

# EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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## EDITORIAL NOTES.

A Chicago physician says that probably 35,000 people in that city are injuring their health and endangering their lives by using hair cosmetics and face powders. Why will you do it, ladies?

Of the 60,000 male adults in Illinois, 100,000 drink beer, wine and whisky. Of the last mentioned, 40,000 drink to excess, the remaining 30,000 being moderate drinkers. The Chicago Tribune, which gives the figures, thinks there are 200,000 total abstemious men in the State.

Thirty millions were expended by England on the Afghan war; seven millions have already been spent on South African troubles, and large amounts are now being appropriated to place the army and navy in a condition to resist the impending troubles at home. The British taxpayer cannot be blamed for growling.

J. L. York, the lecturer, writing from California to the New York Truth Seeker on the subject of the decline of religion says: "I think with Talmage, that the vital power of so-called religion is dead, and that only the fashionable formality of modern churchism remains which can hardly be stirred into life by the craft of Moody and Sankey."

Agents are canvassing the country inducing people to subscribe in advance for copies of the revised New Testament at \$1.50 a volume. As it will be but a few days after the arrival of the book in the United States before it will be peddled at two-bits, and in a short time at ten cents a copy, people should not be in a hurry to play into the hands of scripture speculators.

We are in receipt of a copy of "Resources of California," which has now reached its seventh edition. It is written by John S. Hittell, Esq., and published by A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco. It is a comprehensive work of 453 pages, with a map, and embraces the subjects of the topography, history, scenery, commerce, manufactures, agriculture, mining, geology, botany, zoology, law, etc., of the Golden State. Its information is as valuable as it is varied, the style is interesting and the estimate placed upon it by Californians is evidenced by the number of editions through which it has passed. In the latest issue additions have been made bringing it up to the requirements of the times.

Salicylic acid has been improperly recommended for the preservation of fruits, etc. The Committee of Public Hygiene in France has been testing its effect, and after a profound study of this question, and having analyzed in the municipal laboratory of Paris, several products containing it, the committee has decided that this substance is dangerous, not only by the direct effects which it produces upon the organism, but indirectly, by permitting the fraudulent introduction of other substances, noxious or at least unhealthy, into alimentary articles, particularly dry wines and beer. The committee concludes that every article of food or drink which contains any quantity of salicylic acid, or any of its derivatives, is to be considered as suspicious, and that it would be advisable to forbid their sale.

It will be remembered that all those connected with the assassination of the Czar, except one woman who is *en route*, were hanged, and that her execution was only postponed for a time. Whatever may be thought of the judgment of the court which sentenced these prisoners, not a single advocate will be found who hopes for the barbarous treatment inflicted upon the remaining poor wretch. The dispatches say that she was left without food for two whole days in order to cause her to make a confession. She would not do it, and, after fainting seven times, food was brought before her which, from exhaustion, she was unable to touch. The Russian government has the sympathy of all lovers of peace and order in the loss of its Emperor, but it may expect to be execrated and despised by the whole world if it authorizes or permits such dastardly treatment of even the worst of its criminals.

The British navy amounts in the aggregate to 317,000 tons of armored ships, which cost the nation \$15,000,000. England possesses 55 iron-clad, built and building, exclusive of 10 vessels condemned. France comes next, with 50 effective vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 184,000, including those now building. Russia is possessed of 29 ships. Turkey can show a fleet of 24 fighting vessels, as good as any afloat. Italy can muster 16 ironclads, and when the *Duilio* and *Dandolo* are completed, will possess the two most powerful fighting ships in the continental waters of Europe. The German Empire has 15 vessels, 8 of them efficient sea-going ironclads. Holland possesses 17 ships; Austria, 14; Spain, 7; Denmark, 5; Sweden, 1. This side the water, Brazil owns 27; Peru, 4 monitors, having lost her sea-going ironclads; Chile, 3; the Argentine Republic, 2; while in Asia, Japan musters a fleet of 4 ironclads, and China has 4 armed gunboats.

## THE FLICKERING OF THE LIGHT.

This flickering of the electric light seems as yet an objection that has not been overcome in this city. It may be that with more experience in the management this may be

obviated. At present it is a great drawback to the light, making it unpleasant to all beholders and particularly so to those who have to remain and work in the theatre. European observers state that the frequent variations in intensity to which the light is subject give rise to sudden and frequent changes in the pupil, and, consequently, in the "accommodation" of the eye, by which is meant the alternate contraction and dilation of the pupil by which it suits itself to the variations of light. Such a light, therefore, causes not only muscular fatigue, but also a considerable degree of blurring and indistinctness in the retinal image. The eye suffers both when the light is too dim and when it is too bright. In the former case the object must be brought close to be clearly seen, and an increased accommodation effort is called for, which in most cases results in near-sightedness. In the latter case, the simple intensity of the light produces undue contraction of the pupil, and an increase of tension within the eye.

## THE METHODIST METHOD WITH THE "MORMONS."

The Methodists of the Eastern New York Conference have had their say on the "Mormon" question. The meetings of that conference were characterized by a conspicuous lack of a Christian spirit. Some of the Reverend (?) gentlemen amused themselves by calling each other names and using language that might be thought appropriate for the Bowery or Five Points, but were disgustingly out of place in an assembly of Methodist divines.

The Sun says, concerning the polygamy part of the deliberations: "The resolutions approved President Garfield's treatment of the subject in his inaugural address, and urged immediate measures by Congress to enforce existing laws and frame new ones to blot it out, or, if these should prove insufficient, then call on the military to suppress the Mormons by force."

The resolutions were adopted, and copies were ordered to be sent to President Garfield and Senators Conkling and Platt. There are nice proceedings for a representative body of professed ministers of the loving Savior. When certain of his disciples, in their unthinking zeal asked whether they should call for fire from heaven to come down upon persons opposed to them, Jesus exclaimed, "Ye know not what manner of spirit ye are of. For the Son of Man is not come to destroy men's lives, but to save them." It is the spirit which shows the prophets, crucified the Savior, imprisoned and beheaded the Apostles, boiled the Saints in oil, broke the bones of the martyrs on the rack, kindled the fires of Smithfield, urged on the mobs in Missouri, prompted the Methodist Bogard, who headed the incendiaries, murderers and violators who raided the "Mormons" in the rise of our Church, and incited these later rabid, hell-inspired impostors who have appropriated the title of "Christian" ministers, and who "come in sheep's clothing, but inwardly are ravening wolves."

"Call on the military to suppress the 'Mormons' by force!" This is the Gospel of modern Methodism. This is the kind of influence that the Methodist Church seeks to bring to bear upon the State. This is the argument with which these pious people expect to overthrow the supposed errors of "Mormonism." This is how they seek to convert the Latter-day Saints from the alleged errors of their ways! Hirelings, who under pretence of religion, make merchandise of the souls of men, they see that their craft is in danger from the light of this system which they cannot overturn by reason or scripture, and therefore they cry out for the military to suppress its votaries by force. We unto them, the hypocrites! They are pictured in vivid colors by the Apostle Peter in his epistle to the early Christians, and, as he says, "their judgment now of a long time lieth in wait, and their damnation slumbereth not." In the great day of justice, when all shall receive according to their works, it will be found more tolerable for the infidels who believed not at all in Christ, than for these cunning, palm-branching pretenders, who, with the name of the Lord on their lips and murder in their hearts, call for bloodshed and destruction upon a people whose fault is a practical belief in the religion of the Bible.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WIRE WHICH TELEGRAPH LINE.

## AMERICAN.

Emigrants Sent to Death.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., 26.—Isaac N. Demont, emigrating from West Virginia to Louisiana, with his wife and four children in two wagons, encamped in the mountains in Stone County, while himself and the two boys were fishing, a forest fire surrounded his camp, destroying one of the wagons, with all his household effects, and burning his wife and two children to death. Demont was badly burned trying to rescue his family.

## Irish Shooting.

New York, 26.—A Dublin cable says: A Canadian named Layden, on a farm near Clonmel, Galway, was shot dead to-day by nine men who surrounded his house. His son was seriously wounded. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Constable Armstrong who was killed by a mob, and also against the constables, Connelton, Donnelly and Broder, and a verdict of manslaughter against Constable Hayes for shooting two men in the chest at St. Joseph's. Layden took the farm from which tenants had been evicted.

## McCullough as "Virginia" in London.

The Times London special of April 25th, says: John McCullough appeared last night at the Drury Lane Theatre as "Virginia." The house was crowded and the tragedian received a grand triumph. His reception was enthusiastic and his success is well attested.

## (Signed) W. J. FLORENCE.

The Times London says: J. McCullough, the famous American tragedian, made his first appearance before a London audience to-night, upon the classic stage of the Drury Lane Theatre. The play was "Virginia," the performance of which was not been witnessed for many years in the British metropolis, although every purport phase in the

place is as familiar as a household word in the United States. The audience at the Drury Lane Theatre to-night was in every respect a remarkable one. J. W. Mackay, the American manager, W. J. Florence, Lawrence Jerome and Count Telford were there from Paris. Duke Bedford, Lord Dudley, Lowell, a Mexican minister and Lady Merville occupied boxes, and all leading critics, Edmund Yates, May Thomas, Frederick Wedmore, James Mortimer, Clement Scott and other celebrated writers for the morning newspapers were present in stalls. The play was mounted splendidly, the Roman scenes being reproduced according to the well-known traditions of Drury Lane Theatre. Throughout the performance there were evidences of thorough stage management, but the supporting cast was much inferior to that with which McCullough lately appeared in New York. The leading parts, however, were excellently completed. McCullough's noble impersonation of "Knowles" tragedy, which is well known to the American from San Francisco to Boston, was received with many manifestations of delight. The tragedian was recalled after every act, and after the fourth he was summoned to the footlights three times. The dangerous scene was produced by a crash and a gasp of conception and execution. Altogether the performance was successful in every particular—a fact which cannot fail to be gratifying to all Americans who are interested in the drama.

The Herald's London special says: It is probable from present appearances that McCullough will have a successful season. Whatever may be said by his critics, with his clear and eloquent enunciation and splendid stage presence, he has marvelous command of passion, force and touch, and touching moment, which will assuredly receive ample recognition before he leaves.

## "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

The Herald's Evansville, Ind., says: Mrs. Nancy T. Lecher, widow of the late Judge James H. Lecher, of Henderson, Ky., died at the family residence there at midnight. Mrs. Lecher was formerly Miss Sarah T. Lecher, daughter of Gen. Thomas Kennedy, of revolutionary fame, and was born in Glasgow, Ky., 1814. Gen. Kennedy was the son of George Clark, the original George Harris, in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." It was from Kennedy's plantation known as "Poplar Hill" while Mrs. Lecher still resided there, that Clark effected his escape, which afterwards played so prominent a part in Mrs. Stowe's books.

## The "Star" Swindlers.

The Star route scandal still exercises the New York papers. The Times Washington correspondent devotes his attention to more eastern offenders this morning. The World's reporter says: "It is now said that a prosecution could be brought only upon suspicion and that enough circumstantial proof could not be adduced to send a villain in a criminal suit, although the mere recital of the facts would be morally convincing to any one who chooses to read them. The only other method of bringing those who are involved to punishment that seems to have occurred to the post-office department is through a conviction, investigation and the decision of the Supreme Court in the Kilborn case would sustain Brady, Dorsey & Co., in defying a congressional committee."

## A New Plan for Breaking the Dead-lock.

Speaking of the Senate dead-lock, the Tribune's Washington correspondent says: A new plan to bring the Democrats to terms has been broached. In the course of conversation with a correspondent to-day, a senator who is in favor of the new plan describes it as follows: It would be to permit Mr. Garfield to send a message to the Senate saying that inasmuch as that body has not completed the organization so that it cannot proceed with the consideration of executive business, he has concluded to withdraw all the nominations now pending. This would leave the Senate with no business before it, except the resolution to elect officers and the Democrats would be compelled either to allow a vote to be taken upon that or take the suicidal step of moving to adjourn sine die. After the Senate had adjourned the President could on and make appointments under the authority of the Constitution and laws.

## Reaching of Army Officers.

The Times' Washington special says: Secretary Lincoln, it is understood, has declared his intention to relieve and send to their regiments such officers of the army as have enjoyed soft billets of detached duty in and about Washington for several years. The most pronounced case, and one which is widely called, is that of Thomas H. Bradley, captain and first lieutenant of the 21st Infantry, who has been on detached service in the office of the Secretary of War for nearly 18 years, and has never done a day's duty with nor seen his regiment since he was appointed a second lieutenant in 1864.

## Scoring the Administration.

The Times has a scathing editorial on the reactionary influences at work in the last administration, and under Garfield. During Hayes' term the Treasury Department was jealously managed to all intents and purposes corruptly to further the political ambition of the Secretary. The P. O. Department, where the evil of politics and the influence and interference of congressmen and senators' debating traffic in votes and expenditures has been fully exposed, has developed the amazing and humiliating Star route scandals which are now being exposed. The Chief Executive at whose hands the Constitution places a great body of appointments and who could at any moment have dismissed cabinet officers who refused or neglected to carry out his views in effect abdicated his office for the benefit of men who, whether selfishly and in violation of the public interest or not, shaped with little or no reference to the principles that had been distinctly announced by their superiors. There was a sound administration in the Department only because the head of that department was loyal to the President himself. Garfield entering on his work with a professedly elevated standard, bids fair to fall even further below that standard than Hayes did below his. One department which under Hayes was distinguished for its thorough application of the principles of sound administration has been turned over to the politicians. The Secretary of the Interior seems to have re-established the most vicious, wasteful and demoralizing method of the old system. He has abandoned the competitive examinations and the examinations which he has substituted for them are in fact farcical. New and incompetent men are put into the hands of men of tried and proved capacity, often at higher salaries. The main object of discipline and efficiency, namely the certainty that merit and merit only would be rewarded, is lost. The best men among the subordinates are naturally discouraged and the Government is broken. The best men among the subordinates are naturally discouraged and the Government is broken.

## DIED.

In the 30th Ward, Salt Lake City, April 25, 1861, of old age and dropsy, MARGARET BERGSTRAND. Born in Sweden, April 28, 1804.

At her residence in Charleston, Wasatch County, ANN BAGLEY, wife of Joseph Bagley, and daughter of John H. Van Wageningen, died at 10 o'clock, P. M., May 25th, 1892, and died of pulmonary disease. She leaves a husband, five children and a large stock of friends to mourn her loss. Ever a faithful Latter-day Saint, she died with a strong hope of a glorious resurrection.—Cont.

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should like also to hear from republicans like Congressman Page of California, and S. B. Ekins of New Mexico, but let all censure fall upon the sanctimonious and hypocritical administration of Hayes, who permitted such a ring.

## Department Against Jews.

The Herald says: Several watering place hotels are preparing to follow the example of Corlin, of Manhattan Beach, in the exclusion of Hebrews, and citizens of the dozen advertisements of the first class houses appearing in to-day's papers notifying Hebrews not to apply.

## A Dastardly Deed.

CARUTHERSVILLE, Missouri, 25.—On the evening of the 20th inst., a man was seen passing down the river in a skiff which contained a young woman. When near the mouth of Island No. 10, he threw her overboard and she was drowned. Some few persons on the bank of the river heard the woman begging to be put ashore and witnessed her being thrown into the river. The pair had remained over night at Caruthersville, which is 140 miles up the river.

## The Levee Broken.

QUINCY, Ill., 25.—The levee gave way to-day, flooding a very large area of farming land. The break occurred 10 miles south of Quincy. One of the bridges on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, between Fall Creek and East Hannibal, has been washed out, and the road-bed is considerably damaged. All trains en route to Hannibal have been abandoned.

## More R. R. Acquisitions.

CHICAGO, 25.—It is positively asserted here that for some weeks, in pursuance of his policy of dropping the fatigued roads and giving the north and south lines an energetic boom, Gould has been negotiating with the foreign shareholders and bondholders of the Illinois Central of Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans road, representing 1,800 miles, to secure control of the rail and river systems from Chicago and St. Louis to New Orleans.

## Senator Miller Getting Nervous.

The Times Washington says: Senator Miller, of California, elected as an independent republican, and who is pledged to use his influence to secure the ratification of the Chinese treaty, and consequent adjustment of the vexed Chinese question, has been placed in a peculiar position in the contest of endurance now pending the Senate. Miller took part in the republican caucus and has loyalty to abide its decision, but as the time passes and nothing is accomplished he is reported as having become very restless, particularly in view that by the terms of the treaty it will fall unless ratified by the United States within 12 months from the time it was agreed to in China. The 12 months limit is rapidly approaching, and Californians say Miller would find it difficult to explain the failure on the Pacific Coast by any reference to the election of Senator Hoar or to the breaking up of the solid south, if he had done so.

## Water Pipes.

Laid on short notice.

A large amount of Plumbers' Goods kept in Stock.

And Lead Pipe, Hose, Iron and Brass Fittings, Marble Ware and Sheet Lead.

For Sale Agent for Utah Territory for the Standard Pipe and Fitting Works, School Rooms and Lecture Hall STOVES; also, Fire on the Fourth, Great Heaters and Mantles.

These just celebrated STOVES are recommended and highly recommended by the Faculty of the Denver University, for Public School Rooms, and by the Medical fraternity, generally, as the best Heating and Ventilating Stoves ever invented.

For particulars and Prices, inquire at Office and Warehouse, 101 N. Temple Street, opposite City Market.

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## NOTICE.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNITED Order of the 19th Ward, Salt Lake City, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held Friday, May 16th, 1892, in the 19th Ward Schoolhouse, at 7:30 p.m., for the purpose of making amendments to the constitution and by-laws of said Order.

Salt Lake City, April 22, 1892.

## FRENCH and GERMAN.

HAVING STUDIED THE WORKS OF the best French and German authors for 20 years, and having had a large experience in conversation with natives of both languages, the undersigned will commence classes in the

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