DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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RESULT OF THE ELECTION.

The balloting in this city yesterday to choose a successor for the late Hon. Clarence W. Hall to the Utah Legislature, resulted in a manner surprising to both parties; that is, while each had high hopes of electing its candidate, neither thought there would be anything like such a majority for the winner as the count revealed. Mr. Varian, the Republican choice, was elected by a majority of about a thousand; at scarcely any day during the campaign or even any hour of the day of election, did the most sanguine calculator expect that the majority on either side could reach half that figure.

The organs of both the principal parties this morning agree that it was a fair, clean, manly, honest contest throughout. The NEWS will doubtless be safe in saying for the Populists, who have no organ as yet, that they think so too. And now for itself the NEWS says that this is by far the most satisfactory and admirable feature of it all. To have succeeded in having one election without personalities, without vituperation, and without bitter charges of villainy and fraud is much more of an achievement, in the eyes of the better element of the community, than the triumph of any particular man or party. It revives the somewhat drooping thought that the game of politics is not necessarily one of wholesale trickery; and it will increase the inclination in many who heretofore held aloof, to take a part in the game which they have left to shun lest they be soiled by the association. Utah is in the lead in a great many good things. Yesterday's event, and its graceful acceptance on all sides as honorable and straightforward, may prove that she is also destined to set an example in square, energetic and high-toned politics. We congratulate all parties concerned: the winner on the fact of his victory; the loser on the fact that he need have no regrets; the party press on either side for their fairness to the opposition; and the voters on their earnestness, integrity, independence and good nature all the way through.

Now let us all consent to give politics a little breathing spell, and devote ourselves unitedly to the business of building up and developing the interests of our beautiful city and our matchless Territory.

THE MODERN DRAMA.

Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's church, New York, and from whose lips one of the most fashionable audiences receives its spiritual edification, gives his views on the duties of Christians in regard to theaters. He grants that there is much in the drama at the present time that is evil, low, coarse, base and disgusting. But all is not of this character. The Christian ought therefore to distinguish between the good and the evil and reject the latter. This, the distinguished divine thinks, will slowly but surely effect a reform in dramatic performances. The fault is not to be sought exclusively among the profession. "If our modern stage is not of a very high character," argues Dr. Greer, "it must be because the culture of our modern society is not of a very high order."

It will be admitted pretty generally that the views expressed are in the main sound and timely. The sickly platform that rejects every form of amusement as worldly and brands it as "sin" must sooner or later be numbered among the superstitious phenomena of the past. The [illegible] of its conceptions of what constitutes right and wrong and its close relationship to mediæval asceticism are already apparent to a majority of professed Christians, and the rest will follow. But whether the mere fact of the filling of the theaters with churchgoers will have the effect of reforming the drama is too large a question to be answered off-hand and all at once. It must be left to the future.

It is no doubt true that the character of the amusements of a people indicates the degree of social culture to which it has risen—or perhaps fallen; but it is also true that the taste of a people, and individuals, can become corrupt by constant contact with that which is degrading, base and evil. Society at first relishes what at first caused it nausea. On the other hand, the public taste is capable of culture, of refinement, and it would seem that to attain this end would be the chief object of the drama. When this fact is recognized by playwrights, actors and theatrical managers, the necessary reforms will come without any effort from the pulpit.

In the mean time it would be well to have banished from the legitimate stage all profanity. It is disrespectful to the audience to hurl upon it words and phrases that would never be permitted in the presence of ladies in a private party. It shows poor taste and still poorer power of invention on the part of the author to have to resort to vulgarity to fill out his sentences. The same may properly be said of obscene language. "No pardon [illegible] should fail," and on the stage as little as in the ball room or in the reception room. It is no argument to plead that the drama aims at depicting life as it is in its naked reality; for that is the aim of painting and sculpture, too. Yet the artists do not find it necessary to copy everything in nature without exception. They are true to their beautiful models and ideals as long as their works are faithful copies of what they choose to imitate. The same holds good of the drama. This can be faithful to nature without containing an excess of blood-curdling scenes and blasphemous language. To eliminate all such things would be a good beginning of the work of reform so much desired by all who look upon the stage as the greatest educator of modern society.

AN EDUCATIONAL REMINDER.

An esteemed correspondent from an adjacent county makes the following suggestion:

Editor Deseret News:

In the polemic about uniting the Agricultural College with the University, will you permit me to remind you perhaps [illegible] of the profound economy of also uniting with the University a Polytechnic and Mining College?

The reminder is certainly not unnecessary so far as concerns public mention of such a department, though the idea has doubtless occurred to those who have given any real thought to the proposition of union. It is respectfully commended to those who now have, and during the Legislative session will have, the educational needs and interests of the Territory in their minds and dependent upon their action. In consolidation is strength, in scattering is weakness!

IS IT PLAGIARISM?

The NEWS has just received a piece of vocal music, "Deal Gently With the Erring," from the publishing house of F. W. Helmick, New York, the words of the song being credited to Mrs. Julia A. Carney and the music to Charles Baker; and underneath all is the announcement "Copyright, 1893."

This would seem to indicate that the musical world was favored with something new. We beg to say, however, that the Latter-day Saints Hymn Book, published in its first edition 53 years ago, and of which there have since been twenty editions, contains on pages [illegible] a little hymn of four verses, beginning, "[illegible] Gently of the Erring One," and credited in the index to "Miss Fletcher." The verses are of four lines each, while the verses in the piece of music before us are of eight lines. But in the latter we note that with scarcely the change of a word the second verse is made up of the first and second verses of our old familiar hymn, and the fourth is made up of the third and fourth as they appear in our hymn book.

It is therefore evident that either Mrs. Carney is Miss Fletcher, or that the former has plagiarized at least half her present verses from the maiden lady named, and in either event that there is nothing new enough about the production to entitle it to make even a part of an entirety coming under the distinction of "copyrighted, 1893." The music we presume is entirely new, it is at any rate charming and should become popular; and the words lose none of their sweet fervor through age. Our point is, not to criticise either on the score of melody or rhyme, but merely to ascertain if there has not been a trifle of deception on the part of some one connected with the present publication.

EXTENDING ITS DOMINIONS.

The Gilbert Islands, in the Pacific ocean, are likely soon to be wholly under British control. A year ago a protectorate was established over the islands by her majesty's government, and now Sir John Thurston, British governor of the Fiji Islands, has gone to Butaritari to investigate the condition of affairs in the Gilbert group. That means that he is there to look into the propriety of a seizure of the islands by Great Britain.

It is only a few years since Americans controlled the lucrative trade of the Gilbert group, and it was suggested that the United States should make the friendly association permanent by establishing a protectorate there. Now the American flag is the exception among the vessels that trade in the harbors of the islands, the British flag having supplanted it in trade relations. From being held in the highest respect the American trader is now looked on with contempt because of the supremacy of British influence. There is no complaint that the English have acted other than properly toward the Americans, but the fact that the latter have been practically driven from the commercial field by the former causes the natives to feel that it is due to American inferiority.

Up to the present, each of the group of islands has been controlled by a native chief, and they [illegible] a king. The ruler to whom they at present give allegiance is King Tiburimoa. He made a visit to America in 1892, and attracted attention by his peculiarity while on board ship in taking a part in all classes of labor on the vessel, from polishing the brass to taking a turn at the wheel.

With King Tiburimoa a British vassal there will not be many islands left in the Pacific that have not been seized upon by European powers. The Hawaiian group embraces the chief of those that remain, and there is little question that if Great Britain had the opportunity offered the United States a year ago relative to the Sandwich Islands, Queen Liliuokalani would to-day have been a British subject. It has not been the policy of the British to let such a small affair as the rights of a numerically weak people stand in the way of territorial aggrandizement. But the possession of physical strength does not make a wrong right, and while the United States would have found no justification in following British precedent and seizing either the Hawaiian or the Gilbert Islands, it might be easily within its international policy to enter a decided objection to further territorial accumulations on the part of European powers among islands of the Pacific where the people themselves have a reasonably stable government of their own. It is in harmony with the genius of the Republic to give its moral support in aiding the maintenance of local government on the Pacific islands while that species of control secures the preservation of good order and the rights of the people.

VALUE OF CHICAGO REALTY.

Here is an encouraging little bit for those operators in real estate whose visions, of two years ago, of unabated activity and untold wealth have melted into a confused and spasmodic endeavor to "hold on by their eyelids" until the rise in values shall come. We quote it from the *Real Estate Record*, with the sole comment that what has happened in Chicago may happen in Salt Lake, there being no impossibility of such a thing in the matter of natural resources and a hopeful beginning. "The present site of Chicago was sold by the Indians for three cents an acre. Taking the most valuable corner lot in the business part of the city as a criterion, the value has increased 131,000,000 per cent. In 1830, when there were fifty people scattered around Fort Dearborn, a quarter of an acre of land in what is known as the 'heart of Chicago' could have been purchased for $20. In the past sixty-three years there were only two years in which the city did not show an increase in population over the previous year. But there were thirteen years during that time when this quarter of an acre of land showed a decrease in value, according to the real estate appraisement. The greatest increase per cent recorded was in 1835, when it rose in value 400 per cent over the value of the previous year. With our latest knowledge of real estate 'booms' it is easy to picture the vision the owner must have had of the future glory of Chicago when he raised the price of his corner lot from $500 in 1834 to $5,000 in 1835. Today the lot is assessed at $1,250,000."

GROWING TOO BIG.

The Pacific Coast Trotting Horse Breeders' association has inaugurated a movement that is in harmony with the spirit of the times. Heretofore the organization has been a member of the National association, which has the larger part of its interests in the East, and when any matters pertaining to the West come up the delay in having them passed upon is far from satisfactory to those principally concerned.

The purpose of the Pacific coast organization, as outlined by its president, Mr. Heald, is not to break entirely away from the National association, but rather to effect an organization similar to the National or American association, and have all of them act together on general matters through the medium of delegates selected by each. The meeting for carrying the new movement into effect is to be held some time during the Midwinter Fair, and previous to the Pacific coast society's fall meeting. Horse breeders and owners throughout the West are to be invited to participate.

This step is in accord with the tendency in various organizations relating to general lines of business and industry. The feeling is that the country is too large to be covered by a single society in any one branch, and that a good place to draw the line is with the trans-Mississippi states. The suggestion is made that the latter section might combine in financial and other associations distinct from those of the East, and by both divisions operating together through duly appointed representatives, preserve greater unity in the nation at large than can be done at the present time when the western men feel that in too many instances matters of special interest to them are relegated to the background. The idea would be a good one in view of the fact that the country is too big and has too many diversified interests for any society or association to deal with, except in a general governmental capacity.

WHAT are we to understand from the following, taken from the columns of the good old Presbyterian *Mail and Express* of New York?

It is reported that the bill for the admission of Utah as a state, which recently passed the House of Representatives at Washington without a division, has occasioned the deepest anxiety among the representative Christian [illegible] in that Territory. Men like Drs. McMillan, Wishard and McNiece do not see how a truly Christian nation can be so indifferent as [illegible] against the passage of this bill by Congress.

"A truly Christian nation" would seem to have a mighty hard time in satisfying all observers, wanting every manner and order of sectarian speciation, as to its right to the proud title.

THE New Year's number of the Salt Lake City *Beobachter*, the German paper published by J. H. Ward, Esq., in this city, comes to hand enlarged, as a holiday issue should be, printed on fine book paper, illustrated, and with abundance of good reading matter and every evidence of a generous advertising patronage. Success to it during the whole new year!

THE wide difference between the actual result of the voting and the earlier estimates of the party managers at the polls yesterday leaves no escape from the conviction that many Republican ballots were brought in Democratic carriages.

RICHARD MANSFIELD says there are 5,000 actors out of employment in this country. There are probably quite as many more in employment as actors who are not actors at all.

L. C. Trent & Co., manufacturers and dealers in mining machinery have removed their offices to 208 S. West Temple Street, Dooly Block, and are there fully prepared to contract for the sale and construction of mining and other machinery required in this region.

Highest Prices for County Warrants, City and County Time Checks and Jury Scrip, at F. AUERBACH & Bro.

Drop in Lumber.

Call on us before buying. Our stock of Lumber, Sash, Doors, etc., is complete, and there is a great drop in prices. Morrison, Merrill & Co.

500 Pairs PROVO WHITE BLANKETS at Cost. JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., 36 Main Street.

The Cullen Hotel open, on the European plan, rates $2.00 and $2.50 per day. [illegible], Assignee.

SALT LAKE THEATER.

Chas. S. Burton, Manager

4 Nights and Saturday Matinee, 4

COMMENCING

TUESDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 2

FANNY DAVENPORT,

SUPPORTED BY

Melbourne McDowell and Company.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Matinee,

SARDOU'S

Cleopatra.

[illegible]

NEXT ATTRACTION

The Famous LOTTIE COLLINS,

in Conjunction with

New Series Howard Athenæum

[illegible]

✳ WONDERLALD. ✳

[illegible]

WEEK COMMENCING Thursday, Jan. 4th.

LIVE THEATRE—

[illegible]

THEATORIUM—

"Under the Gaslight."

10c—ADMISSION—10c

THOMAS WEBB,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

DESERET BAKERY.

[illegible]

E. SELLS & CO.

[illegible]

LUMBER

AT COST FOR CASH

[illegible]

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT [illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

[illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE [illegible]

WE ARE READY

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF

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IN THE GREAT WEST.

Plain and Ornamented.

Low and High Priced.

Dwarf and Mammoth.

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Hard or Soft Coal or Wood.

Base Burners and Heaters for all sized houses or rooms, and every kind of a purse; for the young couple or the large family. Every buyer can be suited.

CHARTER OAK COOK. CHAMPION MONTANA COOK.

. . . MILLER WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.

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FOR WANT OF CASH. EASTERN MANUFACTURERS ARE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF OUR CASH OFFERS; CONSEQUENTLY WE ARE OVERSTOCKED AND MUST SELL AT A SACRIFICE.

$35.000 WORTH OF Fine Shoes,

AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE COST. Bankrupt Sales, Selling Out Sales undersold 25 per cent. Now is your time to buy.

DAVIS SHOE HOUSE, 110 MAIN STREET.

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ERECTED AT A COST OF $48,000.

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Give It a Trial.

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WISCOMB & COMPANY. Staple, Fancy and Green Groceries.

W. L. PRICE & CO. [illegible]

H. HIMSTEDT. Dealer in Green, Staple and Fancy Groceries. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Bountiful Produce COMPANY. Pure Buckwheat and Fresh Corn Meal, just in.

A. W. MURRAY & CO. [illegible]

NEW YORK & CEYLON TEA CO. [illegible]

Central Meat Market. [illegible]

S. F. BALL. [illegible]

J. M. REINSIMAR. Fresh and Smoked Fish, Poultry, Game, and Oysters.

Salt Lake Cider & Vinegar Co. [illegible]

JOHN DAVIS. Dealer in Fresh and Salt Meats of all kinds.

JOHN BERGEN, the reliable

Tailor

Has removed to 127 W. South Temple Street. He will be glad to have his customers and friends come and see him and give him some work. Good work and cheap. Perfect fit guaranteed. All kinds of store orders taken for pay.

MONEY TO LOAN

—ON—

COLLATERAL SECURITY,

[illegible]

H. W. FULLER,

[illegible], Second South St.

JAMES-SPENCER-BATEMAN CO.,

[illegible]

Plumbers, Tinners, Gas and Steam Fitters.

We carry a complete line of Gas and Peninsular Stoves and Ranges, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Tinware, Granite Ironware and House Furnishing Goods.

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