

EVENING NEWS. Published Daily, Sunday Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY. CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR. Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1893. **WINTER RECREATION.** It is the custom in Utah during the winter season and especially in the holiday times to spend many evenings in dancing parties. The "Mormons" have been in times past notably a dancing people. Not only in days of prosperity, but in the midst of deepest adversity, when driven from their homes and suffering from the agonies of bigotry and intolerance, they have resorted to the Lord and praised Him in the dance as well as in song and devotional ceremonies. Latterly entertainments of a more intellectual character have to a great extent superseded the "everlasting dance," and lectures, readings, theatres, concerts, etc., are now much more common among the "Mormons." Dancing is considered sinful by many religious denominations. But the Latter-day Saints have elevated that pleasing exercise above the low level to which it has been reduced by the worldly minded, and given it the sanction of religion and the benefit of religious supervision. Yet dancing is not a religious duty or sacerdotal ceremony among the "Mormons." It is viewed in the light of a harmless amusement when properly conducted. And the "Mormon" Church recognizes the desire and need of recreation both for old and young. Entertainments ought to be provided for the young because it is natural for youth to indulge in them. Young people will have fun and if it is not allowed and directed for them they will find it in forbidden ways, and which is the control which is needed for their good. Music, dancing and the drama, with other amusements, containing no elements of wrong, are countenanced and approved by the Church, within certain limits. And while freedom is thus given to the buoyant spirits of the young, the old are not excluded from participation in the merry scenes and exercises which give pleasure to their sons and daughters. Restraint is likewise to all people until they become accustomed to it or recognize its necessity. But experience shows that true liberty and true enjoyment cannot be had without rules and regulations for the government of all, so that no one's rights or privileges may be encroached upon, and that the greatest good may accrue to the greatest number. Amusements need regulating as much as labors and duties. Order is necessary to proper enjoyment. Some people may take pleasure in noise, confusion and ungoverned hilarity, but they are not among the cultivated and refined portion of society. Dancing parties, particularly, require supervision and control, or they are liable to run into excess and dissipation. Therefore the Church, in giving its sanction to these amusements prescribes some rules for their conduct. And we think that they will recommend themselves to all except the reckless, turbulent and thoughtless among our people. It is advised that dancing parties in the various wards be conducted under the watchcare of the Ward authorities. That either the Bishop or one of his Counselors, or some competent person appointed for the purpose, be present to take the oversight of the entertainment, and that the decorum and order be observed. That the party be opened and closed with prayer. That round dancing, giving excuse for close embrace and undue familiarity, be suppressed or only permitted in a becoming manner and that but for two or three times in each evening. That the bold and presuming be not allowed to crowd out the timid and retiring. That no persons of improper character be permitted to take part in the exercises. That intoxicants of every kind be excluded entirely. That social and friendly converse and conversation be maintained. That the parties be not extended beyond the hour of midnight. Those who wish to break through these rules, in our opinion, are not wise. The object is not to prevent proper freedom, but to check license. If people cannot find opportunities enough in places that are sanctioned by the voice of authority in which to indulge in the dance, it argues either that these who have the watchcare of the people are at fault in not providing local amusements, or a desire on the part of the individuals to despise wholesome regulations. It may be fun for young folks to frequent places where all kinds of company congregate and that freedom of association is indulged in that is considered indecorous elsewhere, but it will be found in the sequel that there is more real enjoyment in ways that are not forbidden and less cause for future sorrow and regret. There are good reasons why "round dancing" is rather the ban, some of which cannot be fully entered into in a newspaper article. "To the pure all things are pure." But the impure sometimes mingle with the innocent in public parties, and they should be assisted to exercise their unwholesome influence over the unsophisticated. The close embrace indulged in by some couples in the waltz, spoils the grace of the poetry of motion and is disgusting to spectators with a due sense of propriety. The incessant whirl, too, is injurious to health, while the near contact of a libertine and a virtuous wife is abhorrent to every sense of decency and decorum, and is not sanctified in the least degree by the sound of sweet strains or the permit of fashion. And why should general haggling be thought permissible, simply because it is not so much? When ladies and gentlemen go to

a "select ball" on invitation, they naturally expect to meet select company, and even if the affair is arranged with the view to raise money for a charitable or public purpose, they do not anticipate meeting a mixed assembly where everybody is admitted who will pay for a ticket. When the dollar rules instead of principle, it cannot be expected that there will be real enjoyment, or that regulations in other respects will be maintained; and it is an imposition on the parties specially invited to attend, with the understanding that the entertainment is to be select. No gentleman will attempt to intrude into company to which he is not invited or cannot expect to be welcomed, and when such a person is admitted, there is enough of indignity and determination enough on the part of the managers to prevent it. Our dancing parties should be so conducted that the old folks as well as the youngsters can participate, and it is a mark of ill-breeding and a very low state of mind when young men and young women act so as to hinder or mar the enjoyment of their elders, crowd them away from convenient places, or clamor for newfangled figures with which the old people are not familiar. Mutual concession, regard for each other's feelings, that true politeness which seeks to promote another's pleasure, social intercourse, the cultivation of friendship, the grace that comes from free and easy, and some of the proper accompaniments and effects of well ordered dancing parties, all a romping, guffawing, helter skelter rush for places and a jumping stampede, tearing around in a rustling racket, as if in a race to get ahead of the fiddlers, is as far removed from the pleasures of a well conducted ball as jargonism is from heaven. The sons and daughters of the Latter-day Saints should be instructed in these things, and should learn the lesson that good order and good government are essential to happiness, so that they may be willing to yield to proper restraints, and be able to resist the voice of the tempter and the persuasions of the headstrong, who would entice them into by and forbidden paths, which lead to unrest and dissatisfaction, and often to misery, disgrace and ruin. In the midst of the festive season let us not forget who and what we are, but let us enjoy ourselves and help the young folks to enjoy themselves as the Saints of the Most High God, avoiding even the appearance of evil; and while we join in the song and the dance praise Him in our hearts for all the joy and pleasure that sweeten the cup of life and smooth the path of mortal existence.

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IDAHO NEWS. (News Special Correspondent at Boise.) The Late Election. BOISE CITY, Idaho, December 24, 1892. Editor Deseret News:

The defeat of Hon. George Ainslie, in the last congressional election, is a fact which will be remembered by all who were present at the election. T. F. Singler, the present Secretary, as the next Delegate, has caused less surprise in view of the large democratic gains in nearly all the States. The large majority claimed by the Delegate-elect is set forth by George Ainslie, in his message, as a vindication of his antagonistic and proscription policy towards the "Mormons" in the south-eastern portion of this Territory. A few plain, common sense facts will not fail to knock the wind out of this ridiculous bubble, as your readers will be able to judge. It is well known in this city and county, that our Territorial Secretary has been absent from his office during most of the past year, having been in the eastern States and Washington, and elsewhere, logging for Gov. Nell and T. F. Singler. It is known, too, that while he should have been attending to his duties at our Territorial capital and taking care of the government property, and the Territorial library, which is now through his neglect a disgrace to his department, he was conducting a canvass on his own hook through the State and beyond the limits of the Territory. He promised the several democratic counties of Northern Idaho to secure their representation from this Territory and he secured thereby over 1,500 majority. He then, with the help of Governor Nell, captured Mr. Chisholm, a literary employee of the Union Pacific Railroad, who was employed by the last Legislative Assembly to write and publish a pamphlet on the resources of this Territory. Through this influence and certain votes that are dark, they secured the votes of thousands of employees and common laborers, and were at that time working in our Territory on the Oregon Short Line. These votes were secured irrespective of the term of residence required by law, or the character of the voters. Some idea of the rascally frauds perpetrated in the interest of these ardent supporters of the "Mormon" cause, is afforded by the fact that Alturas County polled in November last over 2,000 votes. See page 13 of his message.

It is well known that everything was voted in that county that had a Christian name to hang a vote on. Ben White and Major High used to ride into the county and make out the names of voters, and how many contractors' mules and jackasses were voted on the Oregon Short Line during the last election, perhaps never fully known. It is known, however, that contractors or their agents marched 50 Italian laborers to the polls at one place, irrespective of their importation from Europe and the fact that they were not citizens of the United States, and had them cast ballots in favor of Gov. Nell's candidate. We have heard gentlemen who had charge of polling districts in Alturas last November declare that the election was the most disgraceful farce they ever saw, for they voted anything that came along. And now comes Gov. Nell before the Legislature and thanks God and the people for this glorious Republican victory, and points to the result as the monstrous deeds with pride as a vindication of his hatred and hostility to the "Mormons." He has sought during the organization of the Legislative Assembly to use the plain text he picked up in Alturas County to deprive the three "Mormon" counties of their representation in the Territorial Legislature; he should rather hide his face in shame and cover, than glory in these dishonest and shameful deeds.

Persons understanding the Governor's vanity are not surprised at his being so pregnant with the idea that he has by these political tricks and frauds redeemed the credit and prestige of the once great Republican party. New York, Ohio, California and other States may be lost, but no matter, Idaho is saved. The politicians once stole the Presidency to save the party, and why not gamble on one small one when it may be necessary for the same party? The end justifies the means where the "Mormons" are the objects, according to some Republican journals—of course it does—Judge Kelley at the close of his chapter lamentations in the Statesman says: "We do not envy any man, elected outside of a Mormon county, the sympathy he will get when he comes home to his constituents and tells them that he did thus and so, because he wanted to be fair with the Mormons." I do not envy the reputation of a Journal so lost to decency and self-respect, as to tacitly encourage foul play in members of a Legislative Assembly towards any human being. Neither do I envy the man, whether it be the Governor or his satellites who may obtain permanent power and fairness towards any people or community, not even to the "Mormons." Honesty is the best policy, both in politics and religion; and well as it finances, and in the end is bound to win. The prestige given through the wholesale frauds perpetrated in Alturas County as set forth above, has already shown that this county has only 824 taxable inhabitants, they have shown also briefly the character of a large majority of these three thousand and odd voters, and leave the reader to draw his own conclusions as to the fairness, the justice and integrity of the election, and the Legislature will be the judge concerning the Governor's inflated bubble. And although it may have a voting capacity of 2,000 and over in certain contingencies, it will in all probability be exploded. Bear Lake and other "Mormon" counties were visited by the Governor's spies, who carefully guarded the polls to prevent the possibility of any one of the dozen or so of persons who were supposed to be from voting, while on the other hand his tools in Alturas County were voting alone by the hundred. The former county is charged, however, by the rascally Governor with fraud, and polled only 404 votes, all told, with a population of nearly 1,000, while Alturas, which polled its votes by the hundred, was made the subject of special commendation.

What is needed in our Territory is a complete and honest Governor. A man whom the people can respect; a man who will deal fairly and honestly with all the people; a man that can maintain the dignity of the office, do justice to the people, and be a credit to the general government. We need hardly say, however, that John Nell is not that kind of a man in any particular. Yours respectfully,
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BY TELEGRAPH. PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN. LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Shot to Death.

RICHMOND, 2.—At the Taswell Court House, on Thursday night, a mob took possession of the jail and shot to death Edward Smith, negro, for the murder of Charles Kinzie, a white man.

FIRE AND FLOOD. NEW YORK, 2.—The pleasure gallery at 1180 Broadway was burned last night. Loss, \$50,000. Among the pictures burned were the companion pieces representing California fish and fruit, by Beecher.

EDWARD STEIN, Russian imperial vice consul to New York, died in his apartment last evening. Hoffman House yesterday morning.

FOREIGN. LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Gambetta's Tragic Death.

NEW YORK, 2.—The Times Paris special on the death of Gambetta says: The corpse reposed on a bed, the eyes which are wide open, preserve their customary expression, while the mouth seems mobile. The hair is thrown back from the forehead and no distortion is apparent in the features. Death has not disfigured his countenance. Perhaps he had been like ordinary mortals, he might have recovered, but high living and excesses of all sort had brought on diabetes which was complicated with other disorders, the patent being authentic. With out anesthetic he was feared he would die during an operation, he died in the condition of his blood gangrene was the inevitable consequence of an incision. He would surely have died from the result of the operation as he did if the disease were not so fatal. The decision of his medical attendants, not generally known was that of excision of the leg, but the existence of which explains the attitude, often severely commented upon as undignified. He was typically respected from sitting upright. It is not possible to affirm until after the autopsy, which takes place to-morrow, that, as asserted by some persons, he had received a bullet wound in the chest. Still without doubt the wound in the arm was the primary cause of death and produced that immobility, depriving him of exercise prescribed as indispensable to one of his constitution and temperament, and he was continually threatened by cerebral congestion. It is whispered that Gambetta obeyed the medical order of a strict diet of milk and eggs throughout his illness. His friends have sought to conceal the gravity of the situation, and above all the agency of woman in the tragedy. Nevertheless, no doubt is permissible that the shot which directly or indirectly caused his death was fired by a lady who is well known in Paris, and whose pseudonym, Leonie, conceals the pseudonym of one of the most honorable members of families of Bordeaux. She left her husband, Counselor General of Giroud's Department to follow the fortunes of him by whose eloquence in Drudin's subscription and trial, she was completely fascinated, and united with him. In 1890 she deserted her family, and their connection has lasted ever since. He was impatient of the chain he could not break, especially as a child was born the same day as his wife. The man who was the cause of his death refused to acknowledge. These refusals caused tears of recrimination and often positive violence between the lovers. The man who was the cause of his death refused to acknowledge. These refusals caused tears of recrimination and often positive violence between the lovers. The man who was the cause of his death refused to acknowledge. These refusals caused tears of recrimination and often positive violence between the lovers.

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resembled Gambetta in character and features. Two years ago, Leonie's husband died and she summoned Gambetta to fulfill his promise of marriage, but received another refusal. He made an agreement, however, to provide for young Leonie on condition that he should be elected in Germany. The mother hesitated, but finally consented and accompanied the child and her father to Germany. This was the journey to much comment upon last year by the European press, which ascribed political motives to the presence of Leonie Gambetta and the lady at the German hotels. This connection was continued after their return. Leonie going every Saturday to his villa, where she was accepted as mistress by the servants, and returning on Monday morning in his carriage. Their quarrels also continued, and within the week Leonie discharged the domestic who revealed the mysteries of the ill-starred establishment, that finally the discussions culminated in the scene of the unhappy pistol shot. Gambetta lost his temper, giving vent to abuse and coarse language such as he was wont to employ in moments of passion. She was exasperated and seized a revolver and fired. He raised his hand to turn aside the weapon and received his death wound. Everything else is conjecture. None but they knew the truth and Gambetta died yet made no sign. I vouch for the authenticity of the version of the death of Gambetta, and I assume the entire responsibility for it. No matter how different it may be from the others which may obtain publicity.

Forbidden Fruit.—The Theatre was packed last night on the representation of "Forbidden Fruit," by the Home Dramatic Club. The play is not of as high a cast as some other pieces produced by this company. It is really a three act farce. But it contains much lively, witty and entertaining dialogue as well as complicated and amusing situations. It also portrays some phases of New York life which contain a moral to the reflective, while they avoid descending quite to the verge of the improper. It was presented in a manner to engage the attention throughout the whole performance. The laughter was hearty and continuous and the applause well deserved. Messrs. Wells and Spencer, as the partner journalists who determined to make a night of it, deceiving the wives of their bosoms, achieved one more success in the large list of their triumphs, and Miss Claridge and Mrs. Engel as the respective wives of the wicked editors, acquitted themselves admirably. Dr. B. S. Young, as the printer's devil, made another hit, and showed that he has the stuff for a good actor. Miss Ada Dwyer played the lively "Lulu, Empress of the Air," with a dash and abandon that gave life to every scene in which she was engaged. The comedian looked the military hero of the plains and performed his part acceptably, while the German cooks and the rest of the subordinate parts were ably filled. The scenery was appropriate and the play was rendered with that careful attention to details and situations which is a pleasing feature of this Club. The enlarged orchestra under Professor Thomas has much improved of late, and his selections are perfect. A way to win encomiums from the critics. The house was empty by 11 o'clock, quite late enough for a theatrical entertainment.

DIED. SPENCER.—At his residence in the 17th Ward, December 30th, 1892, after an illness of nine weeks, Margery Spencer, aged 71 years, 10 months and 12 days.

DECEASED.—Born at Lewistown, Shetland Islands, Scotland, February 18th, 1811. She resided in this city on the 3rd of September. Sister Spencer was well known to nearly every part of the city as a skillful and successful nurse, ready at any hour of the day or night to attend to the needs of her services; ever affable, patient and kind, and very successful in cases of parturition. She will be affectionately remembered by a host of ladies who were blessed by her presence and attention in trying hours. She has gone to meet her partner in life, who preceded her about four years ago to the rest of the Saints in the Paradise. The funeral services will be conducted at the 17th Ward meeting house on Wednesday morning, January 3rd, at 11 o'clock. Friends are respectfully invited. Mrs. Starr, please copy.

WANTED. A Good Girl to do General Housework between First and Second, 2d St. and 2d St.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. PROVO CITY, DEC. 27, 1892.

THIS ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the Court House, in Provo City, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1893, at 10 o'clock.

W. H. DOSENBERRY, Cashier.

FOR SALE. NEW, FIRST CLASS HOME-MADE delivery wagon, also second hand spring wagon, nearly as good as new, for sale cheap. Will exchange for a horse, cow and a half block south from Theatre.

JOHN PETERSON.

ALL KINDS OF STONE CUTTING AND MONUMENTAL WORK. No. 21, First South Street, Deseret Bank, P. O. Box, 270.

GROCERIES! CHRISTMAS STOCK!

NEW DEPARTURE. I WISH TO INFORM MY PATRONS AND MY NEAREST AND DEAREST, that I have just received a full and complete stock of Choice Family Groceries, which I propose to sell on very close margins, and at the lowest prices.

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EMIL FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA. Is used successfully for febrile breath, cold head, ring worm, itch, pricks, heat, cancerous ulcers, and skin diseases generally.

WANTED. BRICKLAYERS TO GO TO MINING. Apply to ELIAS MORRIS.

NOTICE. THERE WILL BE A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Utah Soap Manufacturing Company, on Monday, January 3rd, at 11 a. m. at Bishop Hunter's Office, for the election of officers, changing the number of Directors and such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAS. THOMPSON. C. J. THOMPSON.

HOMES and FARMS FOR SALE!

\$125. A ROD FRONT, 10 RODS BACK, City, all fenced, suitable for fruit and stock raising.

\$1500. 100 ACRES, 5 MILES FROM Provo, all fenced, suitable for fruit and stock raising.

\$1600. A GOOD SPECULATION. TWO New Adobe Cottages 1 1/2 Wards, one and a half blocks from car line. Monthly rental \$25.

\$850. A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, CHURCH and outbuildings. Lot 1/2, all fenced, suitable for fruit and stock raising.

\$2250. A FIRST CLASS BUILDING 1 1/2 Wards, 4-1/2 rods, two blocks west of First Office.

\$500. NICE BUILDING LOT, 1/2 Ward, half a block north of Jordan Street.

\$2500. A SPLENDID FARM, SIX miles from city, 300 acres, well fenced, good water rights, 10 acres in wheat.

\$700. THIRTY ACRES OF GOOD land, two and a half miles from city, all fenced, water rights, a bargain.

\$1000. A FIRST CLASS BUILDING 1 1/2 Wards, 4-1/2 rods, two blocks west of First Office.

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WHOLESALE GROCERY DEPARTMENT. We desire to inform our patrons and the general public that we have just received a full line of NEW FRUITS, FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, consisting in part of

Currants, London Layers, Citron Peel, Valencia Raisins, Layers, Lemon "Dehesa", Loose Muscatelles, Orange "Spices, Staple and Fancy Candies, Sauces.

Walnuts,