

EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, December 29, 1887.

EUROPEAN COMBINATIONS AND COMPLICATIONS.

A significant fact in connection with the present armistice in Europe is the determination of Belgium to provide herself with a navy, a determination which has not for a long time, she has an immense merchant marine, and the largest and best of her merchantmen are to be dismantled, steel-clad and equipped throughout as first-class men-of-war. This involves an immense expenditure, and the nation would take upon itself for the sake of merely having such vessels on the seas. Belgium has all along been able to maintain a neutral position when great wars have been distracting Europe, and could doubtless continue in that line of policy, importing, exporting and trafficking generally while the others were fighting, if she felt disposed to do so. But she does not; her sympathies, or at least her interests, are with Germany and she will doubtless join the alliance which now includes that nation, Austria and Italy, as soon as hostilities actively commence. This appears to be somewhat unusual, in view of the fact that Belgium is geographically as much a part of France as of Germany, and that the greater part of its population—nearly all of those in the southern and western part—speak the French language. Affinities, blood and a common tongue do not, however, seem to count for anything when pecuniary interests and general safety are at stake; this is the case with the general policy of individuals, and individuals make up nations.

One other step taken by Belgium serves as at least a straw to show which way the wind blows. She has discharged her English captains and filled their places with Germans. Regarded as purely a matter of business, this would amount to nothing; but in connection with the conversion of merchantmen into armed vessels, it means that Belgium is to have no representation in the affairs of her neighbors, that she is distressed, and that the most they expect from her is to keep out and let all parties to the strife alone.

What with the active preparations going on in Austria, the admirable status of the German forces and Russia's sullen but subdued demeanor, the theatre of the coming conflict may be said to be pretty well mapped out already. That is, the general situation. It took only a few weeks to completely and permanently transfer the initial seat of the last struggle between France and Germany and the same can be said, except as to time, in regard to the more recent war between Russia and Turkey. It looks as if the first gun would be fired not far from the eastern border of Silesia; Galicia to startle some of the inhabitants at least, but where the contest may ebb and flow after that is another question. One thing is settled; the war will break out on the territory of one of the disputants before many months have passed and every nerve is being strained in the united effort to hold back the dogs of war. Neither party will refuse to pick up the gauntlet, so far as that is concerned, as they will to show their readiness as to who shall throw it down.

It is not to be expected that Russia will fight the four allies single-handed unless she were to count on the battles being all on her own soil, which would make it, on her part, a defensive war. It is not the Russian procedure. She must advance continually or collapse. Numerically she is nearly as strong as all of the others, and on her own soil could perhaps defeat them in the end; but she lacks money and wants control of the Black Sea. The former would have to be won by defensive operations, but the latter would impel her to offensive measures in more respects than one. It is suspected that a quiet "deal" has been entered into with Turkey by the Russians, the "deal" being the cession of the Ottoman Empire and its complete disruption and the parceling out of the remainder of its territory in the absence of a distant ally somewhere in Europe is only a question of time and a short time at that, and it is better to satisfy Russia at once and convert her into a friend than to be on guard and in a state of constant alarm for fear of what is wanted being taken without the consideration of friendship. Undoubtedly these two would make it exceedingly interesting for the southeastern part of Austria, and if France should see fit to take a hand, the position of the former nation would be extremely critical. She would be completely hemmed in and in a similar position to that occupied by the State of Missouri in the early part of the late rebellion—overrun by first one party, then another, and plundered and ravaged by both. However, up to this time, it is not France's quarrel, and she shows no present disposition to make it such. But there is an element there, and it is composed of the overwhelming majority of the population, whose only ambition is the reformation of the eastern frontier of their country, and what better time could be selected for expelling the Germans from Strasbourg and Metz and trailing their banner in the dust in the presence of the defiantly floating tricolor, than when Germany has her hands full with her eastern neighbor and could not spare enough men or enough munitions to drive the Frenchmen forth again? Indeed, history has shown that these two nations are tolerably evenly matched, and the talk of a portion of either overcoming the entire mass of the other would be absurd. But France could not do this and escape the vortex of the struggle; to capture Alsace and Lorraine would be to declare war upon Germany at once, and we all know what that means.

PENETRATING THE PYRAMIDS.
In the January number of *Scientific American* is an interesting illustrated article on the great pyramid of Giza in Africa. After writing the master up descriptively in an entertaining and instructive manner, the author proceeds to say that excavation about the pyramid is still continued, and that even as he writes information comes to him of further discoveries. A Mr. W. L. Morton, of Manchester, England, writing to the *Illustrated Standard*, says:

"There is a passage leading from between the paws of the Sphinx, running diagonally to the great pyramid, the entrance to which is covered by a large stone. Underneath the pyramid is a spacious chamber supported by carved pillars. The passage leads to the entrance to the King's chamber, which is a stone beehive, the entrance to which is on the outside by two holes. This is on the north side. (The old entrance is on the south side.) Again, Mr. Morton says, 'We have chambers on the twenty-fifth and fiftieth layers of the masonry, why not on the seventy-fifth?'"

It is suggested that by hammering and firing guns within the various chambers of the pyramid and having listeners stationed at different points outside, that clues may be obtained to further discoveries that will throw greater light on the mystery, which, in spite of past explorations and the various theories advanced, still shrouds the object of the builders in the construction of the great pyramids of Egypt.

BRIGHAM YOUNG ACADEMY.

Closing Exercises.—A Gratiating Showing.

Provo City, Dec. 23, 1887.

Editor Deseret News:

The first semester of the twelfth academic year of the B. Y. Academy closed today with a public examination. On each side of the large assembly hall were arranged tables exhibiting an excellent display of books, bookkeeping sets, copy-books, specimens of penmanship, note-books, maps and drawings.

On the stand were Presidents O. A. Smoot, H. H. Clark and Bishop John Taylor, together with the Board of Trustees, and Elder J. M. Tanner, a former member of the Faculty, recently returned from a European and Asiatic mission.

The closing exercises consisted of verbal reports by the various teachers, showing the institution to be in excellent working order, as well as giving their visitors a brief insight into the manifold work done during the past year.

Elder Tanner, by request of the Board, gave a very interesting sketch of his experience of peculiar value to the class of young people present.

The Board followed with remarks suiting the occasion.

The closing exercises were happily interspersed by six hymns and anthems tendered by the Academy choir, under the able leadership of Prof. H. E. Giles.

exception of one given by Bishop John B. Booth. Two parties were held under the auspices of the society. The amount of \$30.00 in the treasury of the society is to be applied to the purchase of apparatus for illustrating scientific lectures.

The numerous performances, both vocal and instrumental, under the direction of Prof. Giles, constituted a distinguished feature of our policy of entertainment. It was gratifying to notice the increased interest which the public is taking in the sessions of the society, there having always been a standing invitation extended to all lovers of intelligence and refinement.

SPECIAL STUDIES.

In chemistry, bookkeeping and drawing have shown results upon which this academy can look with great satisfaction, and have invited our visitors to inspect our laboratories, specimens of bookkeeping and drawings, after the closing exercises, in order to receive an idea of the manifold labors performed during an academic year.

THE LIBRARY.

In charge of Brother E. Isgruen as librarian consists of 338 volumes, 21 pamphlets, and 29 maps. The catalogue is well arranged. By kindness of the executive committee, additional volumes have been put in, and have all been labeled and shelved. The library presents now a very satisfactory appearance, answering much more its purpose than before.

THE MONITORIAL ORGANIZATION.

Our monitorial system of discipline maintains its character of efficiency and has consisted of the following appointed principal officers:

"Theological organization, Hyrum S. Harris; Domestic organization, Charles B. Harding; Normal department, Hyrum Anderson; Academic department, Joseph A. West; Intermediate department, Alfred H. Alder; Preparatory department, Irvin Pratt; Secretary of the Theological organization, Edward C. Cutler; Secretary of the Domestic organization, Nephi Savage; Secretary of the Polysynopsical organization, Francis D. Smith; and these general officers, who have faithfully performed their duties, our thanks are due also to the seniors of the various classes, and to all students that have filled occasional appointments in the academy in carrying the mail, in repetition work, in inspection, and bell calls.

THE POST-GRADUATING CLASS.

"With the approbation of the general assembly of the Church a post-graduating class has been organized, consisting of normal, academic and preparatory students, qualifying themselves in the higher branches of pedagogy, in order to be able to do educational work of greater responsibility. Six have registered thus far, and have passed examinations in the following:

THE FACULTY.

The labors of the corps of instructors in the academy during the present term are registered as follows:

TEACHERS. WEEKLY RECEPTIONS.

James K. Taylor 3
Frank Noyes 3
Nephi Savage 3
Hyrum S. Harris 3
Daniel Taylor 3
Jedediah Taylor 3
Caroline Fillip 3
Mattie Nelson 3
Samuel West 3
H. E. Giles 3
Charles B. Harding 3
Mrs. Jennie Tanner 3
Alfred H. Alder 3
A. L. Booth 3
J. L. Nelson 3
J. E. Keiser 3
J. E. Talmage 3
K. G. Maeser 3
19 Teachers 317 Wk. Reception.

It has been exceedingly gratifying to us all that Brother James E. Talmage, immediately after the opening of the present academic year, reconsidered his intention of going east and withdrew his resignation as president of our Scientific department, by which steps he has greatly contributed to the maintenance of the department in the present term. Likewise was it a matter of satisfaction to welcome back into our midst as a fellow-laborer Brother N. L. Nelson, after his return from his southern mission, and to see Brother Edmund Isgruen added to our corps of instructors, as also the re-employment of Brother H. E. Giles, as teacher of vocal music. By these additions to the faculty, the B. Y. Academy has been enabled to maintain its high standard of excellence, and to provide for the people, and to maintain its reputation for the thoroughness of its instruction, and to have also made rapid strides in its onward course toward that destination which its servants of God have marked out for it, and its friends with unflinching faith expect it to reach.

CLOSING REMARKS.

"It is my pleasant duty to thank my fellow teachers for their faithful and untiring co-operation, through which we have been enabled to accomplish the task laid out for this term for their united and brotherly spirit creating among our students that emulation which is the true spirit of education; and finally for their cultivation of the spirit of the Gospel, which has secured to us the blessings of God in our labors."

THE SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

In charge of Brother J. E. Talmage, had all its recitations in the lecture room and the practical work in chemistry in the laboratory. The entire class of students in these classes was 22. The students were divided into two classes, the first class being 12 and the second class being 10. The students were divided into two classes, the first class being 12 and the second class being 10.

THE THEOLOGICAL ORGANIZATION.

The students of the Academy have been engaged in the study of the scriptures, and the practical work in the laboratory. The students were divided into two classes, the first class being 12 and the second class being 10.

THE DOMESTIC ORGANIZATION.

The students have been engaged in the study of the scriptures, and the practical work in the laboratory. The students were divided into two classes, the first class being 12 and the second class being 10.

THE POLYSYNOPSICAL SOCIETY.

In charge of Brother J. B. Keeler, Jr., President, reports twelve sessions held, at each of which a lecture by one of the teachers was given, with the exception of one given by Bishop John B. Booth.

THE MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

"The vocal part, consisting of the choir and the singing class, was conducted by Bro. E. Giles, and the instrumental part, consisting of instruction on the organ, by Miss O. L. Smith. The music has been very gratifying, and the progress of the pupils is still continued, and that even as he writes information comes to him of further discoveries. A Mr. W. L. Morton, of Manchester, England, writing to the *Illustrated Standard*, says:

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

The Ohio River Frozen Up Solid from Pittsburgh to Louisville, Ky.

The Price of Coal Doubled and Great Suffering from the Cold Wave.

Mrs. Senator Stanford's Munificent Bequest to Poor Children Dedicated.

The Reading Company Tightens Its Lines and Will Compromise Nothing.

An Immense Anti-Chinese Meeting in San Francisco—Other Items.

By Telegram to the News.

The Embassy Arrived.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The Corean embassy, which was landed at Yokohama by the United States mail-steamship, is now in the city.

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THEATRE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, '88.

The Home Dramatic Club.

Will present Sardou's famous Masterpiece.

THE RIGHTS OBTAINED FROM THE AMERICAN OWNERS.

Grand Holiday Matinee.

AT TWO P.M.

PRICES REMAIN AS USUAL.

Seats on Sale Saturday, December 31st 1887 at 10 a.m.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

H. B. CLAWSON, MANAGER.

Special Announcement!

FOR 2 PERFORMANCES ONLY!

Saturday Matinee at 2 P.M.

and Evening at 8 P.M.

First and only Appearance of America's Favorite Comedian.

Mr. Henry E. Dixey.

AND—

RICE & DIXEY'S

Big Burlesque Co.

OF 60 ARTISTS.

IN THE FASCINATING BURLESQUE.

ADONIS!

With its wealth of attractions, as played by him over 1,200 times in the country and London.

PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 50c, and 25c.

Sale tickets will be sold at 10c on Friday, December 31st, at 10 o'clock a.m.

FOUND.

A LADY'S PURSE CONTAINING SOME MONEY, AND A NOTE FROM THE LOST AND FOUND OFFICE, ON MAIN STREET. THE OWNER CAN BE REACHED BY APPLYING TO A. W. PETERSON, CO-OP. BLDG., 2ND FLOOR, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 2ND AND MAIN STS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red and white spotted COW, brand resembling "X" on left side, and a "M" on right side, both red, and also in left ear.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before January 6th, 1888, it will be sold at public auction, at the City estray pound, Wash. St. at 12 o'clock p.m. One man responsible for its care.

M. BELMONT.

City Poundkeeper.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 27th, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black HORSE, about 12 or 13 years old, spot in forehead, two hind and right front feet white, and a "M" on left side, and a "W" on right side, both red, and also in left ear.

If the above described animal is not claimed and taken away on or before January 6th, 1888, it will be sold at public auction, at the City estray pound, Wash. St. at 12 o'clock p.m. One man responsible for its care.

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