DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, - - EDITOR.

THURSDAY, - - OCTOBER 12, 1893.

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS is published every evening except Sundays, at the corner of Main and South Temple Streets, Salt Lake City.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS: Editorial rooms, 1030; Business office, 1020.

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS may be published on Tuesday and Friday of each week.

THE DESERET WEEKLY is a magazine issue, published every Saturday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily 12 Months	$10.00
Daily 6 Months	5.00
Daily 3 Months	2.50
Daily 1 Month	90c
Daily at the Week	15c
Semi-Weekly 12 Months	5.00
Semi-Weekly 6 Months	2.50
Semi-Weekly 3 Months	1.25
Semi-Weekly 1 Month	50c
Weekly 12 Months	2.00

Payments for subscriptions always in advance.

The subscribers will kindly notify J. T. Dale, Esq., Superintendent, of any irregularity in the delivery of their papers.

Subscriptions changing their places of residence should always give notice to our business office.

The NEWS is on sale at the principal Hotels, News Stands and on all passenger trains leaving the city after 9 a.m. daily.

For the benefit of Club agents and friends who may be desirous of seeing copies of issues containing the commencement of the principal stories and book notes of that kind during the past season, we

Advertisers for the NEWS are at Wells B. Fargo's Book and Periodical Store, 200 Main Street.

All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

TELEPHONE 1030.

THE CAMPAIGN.

When all the interests involved are considered the political contest now upon us is very quiet and altogether genteel one. There is no friction to speak of yet, though this may be developed later, since it seems an inevitable outgrowth of opposing issues sharply defined and squarely arrayed. The contest is rapidly taking shape so that we may know "who is who and what is what," and within a few days at the most we may expect all the issues and all the men that are to figure in the contest to be in their respective places. It will hardly rank as a battle royal or anything resembling so vast and grand a struggle; but in point of consequence near and remote, in view of those methods and men whose action so nearly concerns our temporal welfare, the campaign may even so early in the day be set down as one worthy our best efforts and profoundest consideration—one that no upright man and good citizen need shrink from participation in, and earnest, zealous and continuous participation at that.

When in Rome we are advised to do as Romans do, this not meaning that we need partake of their sins or disavow allegiance to their nation, but that we conform somewhat to their customs and be careful not to violate any of their laws. So now, being among the politicians and surrounded by their practices, let us even do as they do within reasonable limits. It does not follow that if they are dishonest, untruthful, tricky, law-evading and law-breaking—as many of them are, here as well as elsewhere—we need copy after or to any degree imitate them; but it does follow that the ultimate object being to get as many votes in the ballot box as possible, we also should seek to pull our full strength, whichever way we may be inclined. If those who are best upon earth and continued rule resort to justifiable methods, even though they may not in every case be dignified, if their procedure have an effect upon the wavering mind, those who are opposed to such rule are justified in counteracting them by similar practices to their own, only always stopping this side of the line beyond which is dishonesty and dishonor.

The campaign may be expected to burst its petals early next week and to be in full bloom within a few days thereafter. The unmusical din of the drum corps, the stirring strains of brass bands, the glare of torches, the stately march of processions and the meetings characterized by the fiery philippic and measured reasoning of fashed Cicero's and Demosthenes, reincarnated—all these are on the program and it would be idle to oppose even if there were real grounds for opposing them. As against those who seek a continuance of existing things let be point to but, not even in the manner spoken of the duty of the time is to leave the city and establish herein a more healthful, hopeful and legitimately progressive order of things than now prevails, and we feel secure this can be done if all who favor such redemption will do their full duty during the campaign and at the polls. The object is surely worthy the time, trouble and even the little sacrifice that may be incurred here and there, so long as there is not trace of corruption or low tricery.

ANNEXATION'S FUTURE IS PAST.

The native papers seemed for a time to have generally come to the conclusion that the union of Utah and Nevada would be a retrogressive movement of which they are proved to be under the very good one. Then for a while, however, the correspondence from Washington pointed out the strongest of the opposition, was partial to the proclivities of those who are favoring the scheme thereby to give evidence of unanimosity. Latterly editorial opinion on the subject is undergoing a change. When people like the time to look at the matter calmly they see the new party difficulties are in the way.

Advertisements on the 11th inst. the New York World was telegraphically informed by its Washington man that there was little prospect of the annexation scheme going through. Delegate Rawlins of this Territory is quoted as putting the case in the following pungent and unanswerable fashion:

> Such a bill could never pass Congress for various reasons. In the first place the people of both the State and the Territory are opposed to it, and not going especially at's against it. Such a consolidation would not be made without the consent of the people of Nevada, and they would never give their consent. It would make a new 1,000 miles wide, and the only communication from one side to the other would be across a desert thousands of miles wide.

THE RAILROADS.

It is noted that the report of the Interstate Commerce commission have a habit of appearing at times when the measure of their usefulness is largely timed, and while this is complained of in the East and of the West have more ground for complaint. They have more mode of all kinds than we and in addition have numerous waterways which we have not, so that railway communication is a subject that "touches us very near" indeed. The fifth annual report of the commission was recently issued, and as it is for the year ended June 30, 1893, and the sixteen months behind it, the force of the first remark above made will be more readily appreciated.

It is shown thereby that although a prosperous year there was a great falling off in construction, only 3,010 miles having been built. The figures for the present year must, therefore, show an extraordinary decrease. It would seem that the railway needs of the country are far from being supplied, although in many sections, particularly in the sparsely populated regions of the far West, there has been a great waste in the needless building of many parallel lines by competing companies. "While the investing public is very much of a fool part of the time, it is not a fool all the time, for, sooner or later, experience must teach it something." And it begins to look as if this great falling off in construction were exactly due to the fact that investors have very largely awakened to a consciousness of the character of the methods employed to secure cash for the various issues of stock and bonds that form a preliminary to railway building. We are shown that the millions that have proven an absolute loss to railway investors would fill a very large hole. The proportion of dividend to non-dividend paying securities makes an eloquent comment upon this fact. Upon nearly $3,000,000,000 of stock, or 0.66 per cent of the whole, no dividend is ever paid and this raises the interesting question as to how much stock, that which pays dividends and the other kind, represents "water."

The Boston Herald properly views the situation when it says that while the railway development of the United States has been something magnificent, and largely underlies the growth of this country, when we consider it from the point of view of the capital engaged in the work, the railways locomotives, taken in the lump, do not form a monumento bulkuo capacity. Another thing to be considered is the fact that during the year one person out of 322 among railway employes was killed and one in seventy-nine was injured by accidents, emphasizing the need of national laws requiring the adoption of all possible safety appliances.

ACTORS AND ACTING.

Richard Henry Stoddard recently wrote an article on the drama of the day in which he says "If a poet in our day wrote a play in dramatic blank verse it would fail, because modern players are not intelligent enough to read blank verse correctly. Edwin Booth was the last of the great players and there are no more intellectual audiences." With these conclusions the New York Herald distinctly and emphatically differs, and the latter is as much an authority on dramatic affairs as the gifted critic and poet himself. That paper thinks it is "a mark of senility to believe that when your favorite actor dies nothing more of humanity exists. Plays are still occasionally written in blank verse, and poor and feeble wailingness have intelligence enough to estimate them at their true worth."

This is doubtless true. Audiences are to some extent at least what actors make them and vice versa. They are in constant consonance and sympathy, neither progressing very far above or beyond the other as a rule. Our community does not test its resources, however. It goes on to show that Edwin Booth was not the last of the great players and more than that was the first. "The glory and merit of the modern stage do not centre in an individual, and never have. Mountains and all, but the drama always has grown slowly and gradually with the growth of intelligence, but its outstanding merit is knowledge of the art."

The concluding points affirm that the conclusions mentioned, and which ought to be in accord with the times, and Edwin Booth was not the last of the great actors. As the Herald looks at the subject—and it has of late years, playwrights, actors of prominence, stage managers and critics and all sorts, conditions and degrees and of every one dependent upon the Drama for a living—the future will be as well as the past. We might as well make up our minds down to the stern facts of life and cease feel that the gracious goddess of the theatre is dead and we are rapidly to see grow to realize the mistake of such a thought. The future of the present day have to be good as extent the making of money as the object rather than an incident of their career, by means of which conditions such genius as they may possess is hindered and hampered, not given full play to. Those who were witnesses to or read of the display of agricultural genius created here some time since by Richard Mansfield because the box receipts were not commensurate with his own estimate of himself but some evidence is point, but there is an abundance of it here as well as elsewhere. Where one's art or calling is not the absorbing theme; where it is simply a huckster's cart whereby his living is brought to him—whereby his coarser part is pampered and cultivated—it is not to be presumed that there would be much real greatness in the field even if the horoscope of events had cast the native qualities here.

THE STARS AND STRIPES ONLY.

On the occasion of an Italian political holiday recently, Mayor Gilroy of New York was asked to allow the Italian colony to be indulged on the flagstaff of the city hall, and he very properly refused. As it was an anti-Catholic anniversary he is accused of pandering to Catholic influence; but he meets the charge with the statement that so long as he holds his present office no flag of any monarchy can float above the city hall. "A decent respect for our civil liberty—our political and religious freedom—demands that no other flag should be paraded to our own Stars and Stripes, so long their honored place on any occasion," says a contemporary, and while we agree, it is hardly fair that all the honor and patriotism pertaining to the situation should go to Mayor Gilroy. His predecessor of some years ago, Abram S. Hewitt, although a Democrat and chosen largely by Irish votes, refused to permit the flag of Erin to be hoisted over the city hall or any other municipal building on St. Patrick's day, holding that the sooner we settle down to the conviction that flags mean something better sentiment and the one we have is good enough and beautiful enough for all purposes, the better for us as a national household.

NEVADA HOMES AND FARMS.

An extra census bulletin just issued from Washington gives the following statistics of ownership and debt in Nevada:

In regard to farms, the conclusion is that 58.12 per cent of the farm families live and 85.36 per cent own the farms cultivated by them; that 27.17 per cent of the farm-owning families own subject to incumbrance and 81.6 per cent own free of incumbrance. Among 160 farm families, 10 hire their farms, 44 own with incumbrance, and 70 without incumbrance. On the owned farms there are farm mortgages to $66,000, which is 20.12 per cent of their value, and this debt bears interest at the average rate of 9.61 per cent, making the average annual interest charge $207 on each family. Each owned and incumbered farm, on the average, is worth $11,100, and is subject to a debt of $3,750.

The corresponding rates for homes are that 41.88 per cent of the home families live and 38.68 per cent own their homes; that of the home-owning families 60.07 per cent own free of incumbrance and 5.60 per cent with incumbrance. In the home families, on the average, 41 live their homes, 2 own with incumbrance, and 58 without incumbrance. The debt on owned homes aggregates $387,000, or 24.40 per cent of their value, and bears interest at the average rate of 10.10 per cent, so that the annual amount of interest to each home-owning family is $1,000 incumbrance and $1,000 incumbrance each home, which has the average value of $2,713.

Real estate purchase and improvements, when not associated with other objects, caused 18.57 per cent of the farm families to incur 51.65 per cent of the farm debt and 44.35 per cent of the home families to incur 88.34 per cent of the home debt.

Of Virginia City, the largest city in the state, the report says:

The homes in Virginia City are hired to a less degree than is found in the remainder of the state. In this city there are 1,177 home families, of which 670, or 56.91 per cent, hire and 1,191, or 55.38 per cent, own their homes. Homes subject to incumbrance are occupied by 2 owning families, or 0.18 of 1 per cent of the total owning families, and 1,000 families, or 99.82 per cent of the owning families, have no home incumbrance. In 1,000 of these city home families, on the average, 36.16 have their homes, 4.12, or 1 per cent, owns with incumbrance, and 95.51 own without incumbrance. It seems probable that these are owned and mortgaged homes in this city that were not reported.

In view of the proposition to annex Utah to Nevada, the foregoing figures will be interesting to study in comparison with those for Utah, published in the NEWS some three weeks since.

IN THE matter of mileage, and in so far as that item constitutes importance, the Union Pacific stands well up to-ward the front. At the close of 1892 it had 7,01 miles, against 6,525 for the Southern Pacific and 4,600 for the Southern Pacific. The earnings for last year for the three roads in the order named were, in round numbers, 43, 43 and 40 millions of dollars, and their expenses 28, 29 and 31 millions respectively.

THE mirror of the Detroit Medical Journal impatiently exclaims "Quarantine is everybody! You can not cough, you can drink cholera, be your each sneeze cholera." Perhaps there is a great deal of truth in this, still, a little imagination cannot do any harm.

UTAH HAS a dangerous rival down south. We learn that there were 2,717 bushels of salt produced in Michigan last year, about half a million bushels more than the previous year's output. The price is said to be lower in consequence.

IT IS at least a coincidence that the 12th Frankfurter is with who Tribune Hostess in the Chicago should have died exactly when the Russians and French were beginning their love feast on the latter's soil.

ONE MAY be to be a compromise, next day it is to be a fight to a finish. The "gag rule" was to have been applied in the Senate some days ago, but the antis are still talking as industriously and tirelessly as ever.

WHEN THE name of a senator stumbling on his feet and delivering at one blow a speech thirteen hours long, the importance of leg and lung training in the modern statesman becomes obvious.

THERE can scarcely be a claim of over-production for cotton this year. The supply to date, according to Hester's report, is 1,876,000 bales against 1,607,000 for the same time last year.

IT REMAINS to be seen what "senatorial courtesy" will do with the House bill to repeal the Federal elections law.

ONE OF the distinct features of existing politics is the prevalent craze for writing "open letters."

WESTERN LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

Pays Six Per Cent Interest—Reserve Fund Capital $100,000.

Directors: Francis Armstrong, pres't.; James H. Jennings, vice pres't.; M. E. Cummings, treasurer; Clarence Olinger, secy.; James A. A. Clute, asst. secy.; F. W. Mulcen. ☞ We desire to have you call and investigate our plan. Correspondence with out of town parties solicited.

JAMES H. JENNINGS, Cashier,
23 and 24 over, First South.

THE HOTEL TEMPLETON.

The Hotel Templeton is opposite Temple Square, Tribune Offices, Eagle Gate, Deseret News Building and all points of interest in Salt Lake City.

The Colton Hotel open, on the European plan, rooms 50c and upwards. Hector Colton, Assignee.

RATES TO SEE:

Rio Grande Western Railway.

Effective Oct. 10th; discontinues Oct. 31st.

Chicago, one way	$20 00
Chicago, round trip	36 75
St. Louis, one way	20 00
St. Louis, round trip	35 75
All Missouri River points, one way	20 00
Denver, one way	10 00

Ticket Office, 15 West, Second South Street.

SALT LAKE THEATER

LESSEE & MANAGER

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING THURSDAY OCT. 19.

The Season's Dramatic Event.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMPANY,

From the Empire Theater, New York.

Presenting—"The Girl I Left Behind Me."—N. Y. Herald.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

By Belasco & Fyles.

With all the scenic effects and surroundings which can characterized the production for

200 Nights in New York.
100 Nights in Chicago.

PRICES—Main and Lower, $1.00. Parquette and Dress Circle, $1.00; First Balcony, 75c; Second Balcony, 50c; Third Balcony, 25c.

Sale of seats now in progress.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

Rosina Vokes Company,

NOVEMBER 13.

...Wonderland...

SECOND SOUTH STREET.

SALT LAKE CITY'S

Our Stock Company is Unsurpassed.

First-Class Performances Hourly; New features in Curio Hall.

10c.—ADMISSION—10c.

FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
October 10th, 1893.

A quarterly dividend of two and one half per cent has this day been declared upon the capital stock of this Institution, of issued October 10th, 1893, payable in accordance on and after October 16th, at its bank on and after November 1st next, to stockholders upon presentation of their share certificates, or upon their written order.

A resolution was also passed that hereafter dividends would be declared semi-annually, namely: On April 10 and October 10th, of each year.

THOMAS G. WEBBER,
Secretary.

THOMAS WEBB,
PROPRIETOR OF THE

DESERET BAKERY.

CONFECTIONERY, FRUITS, NUTS, CIGARS, TOBACCO AND CANDIES.

☞ Cakes and Pastry Sent to Order. ☜

Goods Delivered Promptly. 67 W. 1st. SOUTH ST.

EXCELSIOR BAKERY.

No. 10 East Temple St.

FRESH BREAD, BUNS, CAKES, AND CRACKERS.

PURE CANDIES, GROCERIES, ETC.

Butterscotch Crackers a Specialty.

HOWARD SCHRAM, Proprietor.

WE ARE READY

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

STOVES

IN THE GREAT WEST.

Plain and Ornamented.
Low and High Priced.
Dwarf and Mammoth.
Heaters and Cookers.
Hard or Soft Coal or Wood.

Base Burners and Heaters for all sized houses or rooms, and every kind of a purse; for the young couple or the large family. Every buyer can be suited.

CHARTER OAK COOK. CHAMPION MONTANA COOK.
. . . MILLER WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.
. . . PARLOR COOK.
And Heaters Beyond Numeration.

CALL AT

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

. . . DAVIS SHOE HOUSE, 110 MAIN STREET. . .

SHOES

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Men's Nailed or Sewed Heavy Creedmoor Shoes, worth $2.00, now $1.25.
Men's Sewed Fine Shoes, worth $2.00, now $1.15.
Ladies' Fine Kid, Patent Tip Shoes, now $1.15.
Solid Leather School Shoes, 65c.
Babies' Fine Shoes, 20c.

ENTIRE BLOCK IN PROPORTION. DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

DAVIS, 110 Main St. AND SAVE MONEY.

PROFESSIONAL.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Rooms 36 to 38 Mackintosh Block.

JAS. H. MOYLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Rooms 32, 33 Commercial Building, Opposite P. O. Sq.

L. M. WADDELL and THOMAS ADAMS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND LAND ATTORNEYS.
15-16 E. 1st South Street Salt Lake City, Utah.

J. E. CORKEN, PATENT ATTORNEY.
Patents on inventions, patent, all Patent drawings, notes to order. Office, 32 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

YOUNG, YOUNG & MOYLE.
La Grande Young. Robert W. Young. Coop W. Moyle.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Current National Bank Building, Salt Lake City.

JOHN M. CANNON,
BARLOW FERGUSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Telephone 425. 351 2-3 Commercial Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

H. B. WATHOUS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 32, 33 Phoenix Building.

CHAS. H. CANNON,
DENTIST.
Rooms 405-7 Commercial Building.

DR. J. B. KEYSOR & BRO.,
DENTISTS.
Rooms 3 and 5 Dr. Jacobs' Jewelry Building, Salt Lake, 247 Main Street.

DR. J. THOMAS,
SURGEON DENTIST, 90-92 MAIN ST.
All work guaranteed. Anesthetic administered.

DR. BISCHOF,
143 SOUTH MAIN STREET.
PAINLESS DENTIST. Teeth without plates a specialty. Best Set of Teeth $5.

MONEY TO LOAN

COLLATERAL SECURITY.

At Reasonable Rates. Parties desiring to borrow money can do so without publicity. Business strictly private.

H. W. FULLER,
No. 7 E., Second South St.

Walter L. Price & Company,
Continental Market, 257 S. Main St.
Buys and sells dealers in
Poultry, Fruits, Vegetables.
Highest prices paid for poultry and produce. Write for prices.
Money returned on receipt of goods.

E. SILLS & CO.
are selling out their entire stock of
LUMBER
AT COST FOR CASH.
Call and see us before purchasing. Do not wait until we are out of goods.
Sill's Yard, Second South and West Temple Streets.
Sash & Morgan Block, 3rd South, Salt Lake City, Utah.

TEASDEL'S

AGAIN AHEAD IN FULL SUPPLIES AND LOWEST PRICES.

Home Made Linseys, Double Width.
Home Made Flannels, All Colors.
Home Made Blankets.
Ladies' Jackets, Coats, Capes,
Every Shape. Newest Styles; new stock Just Received.

NO PRICES TO BE HAD ANY LOWER THAN OURS.

TEASDEL & SONS.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

—FOR ALL KINDS OF—

BOOK BINDING, PAPER RULING
BOOK .·. AND .·. JOB .·. PRINTING
- - - AND STEREOTYPING

SEND TO THE

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah.