duess Silks, - - 75c.
About 10 pieces to close.
75c, 22 inch China Silks, - - 35c.
40c, 22 inch China Silks, - - 25c.
Bright colors for every week.
Colored Surah Silks, - - - 25c.
Printed China Silks, - - - 25c.
100 Black Satin Brocades, - - 69c.
85c Colored Crystal Silks, - - 69c.
$1.25 Shaded Crystal Silks, - - 85c.
$1.25 Colored Diagonal Silks, - - 89c.
SPECIAL PRICES IN BLACK SILKS.
Shaded Silks, - - 85c, $1.00, $1.25.
Duches Shaded Silks, - - $1.25 yard.
ELEGANT FOR DRESSES AND TRIMMINGS.
$1.00 Colored Silk Plushes, - - 55c.
$1.25 " " " - - 75c.
$2.25 " Brocaded Velvets, - $1.50.
$3.25 Fancy Silk Velvets, - - $1.50.

Nothing is more appropriate for a Christmas Present than a Silk Dress.

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
VERY FINE.
Ladies' Linen Cambric, 1 for 15c. | Ladies' Linen Cambric, 4 for 15c.
Gents' Linen Cambric, 3 for 25c. | Gents' Silk Tailing, for cuff or neck, 15c.
Ladies' Silk Hose, 25c and 50c each.

What is Nicer Than a
Plush Wrap
For a Christmas Present
ALL NEW.
No. 1[illegible] Plush Jackets $[illegible], now, - - - - - $[illegible]
No. 1[illegible] Fancy Coats, $[illegible], now, - - - - - $[illegible]
Plush Butterfly Cape Coat, $[illegible], now, - - - - - $[illegible]

FOR THE LADIES.
Gents' Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.
Gents' Hemstitched Linen Cambric H'dk'fs, 25c 3 for, worth $1.50.
Gents' Fancy Silk Mufflers, $1.00 " " $2.50.
Gents' Fancy Silk Mufflers, $1.50 " " $3.50.

SPECIAL NUMBERS IN LADIES' COATS.
ASK FOR THEM UNDER THESE NUMBERS.
[illegible]

...Old Stock...
Last Season's Ulsters, 25c on the Dollar.
[illegible]
Remnants! Remnants!
Thousands of These Very Cheap.

R. K. THOMAS