DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Thursday, - - March 23, 1893.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-third Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, April 4th, 1893.

The officers and members of the Church generally are cordially invited to attend the meeting of the Conference.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

SALT LAKE'S FIRST SURVEY.

General Jesse W. Fox, the veteran surveyor of this Territory, yesterday exhibited in the NEWS office the original plat of this city, made in the year 1847 by H. G. Sherwood. What we know as Plat A comprises the whole of Father Sherwood's survey, though in order to give symmetry to the upper right hand corner of his map he added a few blocks in what is now known as Plat E. In those early days—the first year of Utah's settlement—drawing paper was not to be had; so a bit of sheepskin was pressed into use; and upon its smooth and rich-colored surface the blocks and lots and streets and squares are accurately and indelibly delineated. One sees at first glance the Temple Block, from the southeast corner of which the survey started; and there are also Emigration Square, where now the city and county building stands; the Old Fort Block, afterwards called the Sixth Ward Square and now Pioneer Square; and the Nineteenth Ward Square, now occupied by the Utah University. The sheepskin is about a foot by twenty inches in size and is attached to a wooden roller; while the scale of the map is one inch to forty rods. At the top appear the words, "Map of the Great City of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, N. A.," and the name of the surveyor. The relic bears lightly and well its burden of forty-six years, during forty of which it has been in the possession of the present owner. It is of course greatly prized by Brother Fox, and as the years roll on it will increase in value. From present indications the close of another half century will find it still unblighted by the breath of dimness and by Time's disintegrating touch.

THE ATTACK ON THE GOVERNOR.

It is a matter of history that as early as July 21, 1890, Governor Thomas wrote to the judiciary committee of the Senate urging the passage of a bill granting two additional judges to Utah. In his letter he set forth the need of more judges, and suggested that the law should authorize the legislative assembly to create two additional districts. This, he said, was necessary to relieve the Salt Lake and Ogden districts, and would grant relief to the other districts. The governor further said that, in his opinion, six judges were needed to meet the public demands. The matter was fully discussed in the public press at the time. The bar association of Salt Lake City interested itself in the matter, and prepared the draft of a bill which embraced other subjects than the granting of additional judges. It is probable that but for such complication the relief asked for would have been granted.

The attempt to saddle the blame for the Second district's dilemma upon Governor Thomas, in the light of all the facts, would seem to be inspired by ignorance or malice, perhaps both in some cases. Not only has he, as shown, used his official and personal influence to enlarge the Supreme bench here, but he has recently been deprived of the power to assign judges, by act of Congress. The act providing for the creation of a fourth district here (approved February 11, 1892) says among other things that "as soon as may be after the execution of the power conferred by section one of this act, the Supreme court of said Territory shall assign one judge to each of said districts, and shall have power from time to time to change such assignment and to provide for occasions of disability or absence in such cases according to the practice now authorized by law." It is thus shown that for more than a year he has had nothing to do with the matter at all.

It is further charged that he was responsible to a great extent if not wholly, for the loose and negligent manner in which the business of that district has been carried on. This is also wholly untrue. It was represented and certified to the governor by Judge Anderson on each occasion when it was sought to hold court at Milford that there was nothing to do in the district, that therefore all the court had to do was to convene and adjourn and this could as well be performed at Milford as at Beaver. It would have been a very ungraceful performance for the executive to have ignored the certificate of one of the judiciary as to matters peculiarly within the purview of the latter; it might have been something considerably worse than that. Anyway, the Governor did not do so, and in doing as he did was clearly not to blame. In the midst of partisanship let us at least be truthful even if we cannot always be friendly.

The controversy that has grown out of the recent costly experience of litigants, witnesses, etc., in the Beaver district will not have utterly failed to benefit if it shall be successful in establishing, what the law clearly intends and common sense indicates, that the judge shall reside in his district.

A RISKY PERFORMANCE.

Secretary Carlisle, as we are informed by a special dispatch a day or two since, came very nearly vacating his high office in a very unusual manner; also winding up life's bobbin in a manner not so unusual, though both exigencies grew out of the same transaction. He was slowly walking across the track of a cable car line in a state of mental abstraction near a corner around which, as is customary, the car comes "full tilt;" it did so this time and but for the prompt action of a passer-by he would have been killed; as it was, the car brushed his clothing as it swept by him. This might be called the narrowest escape of the season, and we hope it may prove a beneficial warning to the secretary and all others.

It reminds us that there is a good deal of that kind of thing engaged in in this city and the wonder is that fatalities are not more numerous than they are. It ought to be, if it is not, understood that science and destruction keep each other close company right along; that in a certain sense any increase in the rate of speed at which one is transported from point to point means a corresponding increase in the risk involved in the trip. Understanding this, we should act upon the lesson which the old adage paraphrased imparts—too much familiarity breeds danger.

Hence this advice: Do not attempt to be too familiar with anything you cannot control; if you have some doubt about your ability to cross a track in front of a coming car and miss it, give yourself the benefit of such doubt every time and let the car have the right of way undisputed. Even if you are tolerably sure of getting over under ordinary circumstances, the unlooked-for might happen; our tracks are—thanks to the disposition of winter to linger in the lap of spring—constantly covered with more or less snow in its original or subsequent condition, and are thus very slippery; great haste has a tendency to increase the chances of slipping, and if you go down when an electric car going at its customary speed is within twenty or thirty feet of you, the chance is that, like Lucifer, you fail to rise no more. Though you may save your life, it is still a fact that sound limbs and unbroken bones are better than a judgment no matter how big, even when you are sure of getting it.

On First street this morning, as a lot of boys were going to school, two of them, to "show off" before their comrades of course, dashed across the track ahead of a flying car, and a hindrance of any conceivable part of a second to the hindmost boy would have been the means of an accident. It was a really close call, for the motorman could have done absolutely nothing to save them at such a time. Boys and girls as a rule are more active than grown people, but they are not as active as an electric car, at least they are not so powerful, and such pranks as that spoken of should be stopped instanter.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS OF CRIME.

The South has always been the home of sentiment and romance; where the atmosphere is colder and the crows and frosts come in seasons nearer together, the people have more practical things to think of and do. All the emotions and developments thereof are more strictly Southern than otherwise, this meaning that Southerners are apt to fight fiercer, love harder and be more keenly jealous that those people who have to keep fuel ahead and a certain quantity of clothing, wraps and provisions on hand in order to be comfortable.

The Southern states have lately been undergoing a wave of double killings wherein lovers have leaped into the dark abyss clasped in each others' arms. Georgia gave us the first example, followed closely by Tennessee, and the awful deed at Pass Christian, Mississippi, closes the record up to the present writing as far as reported. Parental opposition was the cause assigned in each case.

It is argued that such crimes are due to psychological influences which move in waves, or that some other equally occult and subtle agency is at work; but in this connection a contemporary asks a plain question:

"If crimes move in such circles before the telegraph and the printing press disseminated the news so quickly and so broadly? Instances are known where a suicide has jumped to death from some tower and been so imitated by other persons sick of life that scores in the place have been defied to all venture. This was clearly imitation, and the question may be asked, Did the principals in the Tennessee and Mississippi tragedies know the circumstances of the Georgia horror?

"This furnishes an interesting theme for investigation and study; there can be no doubt that whatever other causes there may be, imitation and the force of example play a conspicuous part in the matter.

"Another point raised by the same authority we find ourselves compelled to agree with. This is the assertion that bad literature has done much to poison the minds of the young people of America. At no time are these young minds more susceptible to its influence than when blinded by an infatuation, often wrongly termed love. The most melodramatic and impossible situations in fiction become parts of their fanciful lives, and if an impossible hero and heroine choose to die at the end of a last chapter, it most necessarily have been an admirable thing to do. One case of society today is the prevalence of an unnatural, unhealthy sentimentality which is vicious in its every tendency. It is against this that all the moral and intellectual power of philanthropists in all nations today is turned. One of that not too numerous class, the Russian Tolstoi, has tried to fight it by works which in some instances have been repudiated and set aside in certain circles because, while aiming at the correction of such evils to society as romantic infatuation, his models and text were themselves considered prurient if not indecent. That their effect was to stimulate instead of curtail the vices depicted may be well believed without in the least denying that they were intended as a case of like curing like, and that they have undoubtedly accomplished some good. But if such books shall come under the ban, how much more necessary is it that against the flesh publications which appear in many of our street windows the firmest opposition should be reared and maintained! Publications that are not only immoral in themselves but have a tendency, if they do not actually incite, to crime, by making sinful indulgences appear as harmless diversions and by stripping lawlessness of as many of its objectionable features as possible!

"The freedom of the press may not be too authoritatively restricted, yet there is surely law enough to prevent true liberty taking the form of license to poison the human mind. But after all, the surest safeguard lies in the home influence and the early parental watchcare. The enforcement of the law against the publishing and sale of salacious, suggestive and immoral books, and against their transmission through the mails even, may be invoked to the uttermost; and yet the evil will only be half remedied until parents begin to pay more attention to the reading matter supplied to or obtained by their boys and girls, and until purity of thought, act and association is inculcated as of equal importance to moral health with pure air, food and drink to the physical.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.

"Don't Know" writes for information and states his case as follows:

Not being posted in such games I am unable to decide in my own mind whether progressive euchre, when indulged in for prizes, is an offense punishable by indictment and fine in Utah; doubtless you men of the press, who ought to know everything, can enlighten me.

The following clipping from an Indiana newspaper would seem to indicate that in Hoosierdom progressive euchre played for prizes is an offense:

"The grand jury now in session delivered to its bailiffs the names of fifty of the most prominent society ladies and church members at Columbus and ordered that they be brought into its presence to tell what they know about the playing of progressive euchre for prizes. There is great excitement in the city."

The laws of Utah are not so strict as that. As we look at it, progressive euchre is as much an offense when played for "progressiveness" as when played for prizes; it may not be an offense either legally or morally considered, strictly speaking, but its tendency is in that direction.

AMID ALL our grumbling and growling over the unpleasantness and long duration of the winter, it may be some satisfaction to learn that there are places worse off in the matter of weather than ours is. Pike county, Pennsylvania, is one of them, where it is said the schools have been closed since Christmas and the stores likewise for lack of customers. The returns from certain districts in the February election were 22 days in reaching the county seat, and had to be thrown out because they were filed too late. The people in the snowbound region where it has been snowing since November and the drifts are 15 feet deep, are living on potatoes and pork. No weddings have taken place in three months.

A BOOK of old English folk-lore gives the following as the plan pursued by maidens to discover their future husbands: "At bedtime, having fasted since noon, two girls who wish to obtain a sight of their future husbands boil an egg, which must be the first egg ever laid by the hen, in a pan in which no egg has ever been boiled before. Having boiled it till it is hard, they cut it in two with something that has never been used as a knife before. Each girl eats her half and its shell to the last fragment, speaking no word the while; then, still in silence, they walk backward to bed, 'to sleep, perchance to dream.'" In order to guard against any failure on the part of the dream it was only necessary, we assume, to eat enough of the hard-boiled eggs.

WE ARE somewhat surprised, and of course considerably pained, that neither of this morning's papers contains a rejoinder from Superintendent of Water Works Ryan or any of his soft-mouthed and tender-handed employes relative to the NEWS' observations on the great question of dirt-tamping in wet weather. If no other periodical will consent to publish further communications on the superintendent's side of the controversy, the NEWS will have to offer its columns. We have just begun the fun which this matter will be found to afford.

TEMPLE DEDICATION.

Dates and Appointments of Numbers to Gather the Jubilees of the Saintdays in the several Stakes of Zion.

Following is a statement of apportionments of the times when the Saints of the several Stakes of Zion will be admitted to witness the dedication of the Temple of the Lord in Salt Lake City; also the allotments as to the numbers of people to be admitted at the different sessions.

This arrangement is based on reports received from the Presidents of Stakes, and has been made with a view to, so far as practicable, suit the convenience of the whole people.

If additions to the numbers already at hand are hereafter reported, such extra contingents will be placed at the foot of the list. This must necessarily be done in case of this nature, as additions could not be introduced into the body of the program without deranging the whole plan. The apportionments are based numerically upon the capacity of the Assembly Room of the Temple.

The first service—which will be conducted on the morning of April 6th—is not provided for in this statement. That session will be subject to a special arrangement.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6TH—AFTERNOON.

Stakes.	
Alberta	25
Snowflake	30
St. Johns	22
Maricopa	27
Bannock	252
San Juan	25
Oneida	475
St. George	221
Pengnitch	300
Emery	180
Parowan	150
Beaver	150
Uintah	178
Malad	375
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2140

FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH—MORNING.

Mexico	30
Star Valley	42
San Luis	40
St. Joseph	30
Millard	200
Morgan	150
Summit	350
Bear Lake	300
Service	150
Sanpete (including choir)	325
Total	2117

FRIDAY, APRIL 7TH—AFTERNOON.

Cache	1000
Wasatch	350
Tooele	400
Juab	400
Choir (Sanpete)	50
Total	2200

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH—MORNING.

Utah	2100
Choir (Sanpete)	50
Total	2150

SATURDAY, APRIL 8TH—AFTERNOON.

Davis	2200
Choir (Sanpete)	50
Total	2250

SUNDAY, APRIL 9TH—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2000
Kanab	50
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2100

SUNDAY, APRIL 9TH—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	1600
Tooele	400
Joseph	50
Choir (Salt Lake)	100
Total	2150

MONDAY, APRIL 10TH—MORNING.

Bear Lake	200
Weber (including choir)	1900
Total	2150

MONDAY, APRIL 10TH—AFTERNOON.

Utah	1600
Oneida	300
Choir (Weber)	250
Total	2150

TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH—MORNING.

Millard	400
Morgan	200
Summit	400
Cache (including choir)	500
Sanpete	650
Total	2150

TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH—AFTERNOON.

Sevier	300
Juab	350
Salt Lake	1450
Choir (Cache)	50
Total	2150

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12—MORNING.

Wasatch	300
Davis	1200
Box Elder	500
Choir (Cache)	50
Total	2150

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12—AFTERNOON.

Weber	2100
Choir (Cache)	50
Total	2150

THURSDAY, APRIL 13—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

THURSDAY, APRIL 13—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

FRIDAY, APRIL 14TH—MORNING.

Cache	60
Salt Lake	[illegible]
Choir (Utah)	50
Total	2150

FRIDAY, APRIL 14TH—AFTERNOON.

Utah (including choir)	1500
Box Elder	600
Total	2100

SATURDAY, APRIL 15TH—MORNING.

Oneida	500
Sevier	350
Summit	250
Bear Lake	700
Emery	300
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

SATURDAY, APRIL 15TH—AFTERNOON.

Millard	500
Wasatch	250
Salt Lake	1400
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2200

SUNDAY, APRIL 16TH—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

SUNDAY, APRIL 16TH—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	2100
Tooele	400
Joseph	50
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2600

MONDAY, APRIL 17TH—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

MONDAY, APRIL 17TH—AFTERNOON.

Salt Lake	700
Utah	1450
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2200

MONDAY, APRIL 17TH—AFTERNOON.

Box Elder	600
Salt Lake	1500
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH—MORNING.

Salt Lake	2100
Choir (Salt Lake)	50
Total	2150

The South Gate and the West Gate of the Temple Block have been selected as the places of entrance for the services. Those who apply for admission should present themselves at 8 a.m. for the morning session, and 1:30 p. m. for the afternoon session, on the days designated, as they cannot be admitted on other days, nor at any other session than herein indicated.

It will be necessary for each applicant to show his or her recommend to the gatekeeper, in order to pass. The recommend will be taken up by a ticket issue inside the gate. *No person will be admitted without a recommend*, on any occasion.

Each Stake President is expected to make the division of the people under his supervision according to the figures and dates given above. This is of great importance. If it is not promptly and properly attended to, confusion will be the result.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.

TONIGHT. LAST PERFORMANCE
(For the benefit of the Deseret Hospital)
Deseret Minstrels.
Under the management of Sam C. Park.
Grand First Part: New Songs, Jokes, Etc.
Second Part includes Willard Weiss, the well known Violin Virtuoso, H. C. Eccles, the popular tenor, C. S. Hills, in comic song, Professor of Theatrical Frame Stretching, ELIA MIR in TELEKINESIS, Del Rosley, the Xylophone Soloist.
THE MALE OCTETTE
And the Orchestra under the direction of Professor Kroeger.
Prices: $1.50, 75c, 50c and 25c. Sale of seats begins Monday, March 20.
NEXT ATTRACTION:
E. H. Sothern.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 27, 28 and 29.
Sale of Seats begins Friday, March 24.

AT WONDERLAND
on 2nd South first door West of Salt Lake Hotel
THIS WEEK
WEEK OF THURSDAY, MARCH 23d.
Our Popular stock Company in the Great Drama
THE CALLED SLAVE.
Music, Song and Dance by twenty of performing pets, with A Dollar, Kid and Jewel, other first class specialties, Black and White Wonders, Wheel of a Million Shows, Gas and Electric Lights in his original sketch, "Bill and I," attractions in Curio Hall.
10c.—ADMISSION—10c.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Barbara Hoffmann, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDERSIGNED, THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE ESTATE of Barbara Hoffmann, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months from the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of Dickson and Off Constitution Building, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake.

Dated March 23d, 1893.

Thomas D. Lewis, administrator of the estate of Barbara Hoffmann, deceased.

Our Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SPRING HOSE

HAS ARRIVED,

And the assortment is complete and unexcelled. We carry none but the Onyx, Ethiopian and other reliable dyes, as we are sure they will give satisfaction to every buyer.

We have secured the "sole agency" for the wonderfully popular black, drab and white Equipoise, and the Compromise Waists, which are everywhere now in such large demand, recommended as they are by Jenness Miller and other influential Dress Reformers.

We still continue to carry the well known C.B. and P.D. Corsets, as we have done for years; their reputation for style, comfort and service is unequalled.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

GRAND DISPLAY of NOVELTIES in Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Fabrics

Comprising all the latest styles and fancies to be secured in the Home and European Markets, at prices which will enable the purchasing public to obtain the cheapest dry goods in Salt Lake. Note our cut prices on Silks and dress goods.

At 75c, Black Satin Rhadamas, worth $1.00.
At 85c, Black satin Surveiller, worth $1.25.
At 90c, Black Satin Francaise, worth $1.25.
At 90c, Black Satin Duchesse, worth $1.25.
At 75c, Colored Japanese Silks, 27 in, worth anywhere $1.25.
At 50c, All Wool Checks, 36 inch wide.
At 60c, Henriettas, spring shades, 38 inch wide.
Sole Agents for Utah of the Celebrated Pompadour, the choicest English fabric of the season, equal to silk in appearance and superior to silk in durability, 32 inch wide for 45c per yard.

SPRING WRAPS.

We are now ready with a magnificent line of the latest novelties in Ladies' and Misses' Capes, Jackets, Sacques, Ready Made suits, Wraps and Waists, etc. You will pronounce them the handsomest in the City. We maintain our LEAD PRICES for well made Stylish Goods.

A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS.

For $2.50, Solid Spring Capes, worth $3.50
For $3.50, " " " $4.50.
For $4.50, Elegant Serges, with Large Pearl Buttons, worth $7.50.
For $5.00, Fancy Checked Serges, worth 50 per cent more.
Ladies' and Misses' Sacques, The finest and largest assortment of the very latest styles, from $7.00 up to $16.25.

SPRING CLOTHING FOR YOUNG AMERICA.

Our Stock of Boys' Suits is Second to None! We sell them at full one-fourth less than elsewhere. We save you, in round figures, $2.50 on every ten dollars worth of clothing you buy.

We Call Your Special Attention to our Combination Suits, including 2 pair of pants and hat to match, at $4.75, $6.50, $6.75, $7.50, etc.

Great Success. . . .

Attend our Muslin Underwear Sale. We decided to continue it one week to give the people another opportunity at these bargains.

BECK'S HOT SPRINGS.

THE FAVORITE BATHING RESORT OF UTAH.

Hotel and Bar in Connection. Trains on the Great Salt Lake and Hot Springs every half hour from U. P. Depot.

E. Y. TAYLOR, Manager.