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LAST EDITION.

Salt Lake's School Needs

How They Are Going Forward by Leaps and Bounds—Children Increasing at the Rate of a Thousand a Year—That Means Erection of a Lowell, a Washington or a Webster School Each Summer Will Barely House Them.

NUTS FOR SCHOOL PATRONS TO CRACK AND DIGEST.

We have 1,000 more children this year than we had last; it is estimated we will have 1,000 more next year than we have this. The excellence of Salt Lake schools and the rapid growth of the city will doubtless result in the increase being larger each year. That means that there must be more new schoolhouses, more teachers and more revenue to pay for them and to make other necessary improvements. "Let us erect a school building every summer as large as the Washington, Lovell or Webster and we will not then keep pace with our needs," says President Glaque. Such a building will cost, it is claimed, not less than \$55,000 to \$60,000. The Webster, the last of the three erected cost \$65,000 and that was several years ago. We have been criticised, says ex-President Newman, for extravagance in the introduction of manual training into the schools. The folly of that is shown when it is known that \$5,000 will pay every cent it cost to add it to the system and everybody knows that it is worth many times that amount. It should be remembered that Salt Lake's public schools are known among the best in the country; that they are the pride of her people; that they must be kept so; that ways and means should be devised to induce the best teachers to remain and not go elsewhere for employment as they anticipate, and as in fact some are doing.

President Glaque and Ex-President Newman Make an Interesting Statement.

The problem of keeping the schools of Salt Lake City open for the next few weeks (and all admit that it has been a problem) is not more vexed than the outlook for the more remote future. Will there be—can there be full school terms next year? Is a question that needs answering as early and certainly as possible. It is a well known fact that the city's school population is increasing at the rate of a thousand a year. To be exact, there were just 92,000 children between the ages of 6 and 15 this year than the year previous, and it is believed that the rate of increase will be even greater for next year. The last census showed 15,445. The enrollment is now 15,320. The cost per capita is about \$21 this year. It requires but little time on the part of the taxpayer to compute the amount of money that is required to run the schools for the coming year. In order to make this more easy, however, the Desert News has obtained a joint statement from President Glaque and ex-President Newman. This is what they show:

ESTIMATED REVENUES 1903-4.

From state taxes	\$150,000
From land fund	2,000
County taxes (estimated)	100,000
Total	\$352,000

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' salaries	\$245,000
Janitors' salaries	20,000
Supplies	2,000
Fuel account	10,000
Maintenance and repairs	20,000
Hent	500
Books and supplies	15,000
General expense account	15,000
Furniture	7,000
Total	\$337,500
Balance due on McCormick note	15,000
Grand total	\$352,500

COUNTY COMMISSIONER BLAMED.

"Unless," say Messrs. Glaque and Newman, "the county commissioners shall do their duty with the public this year in the way of making a sufficient levy the shortage will be \$40,000. Lamentable as it may seem the board of education is at the mercy of the county board in very large measure. Last year we asked it for \$90,000 or \$2.5 mills on the dollar, as we had a right to do under the law. That would have given us money enough to have paid the McCormick note or to have continued the schools to the end of the school year. The county superintendent saw the necessity and justice of it and joined with us in the request. He was told that it was none of his business and to keep out of it, and we were informed that it was an election year and that we must get along as best we could. That was the statement of the chairman of the county commission. He said we could have 2.5 mills, which gave us \$59,705.67, or something over \$30,000 less than we required. We pointed out what the consequences would be and begged for more money, but we were told that we must get along as best we could; and that is what we have done. We are blamed. The county commission which was responsible goes unscathed. It is time for the public to know the facts. The responsibility should be placed where it belongs; and it belongs with the county commission. Following is the letter we sent to the county board:

LETTER TO COUNTY BOARD.

"Salt Lake City, April 26, 1902. To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Salt Lake County: "Gentlemen—We, the members of the board of education of Salt Lake City, most respectfully petition your honorable body to fix the county school tax for the year 1902 at a sufficient number of mills, so that the schools of Salt Lake City may realize from a county school fund a sum of not less than \$90,000 for the school year of 1902 and 1903. This, as we estimate it from the information we have been able to obtain thus far, would require a levy of not less than 3.25 mills on the dollar on all taxable property, within Salt Lake County.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.

Continuing Messrs. Newman and Glaque said: "The outlook for the future is not bright; that is for next year. The same dilemma faces for next year as for this. The increase of school population is far in excess of the increase in revenue. The latter must be made sufficient to provide for the former. The standard of the schools must be kept up. But in order that it is maintained all who have responsibility should do their duty. The board should be given every dollar it needs to economically conduct the schools, and in this regard we want to say that the board has been economical; that it knows every dollar of revenue has gone. It might be interesting to state here how the deficit of \$39,000 was originally created. It came from the administration of 1901-2. It was money borrowed from W. S. McCormick. The note was payable July 15, 1902, but when it fell due the board didn't have the money to pay it and it cannot be carried over. It cannot be carried legally any longer—that is, it cannot be raised by any city tax levy from five and a half mills to seven mills, which would have wiped the debt off. But the members who thought we could get along without it, and the increase was never made. The rest of the story is more or less familiar to the board of education in requesting the levy asked for by it and he was told that all he had to do with it was to make his recommendation according to law, which was that by May 1 he must certify the amount of money he needed to conduct this office and to pay teachers. It was mandatory upon us to take cognizance of that and no more."

CHAIRMAN ANDERSON REPLIES.

When Chairman Anderson of the county commission was seen today and asked if he cared to make reply to the strictures of the board members, he said: "All I care to say is that it is not our business to look after the city schools; they are not under our jurisdiction. It is a fact that the county superintendent did join with us in the board of education in requesting the levy asked for by it and he was told that all he had to do with it was to make his recommendation according to law, which was that by May 1 he must certify the amount of money he needed to conduct this office and to pay teachers. It was mandatory upon us to take cognizance of that and no more."

TURNED OVER TO THE PEOPLE The Ellison Murder Case

Board of Education Does This With The City Schools. Defense Concludes Its Testimony and Court Adjourns Till Monday Morning—Prosecution Casts a Bomb Shell at The Defense by Moving to Strike Out All the Testimony Of the McNamara and Other Witnesses

Board Ignores the Commercial Club And Tenders Its Thanks to All Citizens—Schools Will Run.

The board of education met last night, when the members thereof turned the Commercial club down and left the matter of maintaining the schools through the coming five weeks in the hands of the people. Clerk Moreton had not sent out the commercial club notices to the teachers as usual, and while to learn the pleasure of the school board in the matter, and the board promptly declined to authorize this. W. A. Nelson made a strong plea for recognition by the board of the work of the Commercial club in laboring to keep the schools going, but the board promptly declined to authorize this. W. A. Nelson made a strong plea for recognition by the board of the work of the Commercial club in laboring to keep the schools going, but the board promptly declined to authorize this. W. A. Nelson made a strong plea for recognition by the board of the work of the Commercial club in laboring to keep the schools going, but the board promptly declined to authorize this.

ALUMNI MEETS. Decides to Do Something to Assist The High School.

The members of the High School Alumni association held a meeting last night at which it was decided to do everything possible to assist the high school in its present difficulty. The meeting was called to order by Burgess Young, president of the association, who called upon Prof. Eaton to outline the situation. Prof. Eaton responded Prof. Eaton said that the position of the High School was different from that of the grade schools, inasmuch as it was subject to competition with other institutions. He said that various denominational schools had taken advantage of the difficulties this year to offer inducements to high school pupils to leave their alma mater. One school had gone so far as to send out circulars to students in the business course urging them to desert the High school and attend the other. Prof. Eaton disapproved of this mingling of commercialism and education. He urged that everything possible should be done to assist the High School in its present difficulty. The motion was seconded by Will McCrea, who remarked that this was the only city of its size in the United States that did not pay sufficient taxes to support its school system. The motion carried. A committee of five consisting of R. W. Dols, J. T. Goodwin, Leroy Hughes, Florence and Evelyn Manning was appointed to have general charge of the subscriptions, and the president was authorized to name 25 sub-committees, of five each, to collect dues and solicit subscriptions.

THE DICTIONARY CRAZE.

The Ran on the Dollar Book Shows No Sign of Cessation. "How do you do it?" is the question heard more than any other from the many subscribers of the Desert News who come into the office and carry off one of the big Webster dictionaries for a dollar. The answer is that there is only one way in which it can be done, and that is by an actual loss to the Desert News. Anyone who has the slightest knowledge of what it costs to print and bind a book weighing 64 pounds and numbering over 1,000 pages knows that it could not be done for \$1.00. It costs the "News" considerably more than \$1.00 cash for every one of the books that is laid down in Salt Lake, but as the book is used as a premium for subscribers the loss is cheerfully borne. Out of the sixth shipment of books (consisting of 200 copies), nearly 200 have been sent out during the past week, and every mail brings orders from the country. To prevent any misunderstanding the terms are retailed herewith: For \$1.00 the book is given to every subscriber of the "News" new and old, who pays the full subscription price of \$3.00 per year in advance. To other subscribers, 21.50. The regular retail price of the book at the Desert News Book Store is \$2.50. It is a reproduction of the same book for which parents paid in the old days, \$5 or \$10.

HOW FAST DAY WILL BE OBSERVED.

Tomorrow is Fast Day. As a consequence there will be no services in the Tabernacle in the afternoon, meetings being held in the different wards instead. In the evening the ward meetings will be held under the auspices of the Mutual Improvement association and will be devoted, for the most part, to the delivery of orations by those who have entered the oratorical contest. The winners in the wards will go to the district contests to be conducted later, and the successful contestants in these will take part in the final, to be given, perhaps in the Tabernacle, May 30.

DEFENDANT ON THE STAND.

When court was opened this morning Clyde Ellison was called to the stand and was further cross-examined by Judge Powers. He said that an arrangement was made between him and Mr. Watson whereby the latter was to board with defendant and his wife in exchange for the rental of the house. Watson's confession of illicit relations with Mrs. Ellison. They also argued that any testimony which proved that the deceased died the wife of defendant was certainly material in this case. Judge Morse announced that he would render his decision on the motion Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The usual crowd of spectators was present at the trial this morning. Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Ellison and Mrs. Payne were present and occupied their usual seats. The defendant seemed to be in better condition today than yesterday. He appeared stronger and answered the questions put to him in a clear and distinct voice.

RELATES AN INCIDENT.

"One evening when Mrs. Ellison was gone to her room, this young lady, who was a particular friend of Mrs. Ellison, called and said she wanted Mrs. Ellison to go to a ball with her. She said there was a young man in the room and had gone to her mother's ball that she might be back soon. I invited her in and she came into the room and told her who had called. She said she heard that the girl was there for immoral purposes and said she was going to see her. I told her I would go with her. We went and when she returned, she apologized and said she was wrong."

MRS. PAYNE RECALLED.

Mrs. Payne was then recalled to the witness stand. She testified that when Clyde Ellison was sick at Mr. Jefferson's rooming house on that Sunday when she was called to attend to him, she heard Mrs. Ellison say, "Clyde, if I will forgive me for this wrong I will never do so again." She was not cross-examined by the prosecution.

MOTION TO STRIKE OUT.

"Now if your honor please," said Judge Powers, the defense having rested its case with the exception of the testimony of Dr. Stewart, their expert, the state now moves to strike out all the testimony of Mrs. McNamara, Johnnie McNamara, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Proctor in relation to that which they can testify to in evidence at all, because their testimony is in no way connected with the defendant in this case. It does not appear that the defendant at any time prior to the shooting knew of the matter testified to by these witnesses. The testimony is immaterial because it does not bear upon the questions of insanity or justification because the defendant, at the time he committed the act, did not know of the alleged visit to Beck's Hot Springs."

JURY RETIRES.

Before any argument was presented on the motion, the court permitted the jury to retire from the court room. They were taken in charge by two bailiffs and excused until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

TRUMAN OPPOSES.

Judge Powers then submitted the motion to the jury. Judge Powers then submitted the motion to the jury. Judge Powers then submitted the motion to the jury. Judge Powers then submitted the motion to the jury.

FIFTY CENTS FOR SALTFAIR TICKETS.

Management Has Decided to Increase Price of Fare. WILL ADD TO ATTRACTIONS

MANAGEMENT HAS DECIDED TO INCREASE PRICE OF FARE.

The management of Saltair, following the move made by Lagoon, has decided to put the fare back to where it was in 1897. Consequently this season it will cost 50 cents, and children under 12 years of age 25 cents, to visit the big bathing resort. Manager Langford stated this morning that he did not think people would hesitate to return to first principles and pay the original fare which was in vogue prior to the bad times. Good music has been provided and several other attractions are being considered by the management for the coming season. Among the attractions under consideration are vaudeville, and possibly a stock company, to hold the boards at a summer theater to be erected on the site of the old skating rink. Nothing definite, however, in this direction is forthcoming at this time.

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER.

London, May 2.—That hardy annual, the deceased wife's sister bill, reappeared in the house of commons yesterday and after well worn arguments, women of Birmingham and its suburbs, the measure was passed by 194 to 94 votes. The measure is in charge of Sir Gilbert Parker, who in support thereof presented a huge petition containing the signatures of 75,000 women of Birmingham and its suburbs. The bill has already passed its second reading no fewer than 16 times, but its further progress is always hindered.

REFUSED TO MARRY DIVORCED PERSON.

Hartford, Conn., May 2.—With the bridal party approaching the church and the church filled with fashionable people, the Rev. Dr. James J. Goodwin, of Christ Episcopal church refused to perform the ceremony and dismissed the bride and groom. The bridegroom had been divorced 10 years previously. The wedding was to have been that of A. Lincoln Chase, manager of the department store here, and Miss Gladys A. Geer, daughter of one of the oldest residents of Hartford. "Friends, the wedding has been postponed," said the explanation Dr. Goodwin made to the assembly. "The laws of the Episcopal church forbid me to marry a divorced person. I did not know the circumstances until I read the license which I was in the church ready to perform the ceremony. I am very sorry to have caused the party any embarrassment, but I could not act otherwise."

ALL SCHOOLS WILL REOPEN ON MONDAY.

All of the city schools will reopen on Monday morning. All have some money with which to proceed, and some of them have enough or nearly so. Among these is the Lowell. The committee which has been soliciting funds today under the able direction of Mrs. Colonel Clayton reported that \$1,500 out of the necessary \$1,650 has been obtained. For the remainder this telegram was sent to General Charles S. Burton, now in St. Louis; District has been thoroughly canvassed; but \$150 short to conduct school to end of year; Keith gave \$200; won't you, Senator Kearns and Governor Wells make up the deficiency? Wire immediately as school opens Monday. A favorable reply is hourly expected.

The Final Day Ceremonies.

A Great Crash of Aerial Bombs Ushered in the Festivities At St. Louis—Civic Parade a Magnificent Spectacle—Procession Made Up of Many Brilliant Bodies in Uniform—German Veterans, Masonic Fraternities, Etc.

ST. LOUIS, MAY 2.—A crash of aerial bombs at 10:30 o'clock notified the throngs of spectators who lined Lindell boulevard westward from Grand avenue to the world's fair grounds, a distance of three miles, that the civic parade, the first of the spectacles of the ceremonies of the final day had begun its march toward the reviewing stand, whereon were seated the visiting governors.

In the glowing sunshine the throngs of spectators had been patiently waiting eagerly for the reverberation of the starting guns and it came booming through the air, the almost solid phalanx of people that for hours had been waiting for the parade set up a shout that swept from one end to the other of the exposition grounds. Some little delay was occasioned in the formulation of the procession but after the signal to march had been given it was evident that the wait was worth more than it cost, and when the pageant moved off it was conservative, by estimated that fully 20,000 men were in line. In St. Louis Saturday is observed as a semi-holiday by the majority of the business houses and the multitudes of employes, mingled with the throngs from the residential sections of the city, were swelled by the masses of visitors, few of whom had left the city and this vast assemblage stretching on both sides of Lindell boulevard formed an avenue through which the cavalcade advanced, led by a squadron of mounted police.

THE COWBOYS.

The next division was perhaps the most unique of any in the parade. It was formed by the men from Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The "Frisco" cowboy outfit, clad in characteristic costume, led the division and behind them came 50 cowboys, 40 Indians and 300 additional representatives of the two territories. As they rode along the cowboys and Indians gave exhibitions of daring horsemanship which rivaled anything seen in any circus. The delight of the spectators was at its extreme, and the passage of the division was a continuous ovation.

COLORED MEN.

Sixteen hundred colored men came marching in solid ranks, composed of the Fourteenth division and 1,000 men from states and foreign countries. These distinguished guests also alighted at the reviewing stand.

GERMAN VETERANS.

Six German veterans, gay with bright colors, carrying hundreds of waving banners and with uniforms, the colors of which included every shade that could lend beauty to the spectacle, closed the second division. They were followed by the German veterans, decorated with medals and sashes, and then in the rear, First behind the general officers of the exposition came the designers and draughtsmen, 500 strong, and 300 engineers, who filled the ranks in the rear. The construction forces of the exposition under John Mack, as marshal, formed the Sixteenth division. One hundred and fifty men of the same corps riding at the head of the front, commanded by E. J. Stokes, the first section of 1,000 contractors' employes, the second section under George Falconer had 1,500 men of the same corps, and Newton Phillips led as many men as Falconer, when his section, which closed the division, came sweeping down the roadway.

FAIR YOUNG WOMAN.

The last division was the general officers of the local building trades council in carriages, and a float on which a fair young woman, to represent the United States tossed handfuls of good luck coins to the crowds along the side. It was a wise thought that placed her in the rear of the parade for the rank by the crowd to obtain the coins that were designed for advertisements, was so great that at times there was actual danger to the anger scammers who sought the contents of the boxes.

SITES DEDICATED.

Gov. Cummins of Iowa, with vigorous blows drove a stake on the Iowa site and then made a brief address. Col. Late Young of Des Moines and others also made brief addresses. Gov. Ferguson made a brief address in laying the cornerstone of Oklahoma's building, a granite block inscribed "The Next Star on the Flag."

MASONIC ORGANIZATION.

The Sixth division under emcee of W. H. Glandy, was made up of the Masonic organizations.

MERCANTILE ASSOCIATIONS.

The Fourth division was made up of the various mercantile associations of St. Louis and hundreds of her most prominent and influential business men marched in the ranks. Every one of the commercial exchanges were strongly represented, 60 men being in line. Six gorgeous tally-hoes containing members of the stock exchange were a distinctive feature.

DEDICATING THE STATE SITE.

Ceremony Was to be Performed at 5 o'clock This Afternoon President Smith Offering the Dedicatory Prayer—Some Leave for Home, Others Monday.

(Special to the "News.") St. Louis, May 2.—In the great civic parade this morning Presidents Smith and Lund, Hon. John Henry Smith, Senators Kearns and Smead, the governor's staff and state commissioners are both participants in the procession and guests of honor on the reception stand. The balance of the Utah party again viewed the monster parade from the Meyers grounds, where the ladies entertained at lunch.

At 4 o'clock the entire Utah delegation proceeded in coaches to the state site which at 5 is to be formally presented to the governor and accepted in speech followed by others and the dedicatory prayer by President Smith. The latter and party, including Senator Smead, Mr. D. S. Spencer and Judge Shurtliff, expect to start home tonight and will probably spend tomorrow in Independence. Commissioner Wright and wife leave here for New Orleans while Gov. Wells and Gen. Burton may follow Monday. The visit has been in all respects pleasant and has aroused the most sanguine feelings as to the success of the great exposition next year.