The Whole Structe of Store-Prosperity Rests Uponthe Foundation of Publicity.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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

26 PAGIS-LAST EDITION

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

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Japanese Captured Fifty Russian Cannons at Kin Chou.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT conference, at last night's and today's descent to the sessions. Bishops Berry, Spellmover descent to the session of the sessi 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. OVERWHELMING.

GOVERNMMNT BY INJUCTION

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-

sian Strongholds.

THE ENEMY RETIRED BEATEN.

At Nan Shan Alone Three Hundred

Dead Were Found in the

Trenches.

Tokio, May 28, 12:30 p. m .- Japan

paid heavily for her victory at Kin

Chou, Nan Shan and Tallenwan, los-

ing 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-

are expected to total 2,000 men.

JAPAN'S VICTORY

During ged 400

Will Not be Permitted in Kansas Until Justified.

Will be ne Further Resistance to Ottawa, Kansas, May 28.-Dist. Judge 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 proper-ty or the men who took the strikers' places was demonstrated. Enemy Until Fe Reaches Port Arthur Fortifications.

MUST RETIRE WITHIN FORTRESS

At St. Petersbirg There is no Attempt To Disguist the Actual Condition Of Affairs.

CAPTURE OF GUNS HAS AN EFFECT

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

St. Petersburg, May 28, 3 p. m .---There is no attempt here to disguise the fact that the successful forcing of the neck of Kwan Tung peninsul; proper puts a practical end to resistance to the enemy until he reaches the actual fortifications around Port Arthur, Although there are many strong positions in the more than 25 miles before the perimeter of the fortress is reached, the authorities admit that the Russians can offer little resistance and must now retire within the fortress and undertake to defend themselves against a slege. Neither the admiralty nor the general staff has any direct information. Like the outside world, the admiralty and general staff are dependent entirely upon the enemy for news. Native reports, which may be of some value, are, however, expected shortly.

While there is no disposition to question the main facts sent out officially from Tokio, some unofficial reports from Japanese sources are being received with caution. The impossibility of holding the advance positions around Kin Chou in the face of overwhelming odds has all along been admitted, but on account of the character of the position as well as its defenses the general staff cannot but believe that

. . NEW "HERMITAGE" HOTEL, OGDEN CANYON.

Special Correspondence.

DEARLY BOUGHT 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 She Lost Thousands of Men in Repeated Assaults on Rus-

have been built up to it from the main | side window. canyon road. The hotel will be 80x90 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.

The smallest bed room:

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

side window. The smallest bed rooms will be 11x12 feet, and the largest 14x16. 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 put in excellent shape and the ground covered with fine lime stone, making it clean.



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.

Washington, D. C., May 28 .- Under

the annual readjustment of post-

masters' salaries these changes in Ari-

zona 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; Humo, \$1,600 to \$1,700. Decrease

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

City Superintendent of Schools An-

nounces Program for Next Week.

City Superintendent of Schools Chris-

tensen announces the following order

KIDNAPPERS OF

PERDICARIS WANT

TOO BIG A RANSOM

Washington, May 28,-The kid-

nappers of Perdicaris and his

stepson, Varley, in Morocco, have

submitted their terms for ran-

has decided that they are abso.

Maco \$1,200 to \$1,100.

The vigorous crusade being waged | peck and bushel measures in use against unfair dealers by Henry P. Richards, sealer of weights and measures, is bringing the Salt Lake consumer to a sudden realization that he gets the worst of it in about every deal, from 19 cents up, made with a local dealer.

sians, capturing 50 guns, clearing the amount you paid for. way to Port Arthur and inflicting losses on the Russians, which, in the end The grocerymen and other retailers nsist that they are giving the same by law for this, as the produc named are sold by the box, instead o the pound, or quart, and the purchase as they have always given for the money. If this is true, Salt Lake houseis supposed to see what he is getting A still greater wrong, and one that is just as common, is the old custom of putting a fine layer of strawberries on top of a box, while underneath the quality is extremely poor. The restaurant or prietors suffer conwives have always been buncoed, strong though the statement may seem, A Deservet News representative, visit, ed one of the leading restaurants this morning and was admitted to the ice The restaurant proprietors suffer conchest. There were from 40 to 50 pounds, tinually from this, and at least one of them has had the fortitude to gather together all the bad strawberries sold or, rather "pounds," of butter stacked within. Seven of them were taken out to him by a certain farmer and send them from one restaurant to another and separately weighed on an accurate pair of scales. Following are the weights: 12½ ounces, 13 ounces, 12 ounces, 14½ ounces, 12 ounces, 11¾ ounces. The three largest pounds were 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 from a ranch near Farmington. The others were from local creamerles. Now the restaurant man after he has paid for his goods. the creamery men themselves freely admit that butter, even though it comes from milk, is a solid product and sub-It is an easy matter to count eggs. The housewife who purchases a dozen ject to avoirdupois weight. That means 16 ounces to the pound. It would be in-teresting to know how long it has been every day or so can check up on the grocer without much effort. But it is an actual fact that in one restaurant since this short-weight system became only this morning a case of eggs was opened and it was found that the en-thre layer on the bottom was empty. Doubtless the dealer assumed that in the hurry and bustle of the culinary 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-by the net met the other of the set department, the missing layer of eggs ly that not more than half the quart, about four dozen, would not be noticed.

The fact is notorious that all package goods, such as breakfagt foods, baking powders and crackers, are short weight. That is, packages marked one pound usually fail to weigh that much, box and all, whereas the purchaser is not supposed to pay for the box. The same is true of candy in box form, but it has become generally known that a "pound box of candy" means a certain size box filled with candy, no matter what it weighs. peck and busher measures in use among peddlers in this city are full mensure. The gardner sells you a peck of vegetables, but by measuring it in your own measure you may find it from one-sighth, to one-fifth short of the

This is no worse than the deception in fruit boxes. The crates which contain cherries or berries almost invariably have faise bottoms, but there is no rem-

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 bring a heavy increase in accenge. In Garland there will be an increase of one thousand acces over last year, and the crop is generally in fine condi-tion. Mr. Gardner is specially en-thusiastic over the outlook around the two Idaho factories, and Suys 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 Egin 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 expectence as is found thereabouts. The farmers were all elated over the outlook, es-pecially over the plenteous supply of labor, which is a decided contrast to last year. The Fremont factory is being rushed; iron, steel, and brick are on the ground, and there is no doubt that it will be ready for operation ear-ly in September. 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 now being plastered. 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 OXYCEN.

Chronic Gastritis and Inflamation* o

Stomach Was Foundation of

The Trouble.

Beaver, Pa., May 22 -- Senator Quay

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 attenlance at

the bedside, stated to the Associated

is dead. The end came at 2:50 p. m.

GRADUATION AT THE L. D. S. U.

Beautiful and Impressive Exercises 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 all. The stand was tastily 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, S, Wells of the Ensign 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 president'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 in a clear voice. Dr. Talmage's address to the graduates, though brief, was in the best style and delivere of this favorite rub. style and delivery of this favorite public 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 or the failure of any people. The



the defense must have been heroic, and that the positions were only taken by a display of desperate courage and at a frightful cost. The earlier news was received in a calm spirit by both the public and the newspapers, but if the latest report that the Japanese captured 50 guns is confirmed, it is sure that the effect will be much deeper and is certain to be considered a severe blow. Until that report arrived the feeling was that the Russians had re-sisted to the limit of human endurance and had before and had retired in good order, but if this number of guns was taken it will put a different complexion upon things hough it is conceivable here that if the apanese operating fleet landed forces at San Shi Li Phu and Tallenwan and ot in the rear of the Russian position: the abandonment of the guns might have become necessary. This view, have become necessary. This view, however, will hardly diminish the extent of the disaster.

WORK OF JAPANESE SQUADRON

Tokio, May 28. (11 p. m.)-The Japan ese squadron, which was assigned to cooperate in the attack of the second ar my on Kin Chou and Nan Shan hill of the gunboats Thukishi Imagi, Helyen and Chokal, and the rat torpedo boat flotilia, entered Kin hou bay on Wednesday. A heavy sea prevented its participation in the right-Thursday morning, however, and in te of the shallowness of the water, equadron steamed close to the shore bombarded the Russian batteries.

andy in the action a shell passed r the forward deck of the Chokal, and a lieutenant and two pety offi-and wounding two men. The tor-boat flotilla shelled the ralfroad is took soundings and guided the or shing. The superscience r ships. The squadron advanced the Japanese right flank and in covering it. Lafer in the day alling tide compelled the with-al of the larger warships.

4. Hayashi, commander of the at, was killed by the explosion of ell near one of the ship's guns, other men were wounded. vessels themselves were not dam-

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Votes Down Special Department Of Temperance Proposition.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 28,-The athodist general conference has votdown the recommendation of the mmittee on temperance, providing a special department of temperance rk and authorizing collections for its intenance. The report evoked th discussion on the floor of the iference, but the final vote against vas decisive

he report of the missions commitwas adopted with the following mmendations:

avoring the revision by a commison of the ritual pertaining to marsacrament in the southern Asia dis-ti favoring the granting of a sub-y to the Mexican Christian Advoreferring to a commission the ation of Methodist badles in Jaon with power to act; favoring the meetion, as soon as practicable, of a union theological school for all Methist missionaries in Europe: advising at a special column be provided in conference minutes for the fording of special missions gifts, but a roviding that churches which have not come up to their regular missions ap-tortionments shall have no gifts reted in said column.

The conference also passed a resolu-on expressing sympathy with the rotherhood of Locomotive Engineers the sudden death of First Assistant und Engineer Degeneer ind Engineer Ingraham.

Several of the newly elected bishops we been given their first experience as presiding officers over the general | the chamber,

It is doubted if the Rusisans stand again north of Port Arthur They retired from the field beaten and they failed to rally at Nan Quan Ling, re it was anticipated that a sec stand would be made.

The desperate onslaughts of the Japanese 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 Quan Ling was occupied yes-roay morning by a force of infantry artillery and engineers under the com-mand of Gen. Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night billeted in the villages around Nan Shaa. The soldiers were greatly fatigued as a result of the constant fighting but they entered with much spirit upon the cheratio

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

on of Port Arthur. The estimates of the Russians en-aged in the defense of Kin Chou, Nan Shan hill and the south shore of Talienwan buy vary, but it is evident that the Eussians drew for men from the forces at Port Arthur and offered all the resistance possible. It is under-stood here that Licut Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Fort Arthur, was in personal command of the recent operations. As soon as the Japanese troops have rested they will press on to the south

REFORT ON KIN CHOU ATTACK

Washington, May 28 .- The following cablegram from the foreign office al Tokto was received at the Japanese legation today

Tokio, May 28 .- The commander "TORDO, May 25.—The commander of the army attacking Kin Chou reports that a detachment of our troops cen-sisting of infantry, artillery and en-gineers occupied Nan Quan Ling on the merning of May 27. The enemy fled in the direction of Port Arthur, the human a collway tation at Shan after burning a railway station at Shar Shi Uli Tao, northwest of Dalny. Or the 26th our troops captured 50 guns besides many other things. The num-ber of the enemy's dead alone and left in the field amounted to 400. Our cas-ualties, including dead and wounded, are estimated at 3,000."

Dalny is Isolated.

Rome, May 28.—According to a dis-patch from Tokib, received here the Japanese have attacked the town of Tallenwah. Their occupation of the Talienwan, Their occupation of the junction of the Dainy railroad with the main Port Arthur line, it is added, iso-

Japs Are Kind to Prisoners.

lates Dalny.

Seoul, Korea, May 28, 4 p. m.—The kindliness of the Japanese to their pris-oners here has been exemplified by the ending to their homes of two wounded 'ossacks' photographs, showing them to be allve 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 awalting tele-grams about the result of the debate in the French chamber of deputies, on the policy of the Combes ministry towards policy of the Combes ministry towards the vatican. Notwithstanding the anti-papal statement of Premier Combes, the pontiff expressed satisfaction that the chamber did not adopt the pro-posal of the extreme party rending the France-Vatical rupture definite, as he believes that with time and reciprocal containing all will be satisfactorily

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 nunclo at Paris and minutes of the sitting of BUYS CLARK RESIDENCE.

Maj. Young in October,

Major Richard W. Young has bought the handsome residence of ex-Mayor John Clark for the sum of \$10,000, and will take possession in October, just as soon as Mr, Clark can build him a new home on adjoining ground that he will retain. The property is located at the corner of First and C streets and is finely improved. It consists of 10x10 rods. Of this amount Major Young gets six by eight rods, or the corner portion upon which the house stands. The residence was originally built by Louis Cohn, the well known dry goods merchant who subscently sold is to merchant, who subsequently sold it to Mr. Clark, whose home it has been for a good many years. The latter en-larged and improved it until it became

very desirable property, which it is today.

THREE ARRAIGNED.

Trio of Hard Cases Appear Before Judge Lewis Today.

Three prisoners were arraigned before Judge Lewis in the district court this morning and each was granted until June 1 to enter a plea to the informa-

tion. John Sparks was arraigned upon the charge of burglary alleged to have been committed on the night of April 23, 1904, when it is charged that he burglarized the chicken coop of C. A. Sundbeck, at 339 J street, and stole a

Plymouth Rock rooster valued at \$2, H. A. Peterson was arraigned upon \$65.30. Assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm is the charge

upon which Robert Hatch was ar-raigned. It is alleged that Hatch made an assault upon Clarence Denton with a revolver on April 12, 1904. He pleaded not guilty.

to Parowan for interment.

In buying chickens and vegetables produce houses," remarked a restaur ant proprietor this morning, "we quently find a shortage of three We fre ur pounds, but we make it up on the four pounds, but we make it up on the full measure given us as a rule by ranchmen. We have our scales right here at the door, and a farmer com-ing in with produce, it is weighed before our eyes. We cannot always stop to weigh what the produce houses send us. We take their word for it, and I re-

us, we take their word for it, and I re-gret to say that their word is not al-ways very good. Our meat is all right. We buy from Omaha and I do not be-lieve we have ever found a shortage weight

There is considerable complaint about dealers and short tonnage. tainly the dealers have the best of it if they are inclined to be dishonest, for no residence is equipped with facilities for weighing coal. Many a time the consumer gets only 1.806 pounds for a ton, whereas the miner is compelled to dig 2240 neurons before the compelled dig 2.240 pounds before he gets cre-

The fight being opened up by Mr. Richards will be gratifying to every householder in the city. It is well un-derstood that there will be no quarter. indino cessation, until a reform is in stituted.

MINERS ARE SATISFIED.

Inspector Thomas Reports Conditions Satisfactory in Carbon County.

State Coal Mine Inspector Gomer Thereas returned from the Carbon county coal fields this morning and reports all the mines in that locality cunming in good shape and turping cut more than enough coal to fill all orders. The miners in the Clear Creek and Whiter Quarters mines are making good money and are satisfied with the wages paid. The time sheet for the former mine for the past month shows that the miners average \$4.34 per day and those in the Winter Quarters mire averaged \$4.12 per day. Mr. Thomas says that there are only 411 strikers now in all the camps of that district.

POSTOFFICE HOURS.

Carriers Will Make One General Delivery on Decoration Day.

Postmaster Thomas announces the following hours for Decoration day, May 30, in the Salt Lake City postof-

The carriers make one delivery covring the entire city, leaving the office at 8 a. m.

The stamp window will be open from The stamp window will be open from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., register window from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., general de-livery from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., box window and information bureau from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. The money order window will be closed, and carriers' windows closed all day. Hotel delivery will be made at 9 n. m. will be made at 9 p. m.

FROM THE BEET FIELDS.

Supt. Gardner Says Utah and Idaho Will Have a Great Crop.

J. H. Gardner, general superintendent of the Utah Sugar company, the mont County Sugar company, reached Salt Lake this morning after an ex-tended tour of inspection over the beet fields and the factories of the various concerns. He says the eron Idaho Sugar company, and the Fresom and the state department ultely impossible of acceptance. <u>مارساسا ساسار مارسا سار مارسا مارسا مراسار مارسار مارسا مراسار مارسار م</u> various concerns. He says the crop | have expired March 3, 1905.

Press that the senator's pulse was gradually growing worse and the worst was feared.

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

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

The doctor thought the end would ome 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. The above statement was given by Dr. Wilson under authority of the Quay family.

It is the first communication given public from a direct source since

his illners. 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 was slowly sinking. His temper-ature was 104,2; pulse, 90, and respira-tion 42. Dr. Litchfield said he might in an hour or clock hours. a illness. live one hour or eight hours.

Matthew Stanley Quay, Republican, of Reaver, was born in Dillsburg, York county, Pa., Sept. 30, 1833; was prepared for college at Beaver and Indiana academles; was graduated from Jefferson college in 1850; was admitted to the bar in 1854; was elected prothonotary aver county in 1856 and re-elected in 1859; was a Heutenant in Tenth Penn sylvania reserves: was colonel of the One hundred and thirty-fourth Penn. sylvania volunteers; was lieutenant lonel and assistant commissary ral; was state military agent at Wash ington: was private secretary to the governor of Pennsylvania; was major and chief of transportation and tele-graphs; was military secretary to the governor of Pennsylvania, 1861-1865; was a member of the legislature, 1865-1867; was secretary of the commonwealth, 1872-1878; was recorder of the the Republican state committee, 1878-79 and 1902-5; was secretary of the common wealth, 1879-1882; was delegate at large to the Republican national conventions of 1872, 1876 and 1880; was elected state treasurer in 1885; was elected a member of the Republican na-tional committee and chosen chairman (hereor and ex-officio chairman of the executive committee, when the commit-tee organized in July, 1888, and conduct the successful presidential campaign that year; was a delegate to the Reublican national convention of 1892 as chairman of Republican state ommittee, 1895-96; was a delegate to Republican national convention of was elected a member of the Re publican national committee of 1900; was elected to the United States sen-ate as a Republican, to succeed John I, Mitchell, and took his seat March 4, 1887; was re-elected in 1893; in 1899 was defeated for re-election by a deadlock existing throughout the session of the legislature; was appointed United Stats senator by the governor of Penn-sylvania to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the legislature to elect out the appointment was not i by the senate; on the day of his rejection by the senate was nominated to tion by the senate was nominated to succeed himself by the Republican state convention of Peonavivania, and was re-elected United States senator Jan. 15, 1901, receiving the vote of 26 Re. publicans in the senate and that of 103 Republicans and 1 Democrat in the

problem which has confronted the Lat er-day Saints has always been that of providing for their young people at education in accordance with the ideals an 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 from 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 those arguments are wholly true, we are confronted by a situation that it is almost, if not altogether, impossible or us to meet. And I venture to be-eve that a complete system is not the nly 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 relation to the state as loyal ci-zens thereof and as supporters of zens thereof and as supporters of • necessary institutions, makes it part o' our duty to support and patronize the public school system. Such has always been the attitude of our people, and see no indication of a change in this attitude. I therefore suppose that our conditions or circumstances-let them be called either providence or fate as you will-have so shaped themsel'ss that we shall not maintain a complete system of schools in the sense of taking system of schools in the sense of taking the place of the state system in the education of our children. We shall simply add to the state system what-soever we deem advantageous to the cause of education in our midst and essential to the ideals which, as a people, 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 Jesu-its, conceived the idea of making the ideas of Catholicism Influential throughout the countries of western Europe. This he did by providing for 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 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 demonstratably false. Nevertheless even with superficial education, one-sided views, and unreasonable dogmas. ided views, and unreasonable dogmas the Jesuits succeeded in getting contro of the trend of thought throughout western Europe, and thereby wielded an unparalleled influence over the destinies and progress of whole nations. Here, then, is the demonstration of what may be accomplished in any 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 informate views and their deviation for tolerant views, and their devotion to truth in any of its aspects, would endile them to wield a righteous influence for good over the lives of their young people, and through them, perhaps, over the destinics of whole communi-lies. If we selze upon the right mo-ment for instructing the youth in z definite and systematic manuer, there can be no real question as to the re-sults. All education begins in the nome and in the early surroun dingr and I do not mean that the influe of the parents, especially that of the mother, is not considerable at all stages of youthful progress; but there

mes a time when the youth begin ask which of all the religious denom begins ations is right. That time, as power illy illustrated in the case of the bo loseph Smith, is just when the dictates of reason begin to demand a cause, an explanation, and a reason for beliefs, actions, and creeds. This is the time when youthful minds awaken to the

of subjects for the city teachers' examinations to be held in the Fremont school on Monday and Tuesday of next week: Monday, May 30-Writing, 9 a. m. to

 Monday, any ov-writing, 5 a, m. to
9:35 a, m.; history, 9:45 a, m. to 10:45 a,
m.; physiology, 10:46 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.

the charge of passing and uttering : fictitious check on Fred Christensen on June 3, 1903. The amount of the check

DEATH OF MRS. PAGE.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, May 28.—Eliza Jane Page of Parowan died here yesterday at the age of 56 years, from an affection of the heart. The remains will be taken to parowan for informer.

ARIZONA POSTMASTERS. Home of Fermer Mayor Will Go to Many of Them Get Substantial Increase Of Salary. (Special to the "News.")