

EVENING NEWS. Published Daily, Except Sundays, Holidays, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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DESERT NEWS COMPANY.
 CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, July 7, 1893.

THE ANNUAL SCHOOL MEET- ING.

Since the notice given by the Ter-
 ritorial Superintendent of District
 Schools appeared in the *Desert News*,
 advising the holding of the annual
 school meetings and election of
 trustees, some queries have been
 made by persons unfamiliar with
 the laws concerning district schools.
 And one or two wiseacres, who wish
 to shine as legal luminaries and ex-
 pert hole-pickers in statutes, but who
 jump at conclusions without careful
 examination of the grounds, have
 given it as their dictum that the
 annual school meetings for the elec-
 tion of trustees should have taken
 place on the first Monday in June,
 and that as the twenty days time
 in which the remaining trustees are
 allowed to fill vacancies by appoint-
 ment has passed, there can be no
 election nor appointment. They further
 show their folly by stating that this
 will throw the school districts into
 confusion, prevent the assessment of
 school taxes, etc.

As alarmed, however silly or
 stupid can make trouble, especially
 among people who do not take the
 pains to inform themselves on the
 law, we will examine the state-
 ments made by the wiseacres who
 oppose the election to take place
 next Monday.

The point raised is that the law of
 1882, which amends the school law
 of 1880, changes the time of the
 holding of the annual meetings to
 hear the financial reports of the trust-
 ees, but not the time for the annual
 election of trustees. The clause in
 the law of 1882 under considera-
 tion, says:

"Section 3 of said Act (school law
 of 1880) is hereby amended in the
 following, by striking out the words
 'first and second' and inserting in
 lieu thereof, the words 'second and
 July.'

The section thus amended, it is
 true, refers to an annual school
 meeting to be held in each school
 district on the first Monday in June,
 at which the trustees are required to
 make their reports. The present law
 changes the date to the second Mon-
 day in July. There is no dispute as
 to that. But it is contended that
 the provision for the school meeting
 for the election of trustees in Sec-
 tion 2 of the law of 1880, and there-
 fore that the change of date does
 not affect the time for that election.
 How very smart some people desire
 to be, and what a pity it is that they
 fall so short of the mark! Section 2
 provides that the first election shall
 take place "on the first Monday in
 June in the year eighteen hundred
 and eighty," but subsequent elections
 for trustees are to be held "annually
 thereafter for in Section 3." And
 since the time for the holding of
 that meeting has been changed to
 the second Monday in July, that is
 and must be the time for the hold-
 ing of the election for school trust-
 ees.

Further objections about the ille-
 gality of the election of trustees, etc.,
 may be regarded in the same light as
 the quibbles founded on ignorance of
 the law, which we have shown up
 and shaken the wind out of. Pay no
 attention to them. Competent
 legal authority backs up the advice
 to hold the school meetings and
 elect trustees to fill vacancies. Go
 on with the music. It is a strange
 thing if the people cannot meet in
 their school districts and choose
 trustees to manage their local school
 affairs, without disturbing the
 equality of a great and mighty
 nation.

Congress, in order to appear as a
 national polygraph-equalizer, has
 undertaken to provide for running
 the political machinery of this Ter-
 ritory. But it has not gone down so
 low as to attempt to upset our little
 local arrangements for the mainte-
 nance of district schools. Let those
 who wish to do to try their hands
 at the dirty business, if they think
 they can thereby gain either honor
 or profit. But let friends
 of order, education and
 common sense do their best to make
 the annual school meetings required
 by law to be held the second Mon-
 day in July, for the election of
 school trustees, a uniformly peaceful
 and satisfactory. All the registered
 voters should attend in their respec-
 tive school districts next Monday,
 according to the notices of the school
 trustees.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

According to a dispatch published
 in last evening's *News*, the Utah
 Commissioners talk of meeting in
 Chicago to organize before coming
 to this Territory, and they do not
 expect to arrive here in time to do
 anything in relation to the August
 election.

The organization contemplated, if
 Mr. Pettigrew is correctly reported,
 is no doubt intended as preliminary.
 The Secretary of Utah is contacted
 the Secretary of the Commission.
 The organization cannot be perfect-
 ed without his presence. But the
 gentlemen of the Commission, find-
 ing Chicago to be the most central
 and convenient point at which to
 meet previous to proceeding to Utah,
 can assemble there, make their pre-
 liminary arrangements, and agree
 in relation to the first steps to take
 on arrival, without the presence of
 the Secretary.

The non-arrival of the Commis-
 sioners in time to do anything in
 regard to the August election, need
 have no ill effect upon the Territory.
 There is ample provision in the local
 laws for the several offices which
 should be filled at that election, and
 there is not the slightest need for
 any difficulty concerning the man-
 agement of affairs in the respective
 precincts and counties or in the
 Territory at large.

want is that the Commission should
 carry out the letter of the law.
 Whether he is reported correctly or
 not—there is always a doubt about
 these telegraphic statements—we
 endorse the sentiment. If the Com-
 mission will perform the duties en-
 joined upon them by the Edmunds
 Act—nothing less and nothing
 more—the people of Utah will not
 complain nor seek to hinder them.
 We have our views as to the valid-
 ity of certain parts of the law and
 claim the right to hold them, also,
 if necessary, to test them. But this
 need not interfere with the dis-
 charge of the duties imposed upon
 the Commission, or disturb the re-
 lations which will necessarily be es-
 tablished between them and the citi-
 zens of this Territory.

THE PROBABLE RESULTS.

In answer to questions from a cor-
 respondent from the place where
 Senator Paddock resides, concern-
 ing the Utah Commission, the
 Omaha *Ree* quotes from the law de-
 fining their duties, gives a few ex-
 planations and then makes the fol-
 lowing comments:

"It will be seen that the duties of
 the commission are merely to disen-
 franchise actual polygamists. As
 there are numerically few when
 compared with the whole Mormon
 population, there is no hope that the
 territorial legislature will be in
 Gentile hands. The relief which
 the board will cause will be only
 temporary, as the powers of the
 commission close when the legisla-
 tive assembly is organized. What is
 there to keep affairs when this takes
 place, from falling at once into the
 same old rut with the sole excep-
 tion that voting and holding offices
 by a small minority will be prohib-
 ited. Like all other commissions
 created by the present Congress, the
 Utah commission is merely a means
 to meet a popular demand by the
 appointment of a how-not-to-do-it
 board of commissioners."

IN A BIG HURRY.

A Springfieldian who tries to be
 satirical and succeeds in being a
 little abusive, writes us a letter find-
 ing fault with the time of our pub-
 lication of the execution of Guitau.
 He says: "It was done on the 30th
 and you told us on the 5th, only six
 days after," he adds, "so soon, so
 glad. Oh dear me, how quick these
 editors are!" This is all of the com-
 munication which it is necessary to
 notice.

Now we will inform our ill-manner-
 ed "subscriber" that the news of
 the assassin's execution was received
 here by telegraph a few minutes
 after it occurred. The particulars
 were published in the *News* of the
 same evening, also some editorial
 comments on the subject. This was
 the first account of the affair pub-
 lished in Salt Lake City. The same
 matter—telegraphic and editorial,
 appeared in the *Semi-Weekly News*
 of July 4th, the first issue of that
 paper after the execution. It was
 printed on Monday night, three days
 after the hanging.

The semi-weekly paper, to reach
 our distant subscribers on Saturday
 is printed Thursday night and
 mailed by Friday noon. The ac-
 count, then, appeared in the first
Semi-Weekly published after the
 day of the hanging. It also came
 out in the *Weekly* of July 5th, the
 first weekly edition in which it was
 possible to appear, as the previous
 issue was published on June 28th,
 two days before the occurrence.

What more does "Subscriber" ex-
 pect? If he takes the *Weekly* or the
Semi-Weekly he cannot reasonably
 expect to get all the news fresh and
 promptly; some of it will be either a
 week or a half a week old. Such a
 smart man as "Subscriber" ought to
 get the news every day. Let him
 forward \$2.50 to this office and he
 will get the *News* every day for
 three months, or if so small a mat-
 ter is too trifling for the mighty
 genius who penned the epistle which
 we have put a pin through as a
 specimen, let him send \$10.00 and
 he can get the *Daily* for a whole
 year. If this is too slow, he
 might make a special arrangement
 with the telegraph and telephone
 companies to receive the tidings of
 the times hot from the wires,
 with all the errors, omissions,
 obscurities, etc., uncorrected. He
 could then do his own editing and
 startle his slow neighbors with the
 news of the day in advance. He
 need not then be any longer, what
 he now claims to be "A subscriber."

THE POST-MORTEM.

Just when newspaper men were
 congratulating themselves over the
 settlement of Guitau and his af-
 fairs for good, they are stirred up
 again by the post-mortem, the long de-
 tails given by the doctors, and the
 question as to the value of looking
 into a dead brain to find out the re-
 sponsibility of an condemned man while
 living. We shall not devote a great
 deal of space in either of our col-
 umns, nor to their conflicts over the
 remnants of the corpse. But we
 will say a word or two in regard
 to the propriety of the post-mortem.

Of course it is absurd to suppose
 that the gray pulp taken from the
 skull of the dead assassin will dis-
 close anything definite in relation
 to the living soul once a part of the
 being now divided. The spiritual sub-
 stance that gave life to the brain and
 that received impressions through
 its wonderful organism, could not
 be reached by surgical instruments,
 or be discerned by the most power-
 ful microscope, even while present
 in the living body. And now it has
 died, leaving nothing but the dead
 clay, it is still further, if possible,
 beyond the researches of the most
 astute practitioners.

And yet it was quite right to dis-
 sect that cadaver and examine that
 brain. For though the normal con-
 ditions of the organ would not prove
 the man to have been sane, yet if
 abnormal conditions had been found
 —dilatations or lesions or other
 derangements—they would have
 been strong evidence to show that
 he was insane, and it was desirable
 to determine that matter as far as
 possible.

The weight of the brain cuts but
 a small figure in the question. Qual-
 ity more than quantity has been
 repeatedly proven to determine the
 force, activity and value of that or-
 gan of the mind.

We do not think the post-mortem
 examination will determine any-
 thing in regard to the moral and in-
 tellectual status of the assassin, but
 we concede that something might
 have been discovered which would
 have helped to settle the controver-
 sy concerning it and therefore think
 it was quite right that the dis-
 section and examination should
 have taken place. But the sooner
 the subject is dropped the better we
 shall be pleased.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

\$150,000 for the Utah Commis-
 sion.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The sundry
 bill in the House gives \$150,000
 for the expenses of the Utah Com-
 mission.

News and little killed in a Toronto.

FORT SMITH, Ark., 7.—Monday's
 cyclone killed 20 head of cattle near
 Van Buren, and of three men herd-
 ing them one was killed and two
 fatally hurt.

More of the Dead and Missing.

STURGEVILLE, Ohio, 7.—Up to 11
 o'clock to night 30 bodies have been
 recovered and there still missing
 run the death toll up to 74. The
 additional names of the missing are:
 Maria Booth, William Woods, Al-
 bert Snow, Joseph Ramaden, Mor-
 ris Donohue, George Filkerton,
 Henry A. Haffey and John Marshall,
 Wesley Cross, Augustus Redman,
 Tenley, Denner Shannon, Samuel
 Hunter, A. E. Houghton. All of
 Wellsville and Const. Liverpool;
 Henry Marker, of Hamilton, W.
 Va.; John Cummins, of Salterville,
 Ohio; Flora Culp, of Somerset,
 Ohio; John Hart and Wm. Sloan,
 Cleveland; Charles Elliott, of Ben-
 ner Falls; Charles Kuth, of Roches-
 ter.

A Serious Charge.

STURGEVILLE, 7.—Specials say
 that whisky was at the bottom of
 the Scotia steamboat disaster, as
 some of the officers and crew of the
 vessel had freely circulated the
 bottle before the collision and were
 drunk at the time.

More Cadavers.

Five additional bodies were re-
 covered from the wreck of the
 Scotia this morning as follows: Wil-
 lie Ewing, John Christy, Miles
 Shields, John Tomlinson and a body
 supposed to be that of Ed. Duffy.

Striking Puddles Discovered.

SOUTH CHICAGO, 7.—The Calumet
 Iron Company do not consider they
 will be at all affected by the report-
 ed conspiracy to buy and some
 of the officers and crew of the
 Pittsburgh mills. They will not grant
 any increase, and are making all
 preparations to do away with pud-
 dles by reconstructing their mills
 so as to make a steel without
 puddling. Many of the strikers
 have left as the prospect of resump-
 tion with the union men appears
 very small.

Horrible Story of Starvation in
 Arkansas.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Evening Jour-
 nal's* Little Rock special says:
 A woman and two children were found
 starved to death in a lonely section
 of Van Buren County, in the moun-
 tains. It is believed the woman
 fell sick, and the children being too
 young to secure aid for her, perished
 miserably. A third child was still
 alive and had gnawed a piece of
 flesh from the arm of her dead
 sisters. It died soon after the dis-
 covery was made.

Killed for Correction.

LITTLE ROCK, 7.—A terrible tra-
 gedy occurred on Sunday in the
 Indian Territory, near McAllister.
 The Rev. W. J. Spangh, a Methodist
 lay minister, incurred the enmity
 of some Indians whom he had cor-
 rected in school, being set upon
 in a lonely spot and after a deter-
 mined struggle killed. No clue to
 the murderers except as indicated
 above. Spangh had relatives in In-
 dianna and Peoria, Ill., and was gen-
 erally very popular in the Territory.

FOREIGN.

Sudden Death of Gen. Skobeleff.

LONDON, 7.—A dispatch from
 Moscow announces the sudden
 death of General Skobeleff, the
 famous Russian General, at the
 Hotel Drouot there from heart dis-
 ease.

Military Preparations continue.

Yesterday afternoon, all the officers
 of the first battalion of Scots Guards
 were ordered to rejoin their regi-
 ment, and two battalions at Alder-
 shot were ordered to embark for
 Egypt.

Malta, 7.—The steamer *Salamis*
 sailed for Brindisi, bringing General
 Sir Evelyn A. Wood here.

SANFETE EDUCATIONAL IN- STITUTION.

EPHRAIM, July 5th, 1892.

Editor *Deseret News*:
 A meeting was held at Mant,
 June 23d, for the purpose of organ-
 izing an Educational Institute for
 San Pete, and at which the various
 Wards of the county were fairly rep-
 resented. Having adopted a liberal
 constitution, the following named
 officers were elected for one year:
 For President, Hon. Jno. B. Malben,
 of Mant; Vice-President, A. K.
 Land, of Ephraim; and Wm. K.
 Reid, of Mant; Secretary and
 Treasurer, Jno. L. Bench, of Mant;
 Assistant Secretary, Jno. E. Chris-
 tensen, of Ephraim; Corresponding
 Secretary, Helen Armstrong, of
 Ephraim; Librarian, Geo. Scott, of
 Mant.

Arrangements were then made
 for holding quarterly sessions, for
 which programmes will be arranged,
 that the exercises may be for the
 mutual benefit of all interested. It
 is hoped that through the energetic
 and untiring efforts of the Institute
 Sanpete will, in the not far distant
 future, afford advantages for educa-
 tion equal to any in the Territory.
 Very respectfully,
 HELEN ARMSTRONG,

SUNDAY-SCHOOL JUBILEE.

SANPETE, June 30, 1892.

Editor *Deseret News*:

After three days of toil and pre-
 parations, the spacious bower was
 completed by the good people of
 Moroni for the Sunday-school jubile-
 e for the northern part of this
 State of Zion.

Some time before the prescribed
 10 a.m., the busy throngs began to
 arrive, banners waved, music floated
 and the vivacious youngsters strung
 out in long ranks.

Seated and called to order, the
 songs of our Sunday-school literature
 were beautifully rendered. I can
 hardly withhold particularizing, but
 the very amiable and so able for
 praise as the well-bedimmed star,
 hence I forbear.

We had yesterday the groups of
 young ones coming to the jubilee
 had the memorable witnessing influ-
 ence of the crowds over 70 going
 down the hill. Youth filling up the
 vacant places in the ranks, an ever-
 increasing marching band, and
 all the aids to a well-organized
 assembly were adequately brought
 forth yesterday.
 By the bye, Moroni seems to be

destined for facilities, railway and
 otherwise. In close proximity to its
 towering and beautiful meeting
 house a large thing granary is to be
 built, and soon this city on a hill
 will vie with any of her sister cities
 and towns.

The beauty of our fields dressed
 in nature's livery, green; the soft-
 ening showers, the resplendent sun,
 tells the waiting husbandman of a
 bounteous harvest.

ITEX.

DIED.

At Lehi City, Utah County, July 5, 1893,
 HOSE ANN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
 C. Nalle, aged 11 months and 7 days.

IMPERISHABLE

PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER.

Best for **TOILET, BATH**

and **HANDKERCHIEF.**

STOLEN!

FROM MY RESIDENCE ON SECOND
 East Street, a Rifle and English Jockey
 Saddle and Bridle. Any person returning
 the same, will be rewarded.
 A. L. BRINTON.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light bay MARE, 3 years old, white
 spots in face, no brand.
 If not claimed within ten days will be sold
 Tuesday, July 11th at the estray pound, at
 Lehi.
 N. D. FORBETH,
 District Poundkeeper.
 July 2nd, 1893.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
 One bay MARE, about 6 years old, white
 spots in face, felt front and left hind foot
 white.
 The above described animal, if not claim-
 ed and taken away within ten days from date,
 will be sold on Saturday, July 15th, 1893, at
 1 P. M. at the district estray pound, Lehi,
 Utah.
 O. O. CHUCKERT,
 District Poundkeeper.
 Lehi, July 5, 1893.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Star, "74," Sledge, Clipper,

AND OTHER BRANDS OF

TOBACCO.

For Sale by Z. C. M. L. and Branch Stores.

GO-OP. FURNITURE CO.,

Have always on hand a Full

Assortment of

HOME-MADE

FURNITURE!

AND IMPROVED

SCHOOL FURNITURE A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of Furniture Repaired,
 Satisfaction Guaranteed.

SCREENED DOORS

By the Thousand.

227 Corner of South and West Temple
 Sts., West Corner from Tabernacle.

STAR HORSE NAILS!

POLISHED OR BLUED.

Will hold a Shoe on

Longer than any

other.

We Guarantee our Nails to be

equal in Quality and Durability to

any made from the Best Iron-

ore, by the

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For Sale by Z. C. M. L. and

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Capital Stock.....\$50,000.

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