DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

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Any subscription to any newspaper published in Utah can be left at this office for subscription.

Subscribers changing their place of residence should always give us their old as well as present address.

All communications should be addressed to

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING CO.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

WITNESS, COURT, PROSECUTOR AND JURY.

No less unique than unfortunate is the condition at present prevailing in this city, wherein the chief of police and two of his subordinates are under arrest and in confinement for contempt in refusing to answer certain questions propounded to them by the grand jury. The unusual aspect of the case is furnished in the fact that sworn officers of the law should thus set the law at defiance. The unfortunate feature is twofold: first, that such an example cannot but be productive of evil through being accepted as a precedent by future witnesses whose knowledge of legal and criminal procedure is inferior to that of the present recalcitrants; and second, that the city should at this or any other time under such circumstances be deprived of the services of its chief police officer, the head of its constabulary force. The incident is bound to have a demoralizing tendency, study and argue it as we may. Nor is this to be reduced in any degree by the moral and conscientious grounds upon which Chief Pratt relies for his justification, nor by the fact that solar as the original publication of the scandal is concerned he is acquitted of blame. The community will generally concede that the printing of the story out of which the whole controversy has grown was not by any desire or countenance of his—that on the contrary it was directly in violation of his wishes. Due credit will also be given his motives for present silence—that he pledged his honor to keep the secret and that to give the names of the parties implicated could do no good to society and would only stigmatize and bring disgrace upon a person of persons heretofore respectable and probably for the future sufficiently warned against similar peril. All this, we repeat, may be granted. And yet the fact remains that the law makes no such exceptions in favor of the scruples of reticent witnesses, as does also the further fact that a serious precedent would be set if any witness, even a chief of police, were given the prerogative of refusing to testify because, forsooth, in his judgment, no evidence to warrant a conviction could be secured. A decision of that kind is not left to the witness under any circumstances; if it were, legal investigations and trials would in thousands of cases be nothing but a farce.

There seems to be nothing to do, therefore, but to uphold the ruling of Judge Bartch committing the witnesses for contempt. It is not the court's business, any more than it is that of the witness, to decide whether the jury's inquiry may prove profitable. As a matter of fact and law, the judge upon the bench is powerless to affect the grand jurors' proceedings when once they have begun their labors. In the court, he may in his charge make general suggestions and from time to time, as needed, he may give them additional instructions, but it would be a great stretch of authority on his part to order them, after they have commenced an inquiry, arbitrarily to discontinue it, or to assume to tell them that they cannot find an indictment on the evidence sought, or that when informed that they cannot indict they must therefore not inquire. The grand jury is in its sphere independent, as the court is in another sphere. The latter has the duty of securing and charging the former; it has also the power of protecting the former and enforcing its demands; and it has the final power of discharging it when its concerns finished, or when through any reasonable cause its further continuance would be improper and productive of evil.

It may be forgotten by some that the present conflict is not primarily between the prevailing witness and the court, we submit. It also be understood that the prosecuting attorney is not one of the antagonists. Since Yesterday's developments brought on a full participation of responsibility for the history of the grand jury itself, and exonerated Judge Zane from the responsibility of the situation, or certainly, for probably its course in his commission and his arguments in the proceedings in question—that it was he who secured the non-indictment in the custody that had to be granted. It seems he obstructed all the way through have been a witness of a character to inflict any false impression on this point. But his zeal in pushing the case against the witnesses, and more all his most peculiar speech in opening the Prosecution by—wherein he advanced as an important reason for pushing the scandal that respectable people were under suspicion, or had, or had been, exposed, suspicions as to members of their families being the "woman in the case" or rather in the back—this gave meaning only to the idea that he was the chief instigator and beginner throughout. A duty to themselves, to him, and to the exercise of hasty newspaper reader was therefore performed by the grand jury yesterday when they emphatically declared that the ranks of inquiry were in their own hands and assumed their responsibility for what has been and was being done.

A future article may discuss the questions of grand juries in general, and of the grand jury in the present case in particular. The News has already said something on the latter subject, and may have much more to say. For the present, however, it is sufficient to substitute the foregoing by way of explaining and excusing to and following upon attention upon the salient aspects of the case now pending—a case to which, by reason of the great space given it in the newspapers, the casual reader may sometimes mistaken and excuse on them.

GAY DAY.

We wonder if the World's fair gentlemen in Chicago, and especially the dumb, driven Brothers Cox in Indiana, have stopped laughing yet at Aged David Day's simplicities of mind as shown in his sneering telegram to Governor Ward. They doubtless have a supreme contempt for the stalwart of non-prohibition of Secretary Hoke Smith, Secretary Daniel S. Lamont, Governor Ward and others who have seemingly failed, up to the present, to see in the humor of that dispatch. There are Cobbs to people who through tradition or stupidity think it proper to laugh whenever Mr. Day opens that mouth of his, or takes his pen in hand; and among them are some—himself for one—who are so slowwitted as to think any grave circumstance a fitting occasion on which, and the governor of a neighboring commonwealth the proper person against whom, to ventilate poor, shaggy jokes of his particular quality. Now has been charged with Building while House burned; we have never heard that his memory has been blackened with the accusation of pun-making. In this respect, at least, he has the advantage of Agent Day, who while burning a host of savages loses upon a struggling and defenseless community to plunder or kill as the fancy suits them, himself sits down and studies out sensible wit with which to answer the serious and respectful protest of the imperiled settlers. The fellow seems to be altogether too jovial a comrade for a position of such grave responsibility as that he now tries to fill. It is to be hoped the U. S. Indian department will see the propriety of buying all the future humor it wants in the county papers at ten cents a copy, rather than in paying for "Dave" Day's output of it at the price of an Indian agent's salary and perquisites.

THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR.

Gustavus Adolphus, in honor of whose birth three hundred years ago—not the two hundredth anniversary of his death as stated by a newspaper—the Protestants of northern Europe on Sunday, December 9, held celebrations with imposing ceremonies, illustrates well in his brief but glorious career the faithfulness of Providence in the events of the world for the development of the human family. The celebrated Swede his king was national as a soldier, an orator and a statesman, but in his participation in the Thirty Years' war in Germany that renders him one of the conspicuous figures in history.

At the time he entered upon this venturous undertaking, Protestantism in Germany was seemingly doomed. Emperor Ferdinand had conquered one after another of the German princes; the Dutch king was driven back and the twin heroes of Tilly and Wallenstein had done their work, isolated the country, unsettling its cities and villages with nations ready. Gustavus Adolphus decided to hasten to the rescue of the Protestants. His position was not absolutely commanding the national treasury, and he was able to raise only a small army, fifteen thousand strong. With this invincible band he effected a landing in northern Germany under the certainty of his naughty adversary, Ferdinand, who pleasantly remarked that the majesty of earth would not at all interfere in the affair of the north. However, Gustavus applied himself earnestly to the work before him. Going to the succor of the German princes, who even refused him free passage through their dominions, or was ready to protect the meeting of Maximilian by Tilly, which was done under circumstances of indescribable inhumanity. He he succeeded in avenging the deed. He compelled Tilly to meet him in battle at Breitenfeld, where the forces of Protestants were victorious, and by this time confidence among the German princes was restored. Wallenstein, "the invincible," was now set against the Swede and their allies. After much manoeuvring they met on the memorable battlefield of Lutzen, and while the Swede was forced retreat the victory greatness of that time, Gustavus, who was mortally, in hastening to a point where his men were wavering, lost his way and was surrounded by enemies and riddled with bullets. The blood-stained sword, as well known in the Swedish ranks, now told the truth when appearing riderless on the field, and the incident caused to nerve every soldier with a determination to avenge or die. Wallenstein's ranks were unable to withstand the attack that followed. Their artillery was captured and turned against them. Thus the Papist-Austrian cause was incontrovertibly lost, only to take part in the flight which now was quarter on the German side.

The war was ended finally by the treaty of Westphalia, 1648, the sovereignty of the different German states was recognized, religious liberty was guaranteed, the German empire was broken up and a period was given for France to interfere continually in the affairs of her neighbor states, in the epoch-making military tactics of Gustavus Adolphus and his generals, Wrangel and Torstenson, and in the statesmanship of his chancellor, Axel Oxenstierna, the result was mainly due.

Much discussion has been indulged in as to the motive of the Swedish king in the German war. It is not unlikely that he dreamed of the establishment on the coasts of the Baltic of a great Swedish empire, and that he engaged in this war as a step towards this goal. It is also known that the French Cardinal Richelieu, although engaged in fighting the Protestants at home, encouraged the Swedish king to crush the power of the Catholics in Germany, because he saw in the disintegration of the German empire the only chance of maintaining the supremacy of France in Europe; but it is also certain that the chief object Gustavus had in view was the salvation of Protestantism. He was an ardent adherent to the Lutheran creed, religious to the very depths of his nature. His soldiers engaged in devotional exercises every day and met their adversaries after having called upon the Almighty in prayer. He saw clearly what religious liberty is worth to the progress of mankind, and he deemed the cause worth dying for.

It is perhaps late speculation on what might have been, but we reflection it appears that if the spirit of Ferdinand had triumphed, Protestantism would have been, if not wiped out entirely, rendered powerless as a factor in the world. But the principles on which Protestantism rests were needed for the advancement of man to an appreciation of the still further advanced principles of truth revealed in this age, and therefore, we may say, Gustavus Adolphus was raised up at the time to perform the work he did as in one sense preliminary to the restoration of the Gospel of Christ in its fulness. Every link of history is connected with its previous links, and the whole chain rests in the hands of the Ruler of mankind.

DRUNKEN ELECTION OFFICERS.

The dispatches bring word of an election muddle in California in which, because of alleged frauds, an effort will be made to throw out certain precincts and give the office of governor to M. M. Estee, Republican, instead of J. H. Budd, Democrat, who has, on the face of the returns as shown at present, a majority of over 1500 votes. It is claimed that in San Francisco county, where Mr. Budd's majorities came from, the most glaring frauds were committed, and that in consequence the votes of the precincts there would not be included in the canvass. The contest between the politicians over this business may not be of particular interest to many people here, but there is one feature worthy of note, i.e., the action in an official body in pointing out a condition easy to find where was reported as existing in one of more precincts in Utah, making the ballots of election.

In the report made on the 5th instant, the grand jury at San Francisco said this to say:

The late election has developed, in our judgment, a necessity for some judicial examination of our registration and election laws, so that and that the purity and security of our election may be improved, and a larger measure secured to the city. It is a matter of common report that there, in some form, have been had in made boldness in the month before us at the election just passed, in some cases leading up to drunkenness. It was no uncommon sight to see a board of election officers, or a whole, under the influence of liquor, so as to avoid their obligation in doing their duty.

When it is now stated as an unusual sight in California is in this Territory a very usual occurrence. Yet while this contrast is evidence that election boards elsewhere are far below the standard at which they have been maintained in Utah, it also is a suggestion that while the evil is in no complaint here it is more easily suppressed than if it were permitted to go on unchecked in other quarters. While the law provides that saloons may be closed on election days, they should be an arrangement by which, if all persons engaged with elections, the judges should be on that day total abstainers from intoxicating liquors.

Notice to Water Rate Payers.

The Board of Equalization appointed to hear grievances from water-rate payers as to alleged excessive or wrong assessments will sit in the council chamber, Wednesday evening, December 12th, 1894, at 7:30 p. m., and continue in session each evening until office hours. By order of the City Council.

H. T. DUKE, City Treasurer.

Notice to Travelers.

The Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line offers best accommodations to the traveling public on route to Chicago. Through trains, fast time, magnificent sleeping cars, elegant dining cars, colonist sleepers, reclining chair cars and unsurpassed day coaches.

Z. C. M. I. has pleasure in reminding those ladies who kindly promised to wait for a line of COATS that they have arrived and are now on inspection and sale!

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Contains no Ammonia or Alum.
Sale Keeps growing evidently.

All kinds of fall room dances taught. Lessons Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings. 10 Main Street.

Buy Stoves at Worthy Bargains just arrived, at 221 State St.
H. Webber,
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In the sun, sometimes a roaring, howling wind, are caused by catarrh, and exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also result from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a well tried successful remedy for this disease, which it cures by purifying the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after dinner pills, aid digestion, prevent constipation.

Messrs. C. F. Mason & Co., Newark, Ohio, say: "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than all others put together, and it always gives good satisfaction." Mr. J. F. Allen, Peck, Ore., says: "I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have handled." Mr. W. H. Hitchcock, Cheney, Wash., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells well and is highly praised by all who use it."

Weber Coal Company sell Lump Coal at $5.00; Stove, $4.50; Nut, $4.00. Clean coal and all weight. Tel 411.

Jno. Collis, of Le Roy, N. Y., says: "I have been troubled with indigestion and biliousness for years. Parks' Tea has cured me." For sale by F. J. Hill & Co., and Nelson Morris Drug Co., 2

Have your watch repaired at Burbank's, 70 McCornick Block.

WANTED.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN TO assist in office. Salary $900, paid weekly, $3 cash per day and expenses. If horse, $3 cash per day extra allowed for expenses. Manager, 1216 Chicago Block, Chicago.

A MAN IN EVERY COUNTY TO USE and exhibit a horse and buggy as advertisement; and also one (Gent's or Lady's) to travel. Address, with stamp, Dept. 3, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

ALL KINDS OF COAL. T. R. ELLIOTT, Salt Lake City Block 54, Tel. 1025.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FOR CITY PROPERTY A GROCERY STORE, Address Box 1, Deseret News.

FOR RENT.

ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM IN EASTERN part of city, suitable for three gentlemen, etc. Apply at 17 East First South.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

3 ROOM HOUSE, FIVE ROOM BRICK HOUSE, with one acre and orchard. Four lots and barn and stable. Apply on premises, 700 E. 2nd south.

FOR SALE.

ELEVEN ROOMS AND FOUR IN CLOSED Series. Terms easy. Eugene Lewis, Room 70, P. O. Building.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE AND LOT, NINE ROOMS ON FIRST East street, Salt Lake City, and good orchard, all fenced and in good condition. Price, $1,800. Terms, and with cellars to suit purchaser. Inquire of or address A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Salt Lake City.

COAL.

"COAL THAT BURNS." SEE BURTON, 30 West Second South street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN. ON CITY PROPERTY ONLY. Apply Deseret News Office.

WILL LOAN LARGE PROPERTY FOR SMALL PROPERTY. Address Box Deseret News Office, Salt Lake City.

LOANS ARE AMONG US CITY AND Salt Lake City improvement loans. Apply at Deseret News Office.

OF REASONABLE TERMS. APPLY TO Taylor Brothers, No. 30 East Temple street.

MONEY TO LOAN TO LADIES ON personal security, furniture or chattels without removal, long time, low rate of interest, strictly private. Call or address, with stamp, Mrs. Dr. Wilson, Room 1, Dr. Ellis Block, Salt Lake City.

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Bologna and Sausage a Specialty.

Prompt Attention Paid to all Orders.

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Z. C. M. I.

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"One Swallow may not Make a Summer," but "when a Storm Comes, Utah will Certainly have Winter!"

Then will be needed Ladies' Fleeced Union Suits, 60c, 75c, to $1.25.
Ladies' Fleeced Vests from 25c up.
We are Sole Agents for the Famous
YPSILANTE UNDERWEAR and the well known EQUIPOISE WAISTS.
Fine Black Sateen Corsets only 50c.
Fine Black Sateen Skirts, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

Damask Table Nappery in all Styles.
Towels and Tray Cloths Assorted.
Down Quilts and Blankets.
Eider Down and Fine Flannelette.
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CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

New Coats and Capes.
Fur capes, all prices.
Muffs at Less than Cost.
Fine Beaver Shawls.
Ladies' Tea Gowns.
Children's Coats, Assorted.
School Caps, 35c.
Persian Caps, 25c up.
Tam O' Shanters.
Bonnets.

Y. G. WEBBER, Superintendent.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

Just Arrived from China and Japan

A Full Line of Teas, Underwear and Curiosities, Embroideries.

Prices Lower than ever.

Chinese & Japanese Bazar.

SHANG HAI & COMPANY.

277 South Main Street.

J. W. Boyd, Dealer in

GUNS, BICYCLES, AMMUNITION, FISH AND FISHING TACKLE and SPORTING GOODS.

FINE REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

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WE

Have the Largest Stock and Finest Assortment of Fishing Tackle, Lawn Tennis, Base Ball and Cricket Supplies, Tents, Hammocks, Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, Guns, Rifles, Ammunition, Bicycles and General Sporting Goods.

Kule's Copper Rim Rambler, if you want the best Wheel Made. Send for Catalogue of Sporting Goods.

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TEMPLE CAFE, 16 MAIN STREET,

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TAMMANY,

Hall and the Tweedsters Defeated in Their own Strongholds.

Grover has Gone to His Deserved Rest

Wilson and Rosebery are Soon to Exclude.

[Now save the Queen.]

In the presidential election of two years ago (well this now just passed, should teach the most who are chosen to represent the people in their national affairs, that the people are keeping tabs on them very closely, and will stand no more nonsenting.

In times of general prosperity, people become very lax in keeping themselves posted on what their public representatives are doing, but when it becomes hard for them to make both ends meet, a pretty thorough investigation is sure to follow, and the industrial masters are pretty effectually weeded out, and the process continues until an honest administration is obtained and general prosperity again resumed.

We are now of the opinion that the radical change in the congress will prevent any more radical legislation, which fact will allow restore confidence in the manufacturing, commercial and financial circles and a great general resume prosperity and value in property. To be sure

Almost all commodities will advance in price. Wages will advance, work will be more plentiful and the advanced prices will not be so much felt.

We shall, however, continue for a time at least, our hard times prices and continue to make clothing at twenty five per cent lower than any other concern, but how long we shall be able to give the splendid suits we are now selling for the price is a question not answered to at the present time. But anyone who will call and examine our quality of our $12.75, $10.50 and $10.00 suits, will be convinced that such bargains cannot continue long. Our Overcoats at $10.00 are beaten though we have same such lower prices.

Yours truly,

Plymouth Rock Pants Co

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A Free Sample of Dr. Whitehall's Headache Cure (INK) the quick, sure, safe, and pleasant cure for headache, whether acute or chronic, of any description, even to so severe a form of Headache as Neuralgia.

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$15.

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GRAND CHARTER OAK STOVE LEADS ALL OTHERS

n Uniform Excellence, Superior Workmanship and Perfect Operation.

Will do better work with less fuel and last longer than any other cooking apparatus made.

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