

The Whole Structure of Store-Prosperity
Rests Upon the Foundation of
Publicity.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"How is Business?" is a Question
Which the Wise Advertiser Always
Answers Smilingly.

26 PAGES—LAST EDITION

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Japanese Captured Fifty Russian Cannons at Kin Chou.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT OVERWHELMING.

Will be no Further Resistance to
Enemy Until He Reaches Port
Arthur Fortifications.

MUST RETIRE WITHIN FORTRESS

At St. Petersburg There is no Attempt
To Disguise the Actual Condition
Of Affairs.

CAPTURE OF GUNS HAS AN EFFECT

Until that News Came it Was Felt
The Czar's Troops Had Resisted to
Limit of Human Endurance.

conference, at last night's and today's
sessions. Bishops Berry, Spellmeyer,
Bashford and McDowell have presided
in turn. The others of the new bishops
will preside during some of the ses-
sions before final adjournment.

GOVERNMENT BY INJECTION.

Will Not be Permitted in Kansas
Until Justified.

Ottawa, Kansas, May 28.—Dist. Judge
Smart today denied the application of
the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe
Railway company for a permanent in-
junction against the striking ma-
chinists here. The opinion said that
no evidence of an intention to com-
mit a disturbance was shown, and
"government by injunction" would not
be permitted until the need for issuance
of a restraining order to protect prop-
erty or the men who took the strikers'
places was demonstrated.

Serious Disorders at Brest.

Brest, France, May 28.—Serious dis-
orders are occurring here in connec-
tion with the strike of dock laborers
and bakers. A large force of troops
is guarding the streets and the city
is placed under martial law. During
the morning the troops charged 400
striking laborers, causing great excite-
ment, but no serious injuries are re-
ported.

JAPAN'S VICTORY DEARLY BOUGHT.

She Lost Thousands of Men in
Repeated Assaults on Rus-
sian Strongholds.

THE ENEMY RETIRED BEATEN.

At Nan Shan Alone Three Hundred
Dead Were Found in the
Trenches.

Tokyo, May 28, 12:30 p. m.—Japan
paid heavily for her victory at Kin
Chou, Nan Shan and Taitenwan, losing
3,000 men in killed and wounded in
the repeated assaults against these
strongholds, but she scored a sweep-
ing and valuable victory over the Rus-
sians, capturing 50 guns, clearing the
way to Port Arthur and inflicting losses
on the Russians, which, in the end
are expected to total 2,000 men.

It is doubted if the Russians will
stand again north of Port Arthur. They
retired from the field beaten and they
failed to rally at Nan Shan Ling, where
it was anticipated that a second
stand would be made.

The desperate onslaughts of the Jap-
anese on the heights of Nan Shan were
telling, for the Russians left 300 dead in
the trenches there. A complete search
of this field is expected to show a
greater number of dead.

Nan Shan Ling was occupied yester-
day morning by a force of infantry,
and engineers under the command of
Gen. Nakamura. The main Japanese
force spent Friday night billeted in
the villages around Nan Shan.

The soldiers were greatly fatigued as
a result of the constant fighting, but
they entered with much spirit upon the
new operations.

A force of Russians held San Chi Li
Fu station, which is northwest of Dal-
ny, but the Japanese drove them out.
The Russians abandoned and burned
the station and retired in the direc-
tion of Port Arthur.

The estimates of the Russians en-
gaged in the defense of Kin Chou, Nan
Shan and the south shore of Taiten-
wan vary, but it is evident that the
Russians drew for men from the
forces at Port Arthur and offered all
the resistance possible. It is under-
stood here that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel,
commander of the military forces at
Port Arthur, was in personal command
of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have
reached they will press on to the south.

REPORT ON KIN CHOU ATTACK.

Washington, May 28.—The following
cablegram from the foreign office at
Tokyo was received at the Japanese
legation today:

Tokyo, May 28.—The commander of
the army attacking Kin Chou reports
that a detachment of our troops con-
quered the heights of Kin Chou, and
the Japanese drew for men from the
forces at Port Arthur and offered all
the resistance possible. It is under-
stood here that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel,
commander of the military forces at
Port Arthur, was in personal command
of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have
reached they will press on to the south.



NEW "HERMITAGE" HOTEL, OGDEN CANYON.

Special Correspondence.

Ogden, May 28.—The large new hotel
which William G. Wilson is building at
the Hermitage, in Ogden canyon, will
be completed, it is expected, by Aug.
1 of this year, and will add much to
the comfort of those who frequent that
resort. The building will be two sto-
ries high with basement. The site
selected for the hotel is one of the
finest in the canyon, being just west
and across the Ogden river from the
present hotel and up high enough to
afford a splendid view of the canyon,
both east and west. Fine new roads

have been built up to it from the main
canyon road.

The hotel will be 80x50 feet, with a
large court in the rear. The basement
and first floor will be built of rock and
the second floor of logs, giving the
building a rustic mountain-like appear-
ance. On the first floor will be located
a dining room 40x60 feet, with fine
maple floor so that it can be used for
dancing if desired. At the rear of the
dining room will be the kitchen. A
ladies' and gentlemen's sitting room
will also be located on the first floor.
The second floor will be divided into 20
bed rooms, each room being provided
with hot and cold water, and an out-

The Short Measures and Weights Crusade

How it Brings Out the Fact that "Pounds" are Not Pounds and That "Pecks" are Not
Pecks—How False Bottom Crates and Boxes and Divers Other Forms of
Barter and Trade Deception Prevail.

The vigorous crusade being waged
against unfair dealers by Henry P.
Richards, sealer of weights and mea-
sures, is bringing the Salt Lake con-
sumer to a sudden realization that he
gets the worst of it in about every deal,
from 10 cents up, made with a local
dealer.

The groceryman and other retailers
insist that they are giving the same
as they have always given for the money.
If this is true, Salt Lake house-
wives have always been buncoed,
strong though the statement may seem.

A Deseret News representative, visit-
ing one of the leading restaurants this
morning and was admitted to the ice
chest. There were from 40 to 50 pounds
or, rather "pounds," of butter stacked
within. Seven of them were taken out
and separately weighed on an accurate
pair of scales. Following are the
weights: 1 1/2 ounces, 13 ounces, 12
ounces, 14 1/2 ounces, 12 ounces, 11 1/2
ounces. The three largest pounds were
from a ranch near Farmington. The
others were from local creameries. Now,
the creamery men themselves freely ad-
mit that butter, even though it comes
from milk, is a solid product and sub-
ject to avoidable weight. That means
16 ounces to the pound. It would be in-
teresting to know how long it has been
since this short-weight system became
popular.

In butter, perhaps, the most flagrant
example is found. But it is by no
means the only example. As Mr. Rich-
ards has recently discovered, it is like-
ly that not more than half the quart

peck and bushel measures in use
among peddlers in this city are full
measures. The gardener sells you a peck
of vegetables, but by measuring it in
your own measure you may find it from
one-eighth to one-fifth short of the
amount you paid for.

This is no worse than the deception in
fruit boxes. The crates which contain
cherries or berries almost invariably
have false bottoms, but there is no re-
medy by law for this, as the products
named are sold by the box, instead of
the pound, or quart, and the purchaser
is supposed to see what he is getting.
A still greater wrong, and one that is
as common, is the old custom of put-
ting a fine layer of straw or hay on
top of a box, while underneath the
quality is extremely poor.

The restaurant proprietors suffer con-
tinually from this, and at least one of
them has had the fortitude to gather
together all the bad strawberries sold
to him by a certain farmer and send
them from one restaurant to another
until he was able to find a dealer, who
will find himself unable to dispose
of his stock when he brings in a load
on Monday morning. This sort
of revenge is about all that remains for
the consumer, who has paid for the
quality of his goods.

It is an easy matter to count eggs.
The housewife who purchases a dozen
eggs or so can check up on the grocer
without much effort. But it is an
actual fact that in one restaurant
only this morning a case of eggs was
opened and it was found that the en-
tire layer on the bottom was empty.
Doubtless the dealer assumed that in
the hurry and bustle of the culinary
department, the missing layer of eggs,
about four dozen, would not be noticed.

BUYS CLARK RESIDENCE.

Home of Former Mayor Will Go to
Maj. Young in October.

ARIZONA POSTMASTERS.

Many of Them Get Substantial Increase
Of Salary.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Under
the annual readjustment of post-
masters' salaries these changes in Ariz-
ona are effective July 1: Increase—Bis-
bee, \$2,400 to \$2,500; Clifton and Globe,
\$1,700 to \$1,800; Douglas, \$1,700 to \$2,200;
Mesa, \$1,200 to \$1,300; Phoenix, \$2,700 to
\$2,800; Tombstone, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Tuc-
son, \$2,500 to \$2,600; Winslow, \$1,400 to
\$1,500; Yuma, \$1,500 to \$1,700. Decrease
—Mazatzon \$1,200 to \$1,100.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

City Superintendent of Schools An-
nounces Program for Next Week.

City Superintendent of Schools Christen-
sen announces the following order of
subjects for the city teachers' ex-
aminations to be held in the Fremont
school on Monday and Tuesday of next
week:

Monday, May 30.—Writing, 9 a. m. to
9:35 a. m.; history, 9:45 a. m. to 10:45 a. m.;
physiology, 10:45 a. m. to 12 m.;
spelling, 1:30 p. m. to 2:15 p. m.; peda-
gogy, 2:15 p. m. to 3:45 p. m.

Tuesday, May 31.—Reading, 9 a. m. to
10:30 a. m.; arithmetic, 10:30 a. m. to
11:30 a. m.; grammar, 1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m.;
geography, 2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.

KIDNAPPERS OF PERDICARIS WANT TWO BIG A RANSOM.

Washington, May 28.—The kid-
nappers of Perdicaris and his
stepson, Varley, in Morocco, have
submitted their terms for ran-
som and the state department
has decided that they are abso-
lutely impossible of acceptance.

DEATH OF MRS. PAGE.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, May 28.—Ella Page of
Provo died here yesterday at the
age of 66 years, from an affection
of the heart. The remains will be taken
to Parowan for interment.

side window. The smallest bed room
will be 11x12 feet, and the largest 14x16
feet. The entire building will be heated by
a first class steam heating plant, mak-
ing it convenient and easily warmed
any time during the year.

The Hermitage was bought thirteen
years ago by Mr. Wilson, who has im-
proved it each year until today it is
one of the most attractive and pictur-
esque places in Utah. The resort will
be opened for this season Monday with
music during the afternoon and dancing
in the evening. The grove has been
in excellent shape and the ground
covered with fine lime stone, making
it clean.

will be unparalleled around the Lehi
factory, and the pumping station be-
tween Spanish Fork and Payson will
bring a heavy increase in acreage.
In Garland there will be an increase
of one thousand acres over last year,
and the crop is generally in fine condi-
tion. Mr. Gardner is especially en-
thusiastic over the outlook around the
two Idaho factories, and says the
farmers up that way have handled
their crop in beautiful fashion. The
condition of the land, the straight
rows, etc., even surpass the work of
farmers who have been planting from
ten to fifteen years. At Parker on the
Eglin bench, where the pumping
station of the Fremont factory is now
going up, he says the land is ideal.
In fact, he never saw such a perfect
farming country in all his experience
as is found thereabouts. The farmers
were all elated over the outlook, es-
pecially over the plentiful supply of
labor, which is a decided contrast to
last year. The Fremont factory is
being rushed, brick, steel, and brick are
on the ground, and there is no doubt
that it will be ready for operation ear-
ly in September.

At the Sugar City townsite near the
Fremont factory site, the new city is
growing as if by magic. Dwellings
are springing up everywhere, and the
new business block built by the com-
pany is under brick masonry. He thinks
without doubt that Sugar City is the
coming center of activity in that sec-
tion.

DEATH COMES TO SENATOR QUAY.

Change for the Worse Came About
Eight o'clock This
Morning.

KEPT ALIVE WITH OXYGEN.

Chronic Gastritis and Inflammation of
Stomach Was Foundation of
The Trouble.

Beaver, Pa., May 22.—Senator Quay
is dead. The end came at 2:50 p. m.

Beaver, Pa., May 28.—Senator Quay's
condition is alarming. A change for
the worse came about 8 o'clock this
morning and he may not live through
the day. Dr. Litchfield, one of his phy-
sicians, who is in constant attendance
at the bedside, stated to the Associated
Press that the senator's pulse was grad-
ually growing worse and the worst was
feared.

Oxygen is being administered con-
stantly in the hope that it will revive
him but Dr. Wilson said he did not
think the senator would regain con-
sciousness.

At 10 o'clock Senator Quay was in a
stupor from which he could not be
aroused.

The doctor thought the end would
come about sundown or earlier.

The immediate cause of Senator
Quay's condition is exhaustion due to
the inability to assimilate nourishment.
He has taken no food since 3 a. m.
Chronic gastritis and inflammation of
the stomach is the foundation of the
trouble.

By above statement was given out
by Dr. Wilson under authority of the
Quay family.

It is the first communication given
to the public from a direct source since
his illness.

Messages have been sent to the more
distant relatives saying the senator was
very low and was not likely to recover.
At 1 o'clock this afternoon Senator
Quay slowly sinking. His tempera-
ture was 104.2; pulse, 96, and respira-
tion 42. Dr. Litchfield said he might
live one hour or eight hours.

Matthew Stanley Quay, Republican,
of Beaver, was born in Dillsburg, York
county, Pa., Sept. 30, 1833; was prepared
for college at Beaver and Indiana acad-
emies; was graduated from Jefferson
college in 1850; was admitted to the
bar in 1854; was elected prothonotary
of Beaver county in 1856 and re-elected
in 1858; was a lieutenant in Tenth Pen-
sylvania volunteers; was colonel of the
One hundred and thirty-fourth Penn-
sylvania volunteers; was lieutenant-
colonel and assistant commissary-gen-
eral in state militia; was secretary of
the Pennsylvania National Guard; was
major and chief of transportation and
telegraph; was military secretary to the
governor of Pennsylvania, 1881-1885;
was a member of the legislature, 1885-
1887; was secretary of the common-
wealth, 1878-1881; was recorder of the
city of Philadelphia; chairman of the
Republican state committee, 1878-
79 and 1892-93; was secretary of the
commonwealth, 1879-1882; was delegate
at large to the Republican national
convention of 1872, 1876 and 1880; was
elected state treasurer in 1885; was
elected a member of the Republican na-
tional committee and chosen chairman
thereof and ex-officio chairman of the
executive committee, when the commit-
tee organized in July, 1888, and conducted
the successful presidential campaign of
that year; was a delegate to the Re-
publican national convention of 1892;
was chairman of Republican state
committee, 1885-96; was a delegate to
the Republican national convention of
1896; was elected a member of the Re-
publican national committee of 1896;
was elected to the United States sen-
ate as a Republican, to succeed John I.
Mitchell, and took his seat March 4,
1897; was re-elected in 1903; in 1899 was
defeated for re-election by a deadlock
existing throughout the session of the
legislature; was appointed United
States senator by the governor of Penn-
sylvania to fill the vacancy caused by
the failure of the legislature to elect,
but the appointment was not recognized
by the senate on the day of his rejec-
tion by the senate; was nominated to
succeed himself by the Republican state
convention of Pennsylvania, and was
re-elected United States senator Jan.
15, 1901, receiving the vote of 24 Re-
publicans in the senate and that of 103
Republicans and 1 Democrat in the
house (a majority of each body), mak-
ing a total of 126 votes to 115, of which
last 56 votes were cast for James M.
Guffey, Democrat; took his seat Jan-
uary 17, 1901. His term of service would
have expired March 3, 1905.

GRADUATION AT THE L. D. S. U.

Beautiful and Impressive Exer-
cises Today in Barratt
Hall.

ORATIONS, MUSIC AND FLOWERS

The Eighteen Accredited Graduates
Presented Fine Appearance Amid
The Decorations.

DR. TALMAGE ADDRESSES THEM.

Prof. Paul Gave Annual Report, and
President Lund Announced Grant
Scholarships.

The commencement exercises of the
Latter-day Saints' university occurred
this morning at 10 o'clock in Barratt
hall. The stand was tastefully decorated
with bunting, in the university colors,
and with palms and flowers. A large
audience of students and friends was
present to listen to the exercises.
Among those on the stand, besides
those on the program, were Presidents
Emery and Ashton of the Salt Lake
stake, President Jos. A. Wells of the
Emigrah stake, and also a number of the
university board and other prominent
business men and educators. Some ex-
cellent music, chiefly university talent,
was rendered, some numbers of which
were repeated by request. The presi-
dent's report gave a brief account of
the progress made by the institution
during the past year, and compared
statistics of both years, showing a sub-
stantial gain in the principal courses.
Miss Mitchell's valedictory address
was concluded in simple and dignified
language, and was delivered with a clear
voice. Dr. Talmage's address to the
graduates, though brief, was in the best
style and delivery of this favorite pub-
lic speaker.

REPORT OF PRESIDENT PAUL.

The principal business of mankind is
the training of the youth, and upon the
future of its youth depends the suc-
cess of the nation. It is the duty of
the problem which has confronted the Lat-
ter-day Saints has always been that of
providing for their young people an
education in accordance with the ideals,
and in harmony with the duties that
must be performed by this people. It
has been claimed, that in order to do
this, a complete system of education
was the primary department up to and
including the university would be re-
quired; and certainly there are argu-
ments in favor of this view, which it
is in no sense my purpose to controvert.
But if the arguments are wholly true,
we are confronted by a situation that it
is almost, if not altogether, impossible
for us to meet. And I venture to be-
lieve that the solution of the problem
is not the only solution of the problem
before us. Not alone does the vast expense of such
a system appear to place it out of the
question for the time being, but also
our religious principles, in the system of
education, and the system of education
we cherish. All our efforts hitherto
in this direction have taken the form
of an addition to, and not that of a
substitute for, the public school sys-
tem.

A DEMONSTRATION.

Years ago in the history of Europe,
Loyola, a Spanish priest of the Jezu-
its, conceived the idea of making the
ideas of Catholicism influential
throughout the countries of western
Europe. He did this by giving to the
education of the youth. He cared
little for either the elementary or the
university education, but concentrated
his efforts upon the period of youth and
adolescence, in the system of schools
which were established according to his
ideas, the youth received training at
the critical period in their history, all
this training being influenced by the
doctrines of the Jesuits. Much of the
education thus received was shallow
and bookish, and not a few of the doc-
trines taught in these schools were
demonstrably false. Nevertheless, it
even with superficial education, one-
sided views, and unreasonable dogmas,
the Jesuits succeeded in getting control
of the trend of thought throughout
western Europe, and thereby wielded
an unparalleled influence over the des-
tines and progress of whole nations.
Here, then, is the demonstration of
what may be accomplished in any
cause, by taking hold of the youth at
the right age. And I have no doubt
that schools supported by the Latter-
day Saints, with their rational and
scriptural doctrines, their broad and
tolerant views, and their devotion to
truth in any of its aspects, would en-
able them to wield a righteous influence
for good over the lives of their young
people, and through them, perhaps,
over the destinies of whole communi-
ties. If we seize upon the right mo-
ment for instructing the youth in a
definite and systematic manner, there
can be no real question as to the re-
sults. All education begins in the
home and in the early surroundings,
and I do not mean that the influence
of the parents, especially that of the
mother, is not considerable at all
stages of youthful progress; but there
comes a time when the youth begins
to ask which of all the religious doc-
trines is right. That time, as power-
fully illustrated in the case of the boy
Joseph Smith, is just when the dictates
of reason begin to demand a careful
explanation, and a reason for belief
actions, and creeds. This is the time
when youthful minds awaken to the

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Votes Down Special Department
Of Temperance Proposition.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 28.—The
Methodist general conference has vot-
ed down the recommendation of the
committee on temperance, providing
for a special department, providing
work and authorizing collections for its
maintenance. The report evoked
much discussion on the floor of the
conference, but the final vote against
it was decisive.

The report of the missions commit-
tee was adopted with the following
recommendation:

Favoring the revision by a commis-
sion of the ritual pertaining to mar-
riage ceremony and administration of
the sacrament in the southern Asia dis-
trict, as soon as practicable, of a
union theological school for all Meth-
odist missionaries in Europe; advising
a special council be provided in
annual conference minutes for the re-
solving of special missions gifts, but
providing that churches which have not
come up to their regular missions ap-
pointments shall have no gifts re-
corded in said council.

The conference also passed a resolu-
tion expressing sympathy with the
brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers
in the sudden death of First Assistant
Grand Engineer Ingraham.

Several of the newly elected bishops
have been given their first experience
as presiding officers over the general

Japs Are Kind to Prisoners.

Seoul, Korea, May 28, 4 p. m.—The
kindness of the Japanese to their pris-
oners here has been exemplified by the
donation of the bodies of two wounded
"Cossacks" photographed, showing them
to be alive and safe.

POPE SAT UP LATE

To Learn Result of Debate in the
French Chambers.

Rome, May 28.—The pope was up to
1 o'clock this morning awaiting tele-
grams about the result of the debate in
the French chamber of deputies on the
policy of the Combes ministry towards
the Vatican. Notwithstanding the anti-
papal statement of Premier Combes,
the pontiff expressed satisfaction. In
the chamber did not adopt the prop-
osal of the extreme party renouncing
the Franco-Vatican rupture definite, as he
believes that with time and redoubled
explanations all will be satisfactorily
settled.

The pontiff has reserved a definite de-
cision as to his future attitude until he
has consulted the leading cardinals and
received the report of the papal nuncio
at Paris and minutes of the sitting of
the chamber.