

8
DESERT EVENING NEWS
WEATHER REPORT.
(Observations taken at 6 a. m.)
Salt Lake City: barometer 55.99
wind temperature 61, maximum
temperature 64, minimum 46, 10
mile wind velocity 10, which is 2
miles per hour.
Accumulated excess of temperature
since first of the month 35.
Accumulated excess of temperature
since January 1st 75.
Total precipitation from 6 a. m. to
6 p. m. .00.
Accumulated deficiency of precipitation
since first of the month 16.1.
Accumulated deficiency of precipitation
since January 1st 4.44 inches.
FORECAST till 6 P. M. WED.
DAY.
Local forecast for Salt Lake City
vicinity:
Fair tonight and Wednesday;
changes in temperature.
Forecast made at San Francisco
Utah.
Fair tonight and Wednesday.
The storm has increased in
severity and is now
traveling over Iowa. An area of
low pressure covers the middle
southern plateau regions. Pressures
moderately high over the
Rocky mountain slope. Rain has
been falling in Colorado, South
Utah, southern portions of Minnesota
and Wisconsin. Dodge, Kansas
reports 2 inches and Omaha 1.5 in.
In cooler over northern Nevada, Montana,
the Dakotas, Nebraska
Kansas.
L. H. MURDOCK
Section Chief
TEMPERATURE TODAY
10 a. m., 55; 12 noon, 59; 3 p. m.,
61.
SEMI-WEEKLY
NEWS...
CIRCULATION TODAY
18,022
January 1, 1899, 10,298
(Issued Mondays and Thursdays)
The largest circulation of any
between Denver and the coast
OUR AIM:
20,000 by the 20th Cent
NEW NAMES ADDED TO THE
SUBSCRIPTION LISTS
From January 1, 1899, to Saturday, Sept.
1900, (after deducting all copies discount)
Daily, 1,34
Saturday, 1,34
Semi-Weekly, 1,34
Total, 1,170
To-day's Metals.
SILVER, Bar, 62 5-8
LEAD, \$4.00
CASTING COPPER 15 3-4 cents a lb.
LOCAL BRIEFS
It has been decided that the
most developed case of what is
malicious in the family of Mrs.
Caret Little, No. 506 West Second
street.
On the corner of Fifth East and
South Street yesterday afternoon
a horse and carriage were
involved in a collision. The
carriage, No. 14, figured prominently
in the collision. The horse was
killed. The driver, who was
not hurt, was taken to the
hospital.
The police department, supervisor
Horse department of the D. & A. I.
city, has appointed the following
judges for the coming fall: Light
horses, Paul and Samuel Ber
keley, vice president of Mrs.
and James Davison, James R.
and James R.
A general meeting of the mem
bers of the Co-operative League of
this city will be held tomorrow
night at 8 o'clock in the hall, East
street. All interested in this
movement are invited to attend, say
chairman of the league, Mr. W.
Sullivan.
At the meeting of the Salt
Lake ministers' association at the
M. E. church yesterday afternoon,
the following officers were elected for
the next year: President, Rev. G.
H. Bailey, vice president, Rev. I.
Shanks, secretary and treasurer,
F. E. Higdon.
Dr. William Boyd died of con
stipation yesterday afternoon at the
age of 72. He was born in this city.
He was a well known citizen and
was a member of the church. He
was a well known citizen and was
a member of the church. He was a
well known citizen and was a member
of the church. He was a well known
citizen and was a member of the
church. He was a well known citizen
and was a member of the church.
Denver Post: Young John
Barthson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John
Barthson, formerly of Salt Lake, but
of Denver, will be married this
month. The bride is Miss Mary
Harris, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
Harris, of Salt Lake. The wedding
will be held at the home of the
bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris,
on the corner of Fifth East and
South Street. The wedding will be
held at the home of the bride's
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, on
the corner of Fifth East and South
Street. The wedding will be held
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Mr. and Mrs. Harris, on the corner
of Fifth East and South Street.

4
DESERT EVENING NEWS
Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints.
LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST.
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
OFFICE OF THE NEWS, 101 Temple Street,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
Charles W. Penrose, Editor.
Ezra C. Whitney, Business Manager.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
Per Year, \$2.00.
Per Month, .15.
Per Week, .05.
Per Day, .01.
SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.
NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE.
P. A. Craig, 41 Times Building.
CHICAGO REPRESENTATIVE.
R. A. Craig, 27 Washington St.
SAN FRANCISCO REPRESENTATIVE.
C. R. King-Sheridan & Co., 409 Examiner Bldg.
(Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
EDITOR.)
Address all business communications
THE DESERT NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 12, 1900.
CONFERENCE NOTICE.
The seventieth semi-annual conference
of the Church of Jesus Christ of
Latter-day Saints will commence on
Friday, October 5, at 10 a. m. in the
Tabernacle in this city.
LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.
UNJUST JUDGMENT.
Some of our country contem
poraries—and by that term we in
tend no disrespect to either of
them, for we recognize their value,
particularly to the people in their
immediate vicinity—seem to be very
jealous of Salt Lake City. They think
there is a disposition on the part of
politicians here to "hog" the offices, as
the complaint is elegantly put. Fault is
found with both political parties, as
there is nothing partisan in the al
leged grievance, and there cannot be
any in our remarks on the other side
of the question.
It is shown that a large number of
the State offices are filled by residents
of this city, and this is construed as
an evidence of greed on the part of our
citizens. What particular good will
accrue to any political party, by raising
this issue after the nominations have
been made, does not appear to our
limited understanding. It seems to us
that the "kick" should have been made
before the tickets were decided upon;
that is, if there is anything in it that
was worthy of notice.
It should be observed that Salt Lake
City and county, while they figure
largely in every State convention, do so
simply because they are entitled by
numbers to the representation given them.
This is their due, on the basis of
voting population. And that right is
strengthened by the influence they
wield in every election. There is nothing
"hogging" in this. It is simple nu
merical justice.
It should also be considered that, in
the very nature of things, residents of
this city will be selected for prominent
places on the State ticket, because this
is the capital, and residence here is
requisite to the proper discharge of the
duties of those offices. In fact, when
persons from distant points are elected
to fill them, they have to come here and
take up their abode, at least while they
remain in their official positions.
But after all, it is not the politicians
of this city and county alone who
manipulate the distribution of the offices.
It is the delegates from the whole
State who settle the matter. A
country delegate has an equal voice
and vote with a city delegate. The
conventions have it in their power to
vote down any selfish scheme, that
may be presented by any clique or
group of politicians. When the work of
a convention is finished, it does not ap
pear in the best taste for anyone who
participated in the proceedings to find
fault with the distribution of the offices,
on either local or personal grounds.
We are of the opinion that geography
is permitted to figure too largely in
these matters. In a State the fittest
persons to fill the State offices should be
chosen, irrespective of the place in the
State where they reside. In a county
or a city or a precinct, the same prin
ciple should prevail. This idea of in
sistence on the selection of candidates
from our little district in a precinct,
our part of a county, our locality in
the State, ought not to outweigh more
vital considerations. Other things be
ing equal, there may be some equity in
the claims made for "recognition" of
every section and division of the body
politic, but fitness and prospects of
success ought to be viewed as of far
greater worth.
The country contention and complaint
of our country friends spring from the
heresy of "spoils." If offices are be
stowed merely as a reward for cam
paign services rendered a party or a
candidate, the whole system of elec
tions will be demoralized. We are
aware that this notion does enter into
political schemes, and we think it cuts
far too wide a swath. The great de
sideratum ought to be the best, wisest,
most suitable persons for the offices to
be filled.
Faithful performance of duty ought
not to be ignored, by any means. Grati
tude is not a very potent quality in
politics. The great people and those
who sway them are apt to forget the
devotion and diligence of public ser
vants, and to thrust them aside for
some new aspirant for public favor.
That is lamentable and wrong. But the
general welfare should be the grand ob
ject in view, and when offices are dealt
out as pay for partisan political work
alone, the public service is not likely
to attain to the highest degree of effi
ciency.
We do not believe that the voters or
the political managers in Salt Lake City
and county, deliberately plan to secure

the offices of the State for their partic
ular benefit or patronage. They are en
titled to representation in political
gatherings according to their voting
population, and residence at the cap
ital is necessary to the efficient per
formance of many State duties. For
these causes the conditions exist, which
are construed by some folks as evi
dences of greed, while no such disposi
tion as imagined is indulged in. Don't
be too censorious, and don't judge un
charitably!
CALIFORNIA'S CELEBRATION.
California has been celebrating these
days the semi-centennial anniversary
of her admission to the Union as a
State. San Francisco has been ablaze
with illuminations, fireworks, deco
rations and patriotism, and never before,
say the papers, were there so many
visitors within the gates of the city as
there are on the present occasion.
There is food for thought in the
growth of almost every State in the
Union during the past fifty years. Half
a century is but a moment in the his
tory of a nation, but it is an age in
this country when the work done is
considered. Fifty years ago California
was but a mining camp, with the glit
tering lure of gold attracting to it a
more mixed crowd than the world ever
saw gathered in one place. It was sepa
rated from civilization by stretches of
desert, and oceans none but the
brave dared to cross. What a trans
formation has taken place! Today Cali
fornia is a garden spot of the earth.
Her fields and orchards are renowned
in the markets of the world; her cities
are adorned with palaces and parks;
her schools and universities are equal
to the best. Her commerce is encom
passed the earth, San Francisco bid
ding fair to become the Liverpool of
the Pacific coast.
Utah takes pride in the achievements
of the sister State, for the fate of both
was closely linked together in the early
days. But for the indomitable courage
of the pioneers that slowly wended
their way to the Intermountain regions,
some of whom helped to plant the
American flag on this soil, and who
were instrumental in finding the
precious metal in California's crystal
streams, that State might not yet have
been celebrating the semi-centennial of
her sovereignty. In history it is often
found that the grandest results are
traceable to apparently small begin
nings, as mighty rivers may be traced
up through their winding courses to
rather insignificant springs.
The remark is pertinent that a form
of government under the aegis of which
human power can develop as it has
done, and is doing, in this country,
where States spring up and grow to
maturity in a few years, cannot be
far out of the right course. There may
at times have been just ground for
complaint of a tendency toward party
fanaticism, sectionalism, and intrigue,
but on the whole the spirit of liberty
and respect for morality have pre
vailed, making possible a progress
which is without parallel in the his
tory of the world.
And this spirit is still supreme in
the nation. Parties may possibly move
along in ever widening departure from
their first intents and principles, and
become lost in blind adherence to a
name, but that has no perceptible in
fluence on the fate of the nation, whose
course is ever onward, for a great
mission in the history of the world.

Women and girls were brutally beaten
and kicked. In a city like Odessa,
where there is an ample police force,
the government can hardly be considered
without responsibility, when not sup
pressing such riots by a murderous
mob.
In Germany the race hatred is hardly
less pronounced. The ignorant masses
still believe that the Jews are abduc
ting Christian children whose blood is
used in some secret rites, and influential
papers are said to give support to such
superstitious beliefs.
In France the government is endeavor
ing to suppress anti-Semitic riots,
but success is not always attending the
efforts. In Austria it is said that Jew
ish children are locked up in convents,
that their souls may be saved, and in
Rumania, it seems, there is a regular
anti-Jewish crusade. A Bucharest cor
respondent of a London paper says:
"Every Jew who had the appearance
of being poor was seized in the streets
to be taken to a sort of a cage where
poor Jews take tea and are brutally
dragged to the police station. Hundreds
of Jews were thrown into the subter
ranean cells, and only those who were
able to pay an influential person to
intercede on their behalf succeeded in gain
ing their liberty; all the rest were sent
to their place of origin, a term which is
a mistake. There have been some local
riots in towns in which some had not
resided for five, ten, or even forty years.
A number of these unfortunate persons
who were sent to their last place of
origin knew nobody in the town in
which they were born, and were even
more unhappy than at home. At the
railway station at Teocuch a portion
of the Jews expelled from Bucharest
were abandoned by the police and left
to continue their journey alone without
a sou in their pockets. The terror
which reigned for some weeks in the
capital can only be compared with that
of the memorable days of the hunt of
"vagrants" from Jersey in 1847. The
Jews were afraid to leave their homes
and to attend to their business, and
in those painful days the cafes were
deserted."
It is curious to notice that the objec
tion to the Hebrews in Europe is pre
cisely that urged against the Chinese
among the Caucasians, and, we pre
sume, identical with the Chinese ob
jections to foreigners generally. The
Munich Allgemeine Zeitung states this
objection thus:
"The Jew hawker and peddler
have ruined the Roumanian squire
and farmer. They creep in
everywhere, fattening upon the
labors of others. We state but a
fact which cannot be gainsaid. Many
European papers attribute the Jewish
emigration to Jew-baiting; but this is
a mistake. There have been some local
riots of the people against their
exploiters, but this wholesale emigra
tion has a different cause. The major
ity of the emigrants have no definite
calling or handicraft; they leave the
country because the people have been
so impoverished by them that the Jews
themselves find it difficult to make a
living. They used to go from the north
to the south, the south, too, has now
been impoverished, and the Jews now
cross the frontiers. Whoever has seen
the doings of these business men must
admit that they are not a desirable
element. They are a cancer on the body
of a nation."
Where race prejudice exists, it is not
difficult to find an excuse for it. But
as long as it crops up in nearly all
parts of the world, there is reason for
leniency in dealing with it in pagan na
tions.
ARCTIC EXPLORATIONS.
The Arctic explorer who returned
home the other day with a new record
in the race for the North Pole, is the
same young Italian nobleman, the Duke
of Abruzzi, who some years ago placed
the Italian flag on the summit of Mount
Elmas. His plan was similar to that of
Walter Wellman. He sailed as far
north as ice would permit him, and
then made a dash—as the American ex
plorer called it—for the point of des
tination, with the result that he, ac
cording to the report, reached 88.38 de
grees, a trifle farther north than was
reached by Dr. Nansen.
The history of Arctic explorations
shows that the North Pole has been ap
proached by slow stages. In 1595
Barents, a Dutch navigator, endeavored
to reach China by the northern route
and touched latitude 73.40, 715 miles
from the North Pole. Hudson, in 1607,
came within 454 miles of the Pole.
Parry, in 1827, approached the goal to
within 500 miles. Nares, in 1876, made
the distance 460 miles, and Greeley,
in 1852, 455 miles. Then Nansen, in 1895,
made a bold dash and came within 290
miles of the Pole, while Abruzzi, this
year, shortened the distance still
further and came within 241 miles.
Undoubtedly the achievement of
Abruzzi will give a new impetus to
Polar explorations. The difficulties to
be encountered are gradually overcome,
and the arrival at the goal seems to be
but a question of time and perseverance.
The Italian duke has been gone
but fifteen months, which is another
record breaking achievement, most of
his predecessors having required years
for their expeditions.
Whether the latest "dash to the Pole"
has been the means of adding any
thing to our knowledge of physical
geography, is not yet known. Probably
no more has been done in this direction
than what was accomplished by the
scientists that accompanied Dr. Nan
sen. They had more time for research
and study during the long months the
Fram was drifting in the ice. On the
scientific achievements of the expedi
tion, its importance will depend.
Politicians as well as poultrymen are
not wise when they count on all eggs
as having chickens in them.
The author of the saying "figures do
not lie," could not have seen any yellow
journal cartoons with their grotesque
"figures."
The terrific storm has reached the
Middle West and already there come
accounts of heavy damage and serious
loss of life. Even with the distinct
warning twenty-four hours in advance,
how poorly equipped were the people
for the fierce hurricane which swept
over.
It is said that a shrub discovered by
the American department of agriculture,
proving a cure for leprosy. What a
great boon that will be to Pacific Is
landers, if the claim should prove true,
as seems to be a possibility, from the
experiments made in Hawaii.
The government mail has been robbed
in Alaska, and \$3,000 in registered let
ters taken. From the story told, there
was carelessness in guarding the mail

sacks, and the culpable employees will
look for another class of work than
that furnished by the government.
The Bower resistance has collapsed.
This is the tenor of the latest news
from South Africa. It has been a long
struggle between unequal forces, and
the friends of the Bowers have no cause
to be ashamed of the stand the latter
made against heavy odds.
The orders given at Galveston to
shoot down every person caught rob
bing the dead may seem a little severe,
when it is remembered that the dead
do not feel the indignity, but the
ghaouliness of the thieves justifies a
change by the officers from ordinary
modes of procedure.
Think of it! Twelve thousand deaths
in British India last week from bu
bonic plague. This is exclusive of the
victims of cholera, which is raging
there, and of other diseases. Even the
bare figures tell the story of a terrible
situation, if there were no famine in
the land.
There is a reason other than politeness
which impels a train robber, to
pass ladies by, as on the Burlington
train this morning. It is in the proba
bility that an indignity offered to a
woman would arouse the men above
their fears to take action that would
wind up the robbers' career there and
then.
Dr. Morrison, the London Times cor
respondent at Peking, sends an account
of horrible butcheries by Chinese. He
says the British commander, who cen
sured dispatches, would not allow the
cabling of this account. No wonder, if
they are as far from the truth as have
been most of Dr. Morrison's statements
regarding alleged Chinese edicts which
he said were promulgated by the Chi
nese minister to Washington. The
"Thunderer's" Peking correspondent has
been shown to be too sensational to be
believed except when corroborated by
reliable parties.
Many people in this country found
much amusement in ridiculing Queen
Liliuokalani, though in Utah such dis
respect for the ex-queen of Hawaii
found little favor. Now the fun-makers
may feel a little ashamed of themselves
when they read of the sensible and sig
nificant course adopted by the ex-queen
on her birthday, when the American
and Hawaiian national hymns were
sung. During the rendition of the Star
spangled Banner she arose, but kept
seated while the other was played, thus
indicating to the natives that the Amer
ican hymn was the only national an
them in Hawaii.
ODDS AND ENDS ABOUT CHINA.
Minneapolis Times.
"If the old Empress Dowager of Chi
na be allowed to retain her throne
through the instrumentality of any of
her advisers, it will simply mean a
repetition of the Peking siege with all
its past, present and possible future
horrors. They may not occur in the im
mediate future, but are bound to come
sometime later." These are the words of
Rev. R. A. Haden, who has just re
turned from a nine years' residence as
missionary in Kiangyin, province of
Kiangsu. Mr. Haden labored under the
auspices of the Southern Presbyterian
church.
Cleveland Plain Dealer.
If the Shanghai dispatches were to be
believed, there was not a missionary
left alive in China, but they have been
finding their way to the coast and to
safety until the greater part of them
are accounted for. While it is not im
probable that some have fallen victims
to Boxer force or official perfidy,
there does not appear as yet actual evi
dence of any deaths among the mis
sionary force in China. There are some
unaccounted for, but hope for them has
not been abandoned.
Boston Transcript.
We have said that the Germans ob
served a degree of reserve in their re
lations to the Americans, British and
Japanese in camp, but it ought to be
added that in action they co-operated
completely. The German and American
made American, German, British and
Japanese sailors one vanguard in Ad
miral Seymour's effort to reach Peking.
They worked together like so many
curly brothers. Captain McCallie has
borne testimony to the steady courage
of the Kaiser's men, and Captain Von
Usedom, the senior German officer,
frankly said that the American sailors
were "wonderful men," only willing
to fight, but willing to work." The
American sailor is usually an all-round
man in all the exigencies of peace and
war.
St. Paul Pioneer Press.
The United States is in an admirable
position whatever question there may
be about the wisdom of withdrawal.
There cannot be the slightest question of
the American reply. In that it was
distinctly set forth that the United
States believed that the object of the
powers would be most easily attained
by a joint occupation of Peking until
the Chinese government shall have been
re-established and shall be in a posi
tion to enter into new treaties with
adequate provisions for reparation and
guarantees of future protection." But
since "any answer which determines to
withdraw from Peking will necessarily
precede thereafter to protect its inter
ests in China by its own method, we
think that this would make a general
withdrawal expedient," which means
simply that the United States is willing
to withdraw in order to promote and
to insure united action.
Boston Herald.
The London Economist has suggested
the plan of a withdrawal of the allied
forces to Tien Tsin or Taku for the pur
pose of permitting the Chinese to fight
out their own quarrels among them
selves, on the belief that this would
lead to an overthrow of the present
Tartar dynasty and the re-establish
ment of genuine Chinese control. There
is certainly something to be said in
favor of such a plan; but this was hard
ly what was intended by the Russian
suggestion, which seemed to involve a
relinquishment of the Dowager Empress,
with all that such a reinstatement im
plied; while, on the other hand, to en
courage civil war, even though it ended
in the establishment of a genuine Chi
nese government, would for months and
possibly for years, throw the hundreds
of millions of Chinese people into a
political and social condition little short
of chaotic, and hence would justify the
adoption of a more humane and civil
ized method of reform, if such a method
is possible.
Los Angeles Express.
Li Hung Chang is still reported to be
doing everything in his power to secure
the withdrawal of the troops from
Peking and to open negotiations. It is
said that he has even offered three
Manchurian provinces to Russia if she
can secure the withdrawal of the troops
and if Russia will agree to terms from
the powers, and that both Earl Li and the

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Our 15c Papers go at 10c Per Double Roll
Our 20c Papers go at 15c Per Double Roll
Our 25c Papers go at 20c Per Double Roll
Our 35c and 40c Papers go at 25c Per Double Roll
Prices of Hanging the Paper reduced in proportion to the above. We have a splendid assortment of Wall Papers.
NAVAJO BLANKETS!
A FINE LINE JUST ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Z. C. M. I., T. G. WEBBER, Supt.
Following telegram just received:
"19 Paid. Chicago, Ill., August 7, 1900.
"A. D. F. Reynolds, Manager, Underwood Typewriter for Utah,
Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Wash.
ington, Ogden, Utah.
"Secretary of War War Department United States Govern
ment has just signed contract for one hundred and fifty
UNDERWOOD Typewriters. WAGNER TYPEWRITER CO.
"6:30 p. m."
It will be remembered The Navy Department last February purchased
250 Underwood Typewriters, which was the largest sale of typewriters ever
made.
Call and let us show you the machine in our new quarters, 2438 Wash.
ington Ave., Ogden.
Salt Lake Office, 154 South West Temple Street.

Corduroy Suits
for Boys, \$4.50.
With our fall stock comes what many
parents have long been looking for, a Cord
uroy Suit for their boy. We've marked it
\$4.50, although it is worth more, and will
outwear two or three ordinary suits at that
price. It is drab in color, good quality cord,
double breasted style of coat, knee pants.
Sizes 8 to 15 years. Well put together and
neatly finished. Nothing to equal it for a
school suit, where durability and strength
are required.
If you want your boy to look neat and wear something
that does not require constant attention to keep it from com
ing to pieces, then these corduroy suits are just what
you want.
We would be pleased to show you these suits whether
you wish to purchase or not.
Many other good school suits in Cassimere and Cheviot,
for \$4.50 and \$5.00.
Suits for boys, age 3 to 16, from \$1.50 to \$12. For
larger boys we have them from \$4.50 to \$20.00.

THE SIEGEL CLOTHING CO.,
61, 63, 65 Main Street.
THE GOOD
HOUSE WIFE
Whilst busy with her spring clean
ing, should remember that now is the
time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches,
Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Li
quid Insecticide and Camphor Cake
will do the work effectually. For sale
only by the old reliable
Godbe Pitts Drug Co.
SALT LAKE CITY.
J. Auerbach and Bro
Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods etc

WESTERN DENTAL CO. 31-32
FIRST FLOOR, 31-32 E. 2ND ST.
SECOND FLOOR, 31-32 E. 2ND ST.
BEST SET OF TEETH, \$5.
Current or Bone Filling, Gold, Silver, Nickel, etc., \$1.00
Teeth Cleaned, \$1.00 and up. Extractions, \$1.00
and up. Gold and Silver Plates, \$1.00 and up.
Wm. BROADBENT, D. D. S., Prop.