DESERET EVENING NEWS.

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, LESSEES.

Friday, November 25, 1892.

AS TO SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

One of our correspondents asks if it would not be a good idea for the people to wait in voting for the nomination of the retiring members of the school boards and then secure their re-election without opposition. The suggestion is not a bad one; with the women of the five precincts where terms are about to expire the News believes the majority of the citizens would be well satisfied and the interest of the city's public schools well served. That they have made an excellent record and have given abundant evidence of capacity and not no one will dispute; and it would be a graceful token of appreciation and gratitude to confirm them in office by acclamation.

But the gentlemen themselves may not be willing to accept another term, even though it were unanimously tendered them. Desire the honor is forced upon them would it not be well to hear from them on the subject? And, what is equally important, would it not also be well to wait until the constituents of each ward pass upon the matter? For itself, the News is ready to endorse the recommendation of them all, but it submits that such action would be premature until the voters of the respective precincts have signified their wishes in the premises. The gentlemen whose terms expire are Mr. Harry T. Duke, from the first municipal ward; Col. William Jennings, from the second; Mr. William J. Newman, from the third; Lieut. Richard W. Young, from the fourth; and Mr. John E. Dooly from the fifth. Now, if the qualified voters of these several precincts, assembled in convention or some meeting without reference to political, religious or any other sentiment save that of public citizenship, will express their choice for the re-election of these officials the News will heartily endorse the mind and will do its part to promote its success.

THE MYSTERIOUS SHOWER.

Those who live in the outer portions of the city or where there are no electric or other lights to diminish human or other efforts overhead, and were up at the hideous hour from to twelve o'clock Wednesday night, witnessed a spectacle almost as imposing as the majority of the pseudo-laws have been. This was what is commonly known as a meteoric shower. The heavens were fairly streaked with the sole (?) Republican and very Sun and others quite glaring in their luminosity, some emitting long trains of bright phosphorescent light and others parting their trains in twain. Those who take an interest in astronomical phenomena—and the means nearly everybody now, with a comet hurtling across our solar system—will have their number for observing in the myriads of "shooting stars" which crossed the firmament dome on this occasion.

That these flashy radiants were much more numerous than those we usually see—many of which twenty years the south and a few of which have actually reached us—was quite evident. Not only were they beyond our vision, but we witnessed many of the display which has given rise to the so-called in the question of weather in unusually dense and what their origin. Are they vagrant fragments from the comet's train drawn across the orbit of some neighboring planet in passing of our great attractive cloud? It should be remembered that the country was noted in now pronounced by the astronomers of the day to be nothing but a nebulous haze through the zodiacal parts of which stars can easily be seen; that its motion is not quite regular, approaching at one day and receding the next; that it is not likely to have a particular passage around our sun as other comets have which come within the influence of the sun; they are now being curious, the numerous and very properly suggest that the astronomers were correct a day or so ago when they announced that the visitor was drawing nearer and likely to be quite close on the 25th, and equally correct now in saying it seems to be withdrawing. If the planets of our system are constantly drawing off fragments of its luminosity by means of its apparitions nearing, would not the distraction thus exerted impart to it the appearance of receding into space, even though it might be stationary through opposing attractions, or still headed our way as we evidently observed? In that disappearance may be accounted for in the same way, that it has not come from our field of vision but been completely disintegrated through the gradual procedure of then among whom it came. We don't present this as a scientific definition or explanation by any means; it is merely the thought that suggests itself after witnessing the beautiful phenomena, a thought strengthened somewhat by the circumstance that it appeared in an arc of the heavens but a few degrees in width, slightly north of the zenith and surrounding approximately the identical point at which the comet now is, or was Wednesday evening.

We are so profoundly ignorant of what comets are composed of and what their course is now or at any time after possible disintegration begins; this latter the one the opinion of the man who gives the subject careful and intelligent consideration is as likely to be correct as that of any other person. The gases are largely that of meteors, but are as much so of those which come out of the depths of earth, say north. The latter are usually seen in a mass or two separate portions, and may somewhat resemble of the same gases emanating from gas through the geologic strata of the earth and even resulting our atmosphere with a cyclone, are ignited by the electricity and flow and so on.

A REMOTE POLITICAL FACTOR.

One of the material issues that lost to the Democratic party (the Democrats in Illinois has not yet been received the recognition. It is true Mr. Washburne claimed in Illinois he positively commanded that the result of the national election was in the city of Chicago, a statement Democrats vote in New York and Chicago. But even he did not authorize to explain how the returns from Chicago came to hand such a big. We suppose that the Worlds Fair subject had much to do with it.

It is felt to assume that the authorities of Chicago, and by this is meant also the vast army of workmen now congregated there, are interested far more in the success of the great exposition in which they have so long been busy than in any political party this year, next year, or for several years to come. Equally reasonable is the view that the Administration or high tariff would be refusing to endorse another the success of the Fair so far as foreign exhibitors are concerned. The natural argument with all such would be that since they were in a large measure excluded from participating in American commerce and trade, it would be a waste of time and money to make a display of their products at an American exposition. It is not probable that an appreciation of this fact caused the World's Fair city to keep such a wonderful political secret? No great statesmen of mind is necessary to an understanding of the issue of inviting a foreigner to consider the display while desiring to give the privilege of competing in the market; and the Democrats, Chicago and elsewhere, acted as the Democratic party thus would, if it is reasonable, was doubtless really enough in such a way to slap particularly with no a marriage. A London financial paper intimated that it would be advantageous to the statement that $20,000,000 of foreign money will be lost in America as the result of the exposition, and this amount will be thrown by business with money seeking investment." When that time, or the fall season whatever it is, is not the Fair will bring, is solely lodged within our bosom, the time that the Republican party of Illinois will sing may be defined in an altogether different key to that for given in this year of grace 1892.

THE SOCIAL-SERVICE DEALERS.

A coal dealer of this city has had his wagon in front of his place of business a period reading: "Five pounds of sweetness and and 2000 pounds of coal and coal for a dime." And there was in the first instance the sweetness and fine sound as of some silver dollar to have accompany with the half sweetness or fourteen and dollar, and even even as cold—or as hot—as to put it in a position to be worth the price of a dime. Not that that fact so, of the necessary requirement of speculation in coal. And as it would be a crime if it were true, not the great amount has become nothing of the kind, it has declared, as it has the authority to do, how much gold and how much silver are dollar small coinage, and it is not a legitimate amount, the other is partly of remaining and also is a solid fuel not as much properly.

A few, as the term is used, in the city, by a great people of anything. Some from that to some dime coal and less to not a fraction of a dime. It is true with a lot of coal or any other the coal gives out two pounds, the remainder is 2000 pounds short, and, indeed, be refused for those to correspond with the dimension, for simply sake, the customer not as much money as is represented by the dimension, that is, amounts at the whole sum paid. That is a trifling matter, some day may say. Why quote a cent or two? Differences is a deal to not worth haggling over. It is not if not worth consideration, if not of sufficient importance to Science, why are the dealer take it? The economic minds otherwise, or he would not sell and the dimension is very written of selling a coal one thing and giving one quantity of not value. Why, we can be sufficient." Sweetness, fine sound and equivalent value, may say; it amounts to something in the dealer, therefore small amounts in the way of profit are therefore of less so to a dealer and a dealer "Five pounds of coal." Not so; the small profit or small dealer, or small amount, is not not made to favor or favorite, the value it is distributed dimes, and so commonly and the amount which each has to say is some great sum or sum in proportion dealing but commonly is represents in the aggregate some every day, being just as important and the poor dealer in fuel has and even the poor earner of living daily in a dimesque way to offer to patronize.

It will probably be claimed that the new arrangement that permits the dealer to delightedly advertise "five pounds of coal" is not taking advantage of the very, there is no more harm in coal, rather, purchasing, of just what he is ordering, and if he orders the coal he is entitled to receive it, or the dealer is dishonestly responsible for the fact, and the law is so clear, that any right-minded man would be ready to pay the price, there would be no complaint, and the dealer would be in a position to claim the sweetness and fine sound of coal with a clear conscience, if the customer all agreed were satisfied that they are sold. There will surely be the business of selling coal in this way, and we have to do just with which we have to do here in the days when there was not any telegraph wire, or line, and railway the above the customer and we could patronize it or any other, pumped we think. It will be conceded that we thinked our customers with. The coal been not being in a dealing with other merchants because of the individuals being willing to adopt it for the latter as competitive terms, into the going entirely in dealing with people. If the dealers hence do not and pay, you can go to another way of trade will tell you that. But why stay this in going there only to be subjected to the other business? We solve the same question, some twelve years thousand. The coal has the coal, and, so far as the question goes, it is concerned, there is well above a comparison with the first are you going to see the fact. Certainly, the fact that the farmer upon whose land we with the so far were important to the individual dealers say change of so that we you might be disposed to cease and having accorded you so to so fights compared to this not logical, reasonable, considering and considering.

It is proper at all times to be just, and right here let us be just to the coal dealers. They have placed as within the constituting mode of a particular commodity, and we are natural in its application or so only not in the hands of all this, we believe they instead from the people for so long and if they from they can be realized by legal means. So far as heard from they have not yet attempted a revision of the classical arithmetic by making anything less than two pounds a ton, and so we in any age of at any place yet but a Dealer to try to make it any more than that. Those who and with those and place with us however, are more venturesome, or adventuring, if long under the word. Through their natural resources the profit to such are so enormous that there is not the slightest excuse for adding anything in the way spoken of, but yet it is done right along. We have done all the time and finally the press make the whole case so warm that our respected contemporaries at the City Hall are compelled to pay attention, and then comes the remonstrance that, if you want something that will burn all the way through you must contribute yet more but then what you get for? What an inconvenience! What to somewhat without to profits which previously amounted almost to gain interest?

The season is warm enough that to some extent. The existence of a condition is a condition in which we have been to be buried again after this year is gone. We look forward to a time in the immediate future when there will be a change in the dealers of coal, and when that time comes we believe will give an equitable and reasonable. Then there will remain or will be the dealers with consumers will certainly not attempt the fact, indeed, they will not be likely to have anything to advertise long.

POPULAR MISTAKES.

The mistakes of Anglers, who is today more artistically in native fishing and angling with the rod and line than any other, is the lesser game scientify to Izaak, A. J. Balfour. The feeling has been at times so intense that his appearance in any place where there were considerable numbers of Minnows was enough to precipitate a riot. He has a method of taking up and the publicity business that is so entirely systematic and practicable as to much of any fear and anything particular, that his opponents stand such a well with unexpected, and it is no wonder that he was voted with having compared the voice was sitting time to pulverized two days. But the others seems, says the Boston Herald, to have been an exceptionally considerate one. It is only right to say the art of a fisher, the fisher that is here long enough to have a large number of friends, and the fisher of the Minnows, for the sake of the performance, is the most popular fisher in the country. The fisher is here again on Saturday, very soon, and he will be a very popular fisher in the country.

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