DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

To-day, - October 15, 1895.

THE HIGH SCHOOL PROBLEM.

Is there among the people of Salt Lake City a disciple of Malthus—one who thinks there are too many children? We trow not; for Utah's highest fame has been heretofore found in the abundance, health, beauty and intelligence of this "best crop."

Is there one who laments the fact that the schools are overcrowded with knowledge-seeking youth; or who is pleased that the city high school in particular has to resort to the most unsatisfactory sort of make-shifts in order to accommodate its pupils? We hope not, for the thirst for education beyond that acquired in the primary and intermediate grades is a sure sign of the growth of that intelligence on which depends the future welfare and prosperity of the state.

A problem confronts the community, and the city school board, properly regarding themselves as the servants of the people, doubtless wish to know how the parents and tax-payers want it solved. The problem is this: there is no high school building, yet there are some four or five hundred high school pupils; and the most available buildings obtainable have been rented at a cost of say five thousand dollars a year. They are contiguous, and yet not so near one to another but that the pupils must travel about half a block in the open air in going from one class or study room to another—a proceeding that in cold, raw weather cannot be without danger to health. Every room is crowded now, yet next year there will be perhaps three hundred more pupils advanced from the common schools. If it is the duty of the present to prepare for the future—admitting, as some may insist, that the present arrangement will answer for this year—what shall be done for the school year of 1896? Shall we have upon high schools, or make little branch institutions with a corps of teachers for each and with a tremendous increase of expense; or declare once for all that opportunities for high school learning are exhausted; or kill off the pupils?

On the other hand there is no use denying that the people have had about as much taxation for school purposes as they can or will put up with. The correspondence columns of the News have given plenty of evidence of this. Yet it is no more than right that the people should counsel with and advise their servants the trustees as to what they desire done in the present dilemma. There can be no more bonds—the limit, as we understand it, has been reached; but there is the very accommodating clause in the school law under which taxes may be levied for the erection of school buildings—only, however, by consent of the people themselves. Now, do the people desire a resort to this plan? If not, what do they want? Their children are the ones who will need and use the high school building if it shall be erected and used at all. If they shall decide that they do not want to pay for such a building, what other plan can they suggest for the continued education of their offspring? It may be said in passing that inasmuch as the school district owns a suitable site, or can by exchange acquire one without the outlay of a dollar in money, the whole item of cost is comprised in the building itself. It may further be said that the rents now paid for unsatisfactory quarters would fully pay the interest on the cost of a complete and permanent building. These facts are necessary to any understanding of the whole situation. They are submitted to the voters of the school district, because the duty of passing one way or the other on the question is now imminent. The school board is in a quandary, and the News thinks it is a grave and difficult one. We take this occasion, therefore, to invite public attention to it, and of suggesting that its determination ought in all fairness to be left to the people themselves.

A SOUTH AFRICAN BUBBLE.

Notwithstanding all warnings from conservative sources, a sort of a craze for South African mining stocks has taken possession of London and is spreading to the European continent. It has now advanced so far that a crash is looked for, more disastrous in its consequences than any panic in recent years.

A few figures will give an idea of the enormous extent of the transactions involved. Shares in South African mines to the value of $2,000,000,000 have been distributed in England and on the continent. The whole output of gold for the year 1895 is estimated at $45,000,000. When the cost of production is deducted, the net profit may amount to between twelve and fifteen million dollars. Probably four-fifths of this is absorbed by a few companies, that will rest as dividends, leaving practically nothing to the remaining millions of investors.

One of the leading spirits in this gigantic financial scheme is Cecil Rhodes, who formerly acquired name because he secured control of the large diamond mines of South Africa. He is also supposed to have been aiming at the building up of an African republic with himself as president. Concerning his antecedents of this new Napoleon of finance, the following is published:

Rhodes is the younger son of an English Episcopal clergyman, whose greatest ambition twenty years ago was to see his profession of his father. But health failed while he was at college, and he went to the Cape of Good Hope for a change of climate. Soon after his arrival the Kimberley diamond fever broke out and Rhodes was stricken with it. He, therefore, followed the rush to Kimberley, and began at once a career of the boldest kind of speculation. It ended ultimately in his securing possession of all the mines in the district, which he consolidated under the name of the Consolidated De Beers. He then restricted the output by closing up some of the mines, and thus regulated the diamond market to suit his own purposes. Later on the discoveries of gold in the Transvaal opened a new field for his adventurous spirit, and he afterward extended his operations into Matabeleland, took and partially developed some properties, and then successfully promoted and floated a lot of South African mines in London. "Nothing," says a commentator, "millions of unearned pounds into the coffers of the combine," of which he was the chief.

His chief assistant is a man named Barney Barnato, who once earned a living as a contortionist but who now is the head of a London banking house and entrusted with the duty of promoting South African mining properties. From the fact that he has accumulated a fortune estimated at $100,000,000, an idea may be formed of the success he has scored in his capacity of financiering the enterprise. It has come to this that as soon as Barnato associates his name with any company speculating in mines, there is the wildest scramble for stocks.

Californians who have figured in the South African bubble, although not so conspicuously as Cecil Rhodes and Barney Barnato, says the San Francisco Chronicle, are Hamilton Smith, formerly engineer of the North Bloomfield hydraulic mine on Humbug creek, a tributary of the South Yuba; Perkins, who was at the same time superintendent of the North Bloomfield; Tom Mein, formerly of Nevada City and subsequently of Alaska, and De Crano, remembered by every hydraulic miner as the inventor of the deflector of the monitor or hydraulic giant. He went to South Africa some years ago under Hamilton Smith, who, in turn, represented the interests of the Rothschilds in South African properties.

All of these are said to have made fortunes by their operations.

SHIELDED AGAINST FIRE.

The Chicago Times-Herald describes a contrivance by which the chief of the fire department of that city proposes to protect his men against the dangers they encounter when fighting flames and smoke. The apparatus consists of a headgear which in much resembles that of a diver. It is a helmet placed over the head and face and closely fitting to the shoulders. The outer part is made of asbestos-tanned leather of cloth, which is proof against fire, heat, steam and boiling water as well as against poisonous gases or fluids.

The helmet is held to the body by straps passed under the arms and is practically air tight. It is, therefore, supplied with a metal reservoir with a capacity of 100 pounds pressure of compressed air, and this supplies the wearer with all the breathing material needed for about one hour. The eyes of the helmet are made of clear mica, protected by cross wires, and the ear plates have a special diaphragm so as to make the hearing perfectly distinct. The apparatus weighs about five pounds and is strong enough to protect the wearer in most cases from falling debris. Tests made are said to have demonstrated the utility of the contrivance to the satisfaction of the fire chief.

CHINESE JUSTICE.

In a correspondence of recent date to the Pall Mall Gazette, detailed accounts are given of the methods by which persons in China, accused of participation in the recent massacres are made to "confess." When the court is ready, the writer says, the accused man is brought in, handcuffed. He is invariably filthy in appearance, and has the wild and ghastly look of a starved man, which he really is. The prisoner opens proceedings by swearing that he was nowhere near the scene of the massacre, and then the torture begins. The man is first compelled to kneel with his bare knees upon a coil of chain. His head is dragged back and his pigtail is fastened to a rack high above his head. A pole is then thrust across his legs, and two soldiers stand on each end of it, crushing the wretch's knees into the coil of chain. The British consul could not stand this method of extracting testimony, and insisted that it be stopped. This was done, so far as the proceedings in the courtroom were concerned, but for an hour afterward the shrieks of the tormented prisoners could be heard coming from an adjacent room, where the torture was continued.

When the magistrates wanted to hear the confession of a tortured man the prisoner was brought back into the courtroom. If he held back his confession a threat to resume the torture was usually sufficient to cause him to tell all he knew. Besides the torture described, the prisoners were beaten with bamboo sticks until their pain were horrible to hear. One prisoner appeared in the courtroom unable to walk from a beating he had received, and another was unable to kneel because his knees had been broken by the chain links and his thighs had been lacerated by strokes of bamboo rods.

In the midst of such misery, cakes, fruits, tea and wines were served and partaken of by the native officials, who could not understand why the foreigners present pushed these delicacies aside, refusing to touch them.

It is well known that such jurisprudence is common in Mongolian courts of justice, and it is evident enough that it bars the accused wretches from proving their innocence. For if they are accused, they are doomed innocents or confessors and death are about the only escape possible from worse than death.

In the present instance there is not the slightest guaranty that the tortured and condemned prisoners are the rioters. They may be perfectly guilty of no other crime than having incurred the displeasure of the mandarins, and being on that account considered proper substitutes for the real criminals. But it is high time the foreign representatives in China see to it that the parties they demand in the name of civilization is not thus flagrantly outraged.

LATEST CUBAN VICTORY.

On the 12th of October reports were circulated in Havana to the effect that the insurgents had captured and wholly destroyed Bayamo. This city is situated on the northeast coast of the island and is regarded as a port of some importance. It has been apparent since the beginning of the insurrection that the leaders of the movement aimed at the occupation of a seaport in order to be in a position to claim belligerent rights. In April an expedition was landed near Baracoa and rebel forces approached the hills surrounding the bay where it is located. Spanish troops were immediately sent to conflict these bands, and it was reported that they had been driven back. It would now seem that they have been successful, since the city is reported taken and destroyed with dynamite.

If a fly drops in a beer glass, says a German paper, one who has made a study of national characteristics can easily tell the drinker's nationality by his action. A Spaniard pays for the beer, leaves it on the table, and goes away without saying a word. A Frenchman will do the same, except that he sweats while he goes. An Englishman spills the beer and orders another glass. A German carefully fishes out the fly and finishes drinking his beer as if nothing had happened. A Russian drinks the beer with the fly. A Cubanese fishes out the fly, swallows it, then throws the beer away.

THE PODIGRANT laughs at the very idea of miracles or supernatural acts as occurring this day; he laughs at the notion of evidence for them. Why? Because of his first principle: there are no miracles save the Apostles. . . . Miracles are not only not unlikely, they are positively likely; and for this simple reason, because, for the most part, when God begins He goes on.—Cardinal Newman.

THEY ARE dragging about a St. Louis woman dentist who extracted thirteen teeth in three minutes. But that is not a record performance by any means; we've seen all the teeth in a full-rigged mouth removed by their owner in less than three seconds.

THE KINEY recent exhibition a marvel in the request of the Chicago labor unions for reduced rates on the railroads for a public reception to be given Eugene V. Debs on his release from jail.

CHEAP COAL is still a theory, not a condition, with the people of Salt Lake City. When will patience under a patent wrong cease to be a virtue?

THE SLIPPING time of year has come when a good many tender politicians needs to be taken to and wrapped up for winter.

What a Prominent Insurance Man says.

H. M. Blossom, senior member of H. M. Blossom & Co., 217 N. 3d St., St. Louis, writes: I had been left with a very distressing cough, the result of influenza, which nothing seemed to relieve until I took *Ballard's Horehound Syrup*. One bottle completely cured me. I sent one bottle to my sister, who had a severe cough, and she experienced immediate relief. I always recommend this syrup to my friends.

John Cranston, 908 Hampshire street, Quincy, Ills., writes: I have found *Ballards Horehound Syrup* superior to any other cough medicine I have ever known. It never disappoints. Price 25c.

Ballard's Snow Liniment.

This liniment is different in composition from any other liniment on the market. It is a scientific discovery which results in it being the most penetrating liniment ever known. There are numerous white imitations, which may be recommended because they pay the seller a greater profit. Beware of these and demand *Ballard's Snow Liniment*. It positively cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds and Inflammatory Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Sore Feet, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Pain in Back, Barb Wire Cuts, Sore Chest or Throat, and is especially beneficial in Pain-pole.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, etc. If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order, and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. Hostetter's Bitters will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at R. G. M. I. drug store.

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH is other for general blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick silver finish when applied and rubbed with a cloth.

Manufactured by Enoch Morgan's Sons, Chemists, Boston, U.S.A.

Parkis' Tea clears the skin. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co. and Nelden Judson Drug Co. 1

A GOOD CHANCE FOR COAL HAULERS.

"The Old Church Blue," in Grass Creek furnishes the best Weber coal known.

The mine is now in shape to supply all hauling at a cheaper price.

Lump $1.75, nuts 75 cents per ton. "The Little Giant," being nearer this city, the price will be as follows:

Lump $2.00. Nuts (large and clean) $1.00 per ton. Set (finished) 25 cents per ton.

Stock, containing Nut and Pea, 10 cents per wagon load.

The Grass Creek Coal is worth twenty-five per cent more than any other Weber Coal.

To those who come a long distance, stabling is provided at the Gulden mine free.

W. W. CLUFF, Agent.

Spear's makes the largest assortment of candies in the city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mrs. W. J. Falsey, of Le Roy, N. Y., says: "Have tried Bitty cough cures. Parkis' Cough Syrup is the only one that helps me. I know it is the best Cough remedy." For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelden Judson Drug Co. 1

Troubled with Persistent Dysentery

John Peterson, of Pleasantville, Ia., suffered with dysentery for eighteen years and tried those of the best doctors in New Orleans, also half a dozen or more patent medicines. Very little relief followed, until he began using Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy three doses of which effected a permanent cure.

A cup of Parkis' Tea at night moves the bowels in the morning. For sale by F. J. Hill & Co. and Nelden Judson Drug Co. 1

Salt Lake Theater.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Mgr.
Current at 8:30 p. m.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14-15.

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CANARY AND LEDERER'S
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. . . THE . . .
Passing Show

With its 50 people, including John E. Hanshaw, Vernon Jarbeau, George A. Schiller, Lucy Daly, John D. Gilbert, Gertrude Hamilton, Belmont Diaz, Madge Lessing, Sue Fisher, May Van Buren, K. S. Tate, the Leigh Sisters.

Canary & Lederer's original New York Comic Production and the beautiful "Oriental Pendant" Ballet.

Prices: 25, 50, 75, 1sc. Stalls, boxes and loges $1.50. Sale of seats begins Friday, October 11th.

NEXT ATTRACTION.
"THE PAY TRAIN."
October 18-19.

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GRAND OPERA HOUSE

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THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE CO.,
Will present a genuine comedy.
Money AND Matches!
ANOTHER BIG SUCCESS!
Regular prices, 25c and 50c. Matinee every Saturday, admission 25c. Evenings at 8:15. Saturday Matinee at 2:15.

MONEY AND MATCHES!

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SEASON BEGINS
Wednesday, October 16.
Charles S. Richman,
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(Specially Engaged.)
AND THE LYCEUM PLAYERS.
Four Nights and Saturday Matinee
The beautiful comedy drama . .
The Old Old Story,
The Old Old Story.
The Old Old Story.
The Old Old Story.
A tale of life and love in the great metropolis.
"A perfect Play, a Perfect cast." Prices 50c, 35c, 25c. Matinee 25c and 15c.
Sale of seats begins Monday, 10 a. m. at our box office, next to Cullen hotel. Telephone No. 519.

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Where shall we buy our Carpets, Wall Paper and Curtains, for Fall Cleaning? Why, at

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Of course.
They carry the Largest Stock and all the Latest Styles, and Prices are Exceedingly Moderate.

The New Drapery Department

is now filled with an endless variety of CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS, CURTAIN POLES, WINDOW SHADES, TRIMMINGS, and GENERAL UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

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is filled with all grades, and includes LINOLEUMS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPER, DECORATIONS, ROOM MOULDINGS, CRUMB CLOTHS, DOOR MATS, FEATHER DUSTERS, etc. Call and see.
Clerks always on hand. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

SUITS TO ORDER, Made by Utah Tailors, - - $15.00 up.
PANTS MADE TO ORDER, by Utah Tailors, - - - $4.00.

10,000 Ladies' Misses' and Children's STOCKINGS, all our own make, every pair guaranteed.
A big stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS just received from the mills.
YARNS, BLANKETS, LINSEYS, Ready-made Clothing, and other Home Made Woolen Goods.

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AGENTS PROVO AND DESERET WOOLEN MILLS
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BOY WANTED.

GOOD BOY ABOUT 21 YEARS OLD WHO can drive a horse. Inquire N. S. Larsen, Eleventh South and State street.

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A PRIVATE PARTY HAS SOME MONEY to lend on good security. No commission. P. O. Box 626, city.

DO YOU WANT YOUR STOVES REpaired or set up? Have competent mechanics to do your work. Second hand stoves taken in exchange for work. Two hundred stoves for sale cheap. 154 West Second South, opposite Postoffice.

EVERY ONE TO KNOW THAT WE ARE buying and selling more new and second-hand goods than any other house in the West. M. Weisert, 207-209-211 State street.

HAVE YOUR SEWERS, GREASE traps, water closets and yards cleaned by the Odorless Sanitary Company. All work thoroughly guaranteed. OFFICE 67 MAIN STREET. TELEPHONE 556.

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ON ACCOUNT OF OUR LARGE AND increasing trade we must have goods. Anything in the furniture line you care to sell we want. Come and see us before selling. M. Weisert, 207, 209, 211 State street.

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WILL PAY CASH FOR RAGS, BONES, scrap iron, metals, rubbers and all kinds of bottles. 45, 47 East Eighth South st.

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BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE, STOCKS bought and sold. Money to loan at reasonable rates. Taylor Bros., 50-51 Main Street.

6 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved business property, close in. Baker, Grant & Co., Groener Agents House Fire Insurance Co.

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Has established a Genealogical Bureau at Ogden, Utah. Has on hand contracts of genealogies, lineages, etc. These records will be free to patrons. He is compiling genealogies to answer every American family. Makes a specialty of tracing ancestors and completing genealogies. Those interested should correspond with him or visit his bureau.

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ALEX McMASTER,
Attorney-at-Law,
Rooms, 45, 46, 47, 48, Commercial Block.

I. M. WADDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys.
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Rooms 2 and 3 Scott-Auerbach Building, 1st floor, 169 Main St.

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Surgeon Dentist,
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Can extract teeth without pain—new method, painless as other. Set of teeth, $5.00. Bridge work, per tooth, $5.00. Twenty-year gold crowns, $5.00. Lower crowns, $5.00. Gold fillings, $1 up. Silver, 50c. Cement 25c. All work at western prices. Cuts and so guaranteed. 75 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

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Parlors in the new Lafoon block 263 Main Street.
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Favorite hotel for Utah people in New York. Under new management. Thoroughly renovated. Perfect ventilation and all modern improvements. In the very heart of the popular shopping district. Convenient to places of amusement and readily reached from all parts of the city. European plan.
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Why not bring in your Prescriptions? We can fill them—and our prices will please you.
BILL BROS.,
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GOOD EYESIGHT!
Over 800 references in this city from persons that I have fitted with glasses.
EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE.
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LECTURES ON
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Personal experiences in the Polish revolution of 1863—Imprisonment, banishment, subsequent release having the intervention of the U. S. government.

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TUESDAY Evening, October 15th, 1895, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Woman's Club.
Tickets can be obtained from members of the club, Lyceum theater, hotels and drug stores.
ADMISSION . . 50c.