

ing this school. I think all of our Utah boys have had less training than the others, and yet they are doing fairly well compared with those who have spent from two to six years here. There is one thing sure in my case—I have not learned anything that will have to be undone, as some say they have, and they all say the best for a beginner to do is to come here. A person must expect to stand some very hard criticisms from the professor, and often the students get a laugh on each other by his remarks when viewing their work, such as "You have the color of green cheese," or it "Looks like a bull frog," etc. But of course it is the criticisms that do us good, and we have to grin and bear it, and if I make a success it will be through the blessings of God and hard labor, and I hope to be able to reach it.

THE JEWS IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—The condition of the Jews in Russia is growing more depressing every day and their burdens more tiresome. Certainly not in all the dark ages, not even in Spain, were the "chosen people" treated worse than now. The extra legal prosecution need not be named. They are really too horrible in many cases to name. It seems to be generally understood that "any crime committed by a Christian" against a Jew will be winked at; and so every imaginable outrage and infamy is heaped upon them. But apart from these things, the legal and officially authorized oppression is bad enough to make this age notable in the history of persecution.

All the Russians are heavily taxed, but in addition to the taxation they share with the rest of the people, the Jews suffer several special taxes. One of these is the box tax, which is levied upon every pound of meat butchered according to Jewish rites, which means, of course, all meats eaten by the Jews, but this tax goes further than meat. It is levied on the rents of all buildings owned by the Jews, on the profits of all business conducted by the Jews, upon all property bequeathed by Jews to their heirs, upon all clothing worn by Jews, and on various other Jewish interests. For example, every Jew has to pay \$3.50 a year for the privilege of wearing a skull cap at family prayers, according to the universal custom of his people.

There is also another so-called "candle tax," which is levied upon all candles burned by the Jews in religious observances. There is also a printing tax, levied upon all printing presses operated by the Jews, ranging from \$14 to \$140, according to the size of the press.

IN CIVIL LIFE

the discrimination against them is still more severe. No Jew may enter the civil service or practice law or medicine. No Jew may hold any local or municipal office or take part in any election for the same. No Jew may be a member of a

school board, or be a police magistrate, nor be foreman of a jury, nor be master or vice-master of a build.

To go into the private life of the Jews, it is to be observed that in no school are there more than 10 per cent of Jewish pupils. In many towns the Jews form 50 per cent or more of the population, and so a majority of their children are denied school privileges. No relief can be obtained by sending the children to school in other places, where the number of resident Jews does not come up to the 10 per cent limit, because the law expressly declares that the children of Jewish parents are allowed to attend school only in the place where their parents live.

As to religious worship, it is absolutely forbidden in private houses, except by special permission. That is, every Jew must secure a license to hold family prayers, or even to pray in private in his own bed-chamber. Public worship in a synagogue is only permitted in places having eighty or more Jewish houses, so in places with less than eighty Jewish houses religious worship by the Jews is totally forbidden.

These laws are enforced to the very letter and more. It is an everyday occurrence for Jews to be arrested, fined and imprisoned for praying without a license. It is now rumored that more stringent laws still are to be promulgated, and the only question seems to be, how far will it be possible for unbridled and brutal tyranny to go.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Thirty thousand Russian Jews are expected to arrive at Hamburg soon, and arrangements are being made to send them to Brazil.

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 22.—An elaborately-planned canvass to ascertain the opinions of the farmers throughout the country on certain questions has been conducted on an extensive scale for the past three months by the *Agricultural Press* of Springfield, in connection with other farming journals, West and East. Nearly 110,000 cards have been received in answer. The questions were on certain practical, economic and political issues, including the idea on the tariff, government ownership of railroad and telegraph. The final question was who should be the republican and democrat nominees for the Presidency in 1892. The answers have been tabulated only so far as they relate to the last question, but enough has been done to show that federal aid to agricultural education and the teaching of agricultural science in the rural schools are overwhelmingly endorsed.

The sentiment regarding Government ownership of railroads is quite evenly divided. Many who vote against such ownerships insist on Government supervision and full control of the railroads.

The views expressed as to the new tariff law, reciprocity and the proposed modification of the national land policy are so diverse that it will be some days before they are classified.

In reference to the vote for the Presidential candidates, it is explained that the journals interested interpreted the November elections as meaning that the farmers were weary of the old favorites and old measures and demanded new men and new issues. These journals therefore advocate Secretary Rusk and Congressman Hatch as proper republican and democratic standard bearers for 1892. In spite of this, however, the farmers expressed their preference for Presidential candidates in the following manner:

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

	Blaine,	Harrison,	Rusk,	Scatter-
		son,		ing.
New England,	11,477	10,924	7,024	4,877
Middle States,	15,747	9,949	5,129	7,184
Central States,	5,055	5,817	4,861	2,368
Western States,	3,149	2,054	1,982	1,840
The Northwest,	448	476	778	239
Pacific Coast,	253	233	69	166
The South,	2,570	1,760	915	331
Total,	39,209	31,013	20,746	16,903

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

	Cleveland,	Hill,	Hatch,	Scatter-
	land,			ing.
New England,	23,529	3,484	4,766	2,031
Middle States,	22,448	9,025	2,938	4,577
Central States,	12,912	1,899	2,065	7,421
Western States,	4,890	1,355	1,865	1,024
The Northwest,	2,335	411	425	347
Pacific Coast,	765	215	9	—
The South,	4,758	726	236	82
Total,	71,787	17,118	11,082	8,903

Of the scattering republican vote Reed leads with 5665, followed by McKinley with 3029, all but 256 of these cards having been mailed before the November election. Depew has 2727 and Plumb, of Kansas, a goodly showing, but the rest are mostly for "a farmer."

In the scattering democratic vote Governor Pattison leads with over 1800, Carlisle has 700, and Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, 500, the others being for "a farmer."

CITY COUNCIL.

Dec. 23rd, at the regular hour, the City Council met, pursuant to adjournment, Mayor Scott presiding.

The following members answered to roll call:

Noble, Pickard, Spafford, James, Karrick, Parsons, Pembroke, Pendleton, Hall, Lyon, Cohn and Anderson.

After the disposition of the minutes and other preliminaries Judge Barch was given permission to speak on the matter of sewerage for the county buildings. In substance he said:

The matter of sewerage for the county buildings was referred to me at the last session of the county court, to confer with the city sewerage committee, and I should like to meet them at any time or place the Council might suggest. The sanitary condition of the county jail and other county buildings is deplorable, and I have been informed, and I believe correctly, by the county physician that much of the sickness in the city jail is being and has been caused by improper sanitary regulations. The buildings mentioned are not in the sewer district, but what we want is to be allowed to make connections