DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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The DESERET EVENING NEWS is published every evening (Sundays excepted) at DESERET NEWS BUILDING, Nos. 30 and 32 Richards street, Salt Lake City.

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All communications should be addressed to DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone 30.

CONFERENCE NOTICE.

The Sixty-fifth Semi-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 Friday morning, October 5th, 1894.

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

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

SPECIAL CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

Thursday, October 4th—Relief Society conference, Assembly Hall, 10 a.m., 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Friday, 5th—German meeting, Assembly Hall, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Friday, 5th—General Priesthood meeting, Tabernacle, 7 p.m.

Saturday, 6th—Tabernacle Choir concert, 8 p.m.

Sunday, 7th—Scandinavian meeting, Assembly Hall, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Sunday, 7th—Sunday School Union, Tabernacle, 7 p.m.

A LAST WORD.

In spite of all suggestions to the contrary, both political parties in this city and county, and probably in most of the other counties of the Territory, are determined to nominate party candidates for the convention which meets next March to frame a State Constitution. The News assumes this, for the occasion was one late which politics need not have entered at all, as in elections of school trustees, there was no necessity to ask of the candidates any other qualifications than fitness, breadth, experience and patriotism. The fact that a man has been a busy party worker or manager should be, in our opinion, rather a disqualification than otherwise; for this would certainly have made him more or less objectionable to the voters of the other party. But if he were a man of standing in the community, sound, clean and just, and were nominated because of these qualities, the people as a whole would have cared little or nothing for his political leanings and would have supported him on his merits as a citizen. There would have been room for only one ticket, that ticket might perhaps have contained the names of men whom everybody would like to see in the Constitutional convention, but who will not run as candidates of either party—and it would have been triumphantly and enthusiastically elected.

Since this is not to be, however, let us in all soberness take the next best step. There are capable, honest, fair men in great numbers in each party and in every precinct and county. The News makes this last appeal to the various conventions that are on the eve of nominating the respective candidates, that such men as we have described, and such only, be placed before the people. This is no time to put forward singlets or rascals; partisans and politicians to such a crisis are as much and a mistake; political wirepullers and barter-pies kept on preferment and pap must be laid once and for all aside. The voters are going to look less at the party owner at the head of the ticket than at the names of the men that follow it. There is absolutely no political issue at stake, and hence no ground for sacrificing of party tendency to the citizens' demand for good candidates to be conscientiously selected by independent editors at the polls.

Of course each party will try to hold together in the ranks and strengthen and solidify it at the forthcoming election. The sentiment is laudable, but it may be fatal—so far as the candidates for the Constitution at conventions are concerned—if the course we have indicated. Party leaders on both sides ought to scour the important of the east and men who have influence with their associates owe it to less to them selves than to their party and their candidates that the latter be men who on the score of fitness there is no reproach. If there has been sharp practice in the primaries, it is not too late to stamp it with disapproval in the conventions; if unworthy and ill-considered pledges have been improperly secured, loyalty ought to find a remedy for the injury that is thus threatened. A long sense of duty is the demand of the hour; and the side which shows the best embodiment of this in its nominations, will start out in the race a goodly distance ahead.

TRADITION NOT HISTORY.

A correspondent of the News says he has come across a statement somewhere that the very learnedly established the fact that Pilate wrote to Emperor Tiberius warning him that Christ, who was a very extraordinary person and who had been put to death at Jerusalem, was risen again; and that Tiberius responded to the effect that the Roman gods should be enrolled among the number of their gods.

The correspondent pressingly wishes to elicit some comment on these statements. It is beyond doubt that Pilate, the governor of Judea, had to make a report of the trial and condemnation of Christ, to the Roman emperor. It is also clear from the brief narrative of these events in the gospels, that Pilate was thoroughly convinced of the innocence of the victim and that his consent to the execution was given chiefly because he feared that a denial would be represented in Rome by his enemies as treason, since the political charge against Jesus was that He aimed at kingly authority in Jerusalem. There are not, so far as known, any authentic records of the correspondence between Pilate and Rome on the subject, but considering the facts referred to, a reasonable conclusion would be that it was in the interest of the governor to represent Christ to the emperor as a dangerous and fanatical conspirator, whose death was necessary to the peace of the country. He might personally have entertained a different opinion, but he could easily have justified himself in proclaiming the death sentence and refusing to exercise the executive clemency he claimed to a convicted outlaw, if he had officially admitted not only the innocence of the persecuted Prophet but still more His divinity, as attested by His rise from the grave after having been put to death. The probability of such a course by Pilate is too remote to be credited, unless the strongest evidence should be produced for the genuineness of the records in which the proceedings are said to be found. There are a great many traditions concerning the transactions of the leading men of those remote ages, but on investigation most of them are found to be unsupported by authentic documentary evidence.

This does not change in the least the foundations upon which the Christian faith rests. The evidence for the divinity of Christ is not affected by anything His executioners may have said or not said of Him, any more than the mission of Joseph the Prophet is affected by the opinions promulgated by those who were responsible for his martyrdom.

As to the second statement it is well known that it was the policy of the Roman emperors to give the deities of all the conquered dependencies a place among their own gods. This was done in order to avoid religious contentions. At the same time the conquered peoples were required to almost worship the emperor of Rome. The statement has been made that at an early time the question was seriously considered of giving Jesus a place among all the other deities, but it is self-evident that this idea would necessarily have to be abandoned, since the Christians could never so ordinate Him with pagan gods. On the other hand, it is apparent to students of early history that Rome never treated the early Christians with the toleration accorded to other "gods." Their position in the Roman empire was similar to that of the Saints in this age. Gibbons shows that the early Christians were considered and treated as atheists, because they had no places of worship similar to those of their neighbors, and their so-called secret meetings were so led upon as tend for the purpose of political conspiracies. It did seemed to be able to see every other religion for political purposes, except Christianity; it was a new and indescrutable phenomenon—a faith sore and silent, for which its votaries proclaimed universal victory. Hence War was waged against it, until Rome Constantine turned the tide, seeing the utter impossibility of checking its progress.

These are facts of history. Christianity spread, not because of a conversion prevailed among the pagans that the great Founder was an extraordinary man, but on account of its own divine power and notwithstanding the general idea that it was originated by a criminal and that it was the most abused of all existing creeds.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

The dispatches now are telling of the uneasiness regarding the case of Russia, in view probability of his death, and the consequent by the succession of his rights to the throne. It is given out that the cause of danger to the family life in Bright's disease and gout, and that the czarewitz is disinclined to quite over the throne as assigned by the side by which the Czarina Alix is to be heiress to wife. In the event of the threatened removal from among reigning powers of Alexander III and his eldest son, the czar's wife, Empress Marie, would become the ruling power, and ultimately the succession would fall to her second son, George, who is not looked upon favorably by the chief administrator of Russian affairs today, and who, if what is said of him be true, would not be long in involving the nation in trouble in eastern Asia; than it is that the consent of Great Britain, Germany and Austria is regarded as proper in the event of a change.

The usual conditions in Russia, however, are much worse than are given out in the brief dispatches. These would imply that the czar is at least able to attend to some of the affairs of government, though his death is not far distant. In reality, however, the czar is the same as dead—for as his rule is concerned. His mind is affected, probably hopelessly so. His physical condition has been injuriously operated upon by his inactivity, owing to his fear to go about lest he should be a victim of nihilism; his nervous strain from the same cause has been intense during the thirteen years of his reign, and the Paterof plot of August 6 was the last incident necessary to the complete overthrow of his reason. He is now secluded in a castle under care of a physician, and the Empress Maria is practically the head of the government. There is a rumor current that the physicians formerly engaged by the czar are responsible for his mental condition, they having prescribed certain drugs to produce the effect. Whether or not the doctors are guilty of the crime cannot be definitely ascertained at present, and may ever remain a secret, as was the alleged poisoning in a similar manner of Alexander I.

So far as the czarewitz is concerned, the Princess Alix of Hesse has much more reason than he to be apathetic at the prospect of the coming marriage. Naturally he is physically weak, but he is imbecile in his mental capacity. It may be that the honor of being an emperor and the certainty that the duties incumbent thereon are sufficient to cause no conscious thoughts of the princess must have at being wedded to a mentally deformed husband. But the flexible people of poetry do not relish the idea of having a crazy ruler, therefore they are cooling about for an acceptable successor. It is pointed out that in the line of the Romanoffs there have been several exceptions to the general rule of succession.

If the trouble which has arisen in Russia were likely to be permanently settled on a line which has prevailed for several successive reigns, there would be no particular interest in the case outside of Russia. But it is not. The probability is that it will lead to great constitutional changes in the empire. It is known that the Empress Marie has ideas of government wide ly divergent from those of her husband, and while the royal couple have been devoted to each other, if she held the reins radical changes would be made. In this event Russia could proceed in no other direction than that of more popular government, and it would seem that events now are shaping themselves to this end. The promise of the outcome of the Russoff troubles is that of greater political freedom for the people.

THE LEGISLATIVE VOTE.

"A voter" asks the News "Will you kindly publish the vote of the respective parties, as shown by the returns for members of the last Legislature, including the special election held in Salt Lake City in January of this year?"

The vote by legislative council districts was as follows:

	Democratic.	Republican.
First district	1,607	1,447
Second	1,487	1,387
Third	1,505	1,[illegible]
Fourth	1,559	1,[illegible]
Fifth	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Sixth	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Seventh	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Eighth	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Ninth	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Tenth	1,[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]

*The Fourth district figures are those of the special election in Salt Lake City in January. At the election in the regular November it was a contest between three parties, resulting as follows: Democratic, [illegible]; Republican, [illegible]; Liberal, [illegible]. The Fourth vote at the January election was 15.

A CIRCULAR interest is imparted to the subject of irrigation by the announcement that the late drouth has cost the farmers of the country three hundred and fifty million dollars in the corn crop alone. That amount of money would construct a good many reservoirs and canals.

MEN CRY "Peace," but there is no peace. As an evidence of the disposition and taste of humanity, it may be observed that the doings of the recent peace congress in Antwerp have not received any such space in current history as the happenings of the Asiatic war.

THE REPORT that a mineral bed in central Kentucky closely resembles the diamond bearing earth of South Africa, must be accepted with the important reservation that at least one vital difference exists—the Kentucky strip has produced no diamonds.

"MONEY is the world," as a phrase denoting the necessity of a monometallic standard, is a fallacy and a sham. Why must all nations use the same money, any more than the same language?

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.

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GOOD CANVASSER FOR WOMAN'S HOME Monthly. A rare chance for a good worker. Address, stating age and experience, Space, G. H. Ashland, Ky. Lake City.

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LADIES CAN MAKE $10 WEEKLY BY [illegible]

MERCHANT TAILORING AGENCY [illegible]

A HOME TEACHER FOR VERNON [illegible]

WANTED—OUT OF GENTLEMAN TO [illegible]

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CROCKERS SANITARY CO., 67 MAIN STREET.

[illegible]

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LOANS, ANY AMOUNT ON CITY OR [illegible]

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FROM SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY [illegible] SALT LAKE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

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FARM AND PROPERTY. A FARM OF [illegible]

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ONLY TWO PERFORMANCES.

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MINSTRELS.

The Greatest Company ever assembled [illegible] "Minstrelsy" are [illegible]

The Great Gues are all Here.

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HAVERLY'S Symphony Orchestra [illegible]

Every Facility of Entire Organization.

Prices during the Mining Engagement [illegible]

Sale of seats commences Monday, September 24th.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

Four nights, commencing Wednesday, Oct. 3, the season's most attractive [illegible] "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN," by permission of A. M. Palmer.

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Week commencing Monday Sept. 24 & 1894.

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Living Pictures.

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are [illegible] in all parts of the world.

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As to Retrenchment.

SOME ECONOMIC SUGGESTIONS TO THE "CITY DADS."

We notice that the City Council is endeavoring to fulfil their "retrenchment" promises of right economy in the running of the municipal affairs of the city, which is our sincerely approved by all good citizens, and all honest tory any success in saving many cent to the over-burdened taxpayers. We would suggest, however, that they [illegible] conditioning for men on the police force and in the fire department. This might result in the reverse in economy.

It might please the taxpayers just as well to dispose of extra expense of the contract and deliver less time in discovering personal character and more time to genuine public benefits. In their efforts to stop the leakage at the spigot, we recommend that they see that the bung is securely plugged before they kick the barrel over."

There are times when all should see their outward efforts in the practice of true economy, both in public and in private affairs, and assisting in this very laudable purpose each individual may assist a community, and each community the commonwealth. Let each individual be careful to make every dollar expended be for some necessity and see that it is used when its purchasing power will be greatest, and we should try to prepare for the coming winter by providing themselves with necessary fuel, food and clothing while the opportunity exists, and before the increased demand increases price. This is especially true with regard to clothing. During the stock season we are offering some great bargains, and those who are fortunate enough to be able to anticipate their wants wishes economize by ordering a fall suit now, can save enough to go a long way towards a ton of coal or other needed necessities.

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Dress Goods are Quiet, Varied and Cheap.
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Jackets, Capes, etc. are New, Stylish and Dressy.
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Kid Gloves, a Specialty; all Sizes, Colors and Prices. The entire stock was bought from first-class importers and firms. They are suited to the times, and Buyers are all surprised "how much they can get now for their Money."

Call and Look Over the Stock Anyhow.

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For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc. Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches. Hot Lunch 12 till 2.

FIFTIETH DIVIDEND.

[illegible]

NOTICE

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF [illegible]

JOHN A. EVANS, Secy.

Salt Lake City, September 1st, 1894.

"THE SHORTEST GIRLS HAVE THE LONGEST LEGS!"

In appearance only, and shoddy shoes are cheap in the same way. DUNFORD'S SCHOOL SHOES are all Leather and sewed with silk. One pair will outwear two of the other kind.

DUNFORD'S, The Low Price Shoe Store, 57 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

MEN'S SUITS Made to order from Provo Cloth $15.00

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Fruit Bottles,

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SALT LAKE EQUITABLE COOP, CORNER RICHARD'S ST.

We shall Lead in Prices. Get our Quotations.

Arbuckle's Coffee, per package	25c.
Java Coffee, per package	25c.
C H Tea, per package	25c.
Fine young Hyson Japan Tea, per pk	[illegible]
Full Cream Cheese, per pound	[illegible]
Old white Rock, good as gold, per sack	[illegible]
20 large bars Star Office Soap for	[illegible]
1 pound sack of fine smoking tobacco for	[illegible]

ALL OTHER GROCERIES JUST AS CHEAP.

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(Successors to David James & Co. and Spencer-Sylvester Co.)

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