DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

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SALT LAKE CITY, MARCH 22, 1899.

NOTICE.

The Sixty-ninth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will commence in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, at ten a. m. on Thursday, April 6th, 1899.

LORENZO SNOW,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

WELL DONE.

The wisdom of vesting the veto power in the executive, is frequently manifested in the respective States as well as in the Nation. The check on the "one man power" provided in the two-thirds vote to override a veto is sufficient to prevent autocracy, and the need of a firm, clear-headed and controlling power over hasty legislation is demonstrated at every session of our law-making bodies.

This has received several illustrations recently in Utah. The exercise of the veto power by Governor Wells has been judicious and in the public interest. Three vetoes just filed are to be highly commended.

The appropriation by the Legislature of money to add to the expense of the Salt Palace was well intended but was contrary to the State Constitution and the promoters of the project themselves declared they were able to push the enterprise without aid from the State treasury. The Governor's veto was rightly applied.

So as to the printing bill, requiring municipal and county authorities to have official printing done in the city or county where they officiate. The bill must have been framed by some one with little ability for the job, and passed without proper understanding of its requirements. What would cities and counties do where no newspaper or job office exists?

The night hour law, too, was put through the Legislature without due consideration, and perhaps in some cases from a desire to curry favor with labor elements that are often rash and unwise in their demands. Eight hours time is enough for labor of any kind, but circumstances often arise which make longer service indispensable, and the liberty of the worker ought not to be infringed, whatever may be said as to the demands of the employer. "Labor agitators" often need to be protected against themselves, and certainly the real laborers need to be saved from their pretended friends. The Governor's veto was also properly applied to this measure.

The last days of the session were crowded with work that ought to have been done earlier. And the excitement over the senatorial wrangle no doubt had its effect on the legislative mind to the hurry of closing up business. It is fortunate that the executive department is in good and discreet hands.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Colorado has a little war on its hands, that may result in international complications, as did the New Orleans affair a few years ago.

What the true origin of the trouble at Lake City was, is not entirely clear, but it has developed into a struggle in which a number of Finnish men participated, and which has cost the State thousands of dollars.

The Italian colony is on the warpath. He claims that his telegraphic messages have been withheld, and that official messages to him had been opened and read before being delivered. If this is true, an satisfactory explanation can be given, the affair may become the subject of diplomatic discussion and cause much trouble and expense.

It is a pity that there is not, in this enlightened age, some means by which labor difficulties can be settled without resort to violence. In this case the governor was induced to call out the militia to suppress riots, actual or prospective. Employers and employees in many instances, seem to take the view that they are powers with differing interests which each must defend against the other.

Some day people will discover that the interests of the laborer and the employer are essentially identical, and that whatever is done to benefit one results to the benefiting the other. Then arbitration will be possible, and the time when people mutually dependent on one another fought, bled and toil, will be looked upon as belonging to the "dark ages."

SALVATION ARMY NOISE.

Members of the Salvation army and of the Volunteers, two rival organizations in the "soul-saving" business, had a clash in Chicago the other day. A statement furnished the Associated Press by the Volunteers is as follows:

"We were having a peaceable parade, witnessed by hundreds of people, when we were shocked to see the action of certain officers of the Salvation army. General Booth's mother's picture was thrown on the screen just as he was passing, both backwards and forward, purposely to create the impression that he made vows to the Salvation army at her deathbed, when, as we all know, at the time of her death, he was in Maryland, U. S. A. Further, in the presence of our leader, General Booth, Brigadier General Fielding, Colonel James Knight, and others, one Salvation army staff officer said, with a kiss through his teeth: 'Hurrah for Major Moore's soup.' (A name associated with a reputed scandal.)

"Another member shouted, shaking his fist in our faces: 'You devils, you,' while a third, who was also an officer, pointed to the screen and said: 'Look at them, now can they do it when you made vows at your mother's bed?'

"We take this as an insult to our leader and are visiting others to the city of Chicago, and feel that as officers, we have a right to demand a public apology from Lieutenant Colonel Finch, as it is a direct breach of the compact between General Fielding, Booth and his father, General Wm. Booth."

The friends of these respective organizations should see their influence to keep their supporters apart. If fighting each other is to be added to the many injuries done the citizens, they will become really a public scourge, and will lose what influence they have as saviours of the degraded from the gutters of society. Two belligerent armies in battle array, claiming to fight for the Lord when they are only warring each other, will not strike even the lowest order of mind as consistent with their claims as soldiers under the Captain of Salvation who is the Prince of peace.

The father and the son in this case are not one by any means or in any sense, and if they continue their unseemly strife will render the name of Booth as odious as ever it was famous in the Salvation soldiering. It is not a case of "a house divided against itself," Booth and Son are taking such a course as to provoke the Shakespearian exclamation, "A plague on both your houses!"

VALUE OF FORESTS.

The people of the United States do not as yet realize fully the economical value of forests. In European countries the trees are well protected and the forests are perpetuated by a simple but effective system of cutting and replanting, and this gives liberal returns.

From a report of the secretary of the Minnesota State Forestry association, quoted in the National Advocate, it is gathered that in Germany one million people derive a living by forestry, and that two million more are supported by manufactories dependent on forest products. The little duchy of Baden, not as large as many American counties, derives a net revenue of $67,000 from its 240,000 acres of public forest. The kingdom of Wurtemberg, only a little larger than the county of St. Louis, in Minnesota, derives a net annual revenue of $1,200,000 from its 450,000 acres of public forests. The kingdom of Saxony—which leads all other countries in forestry—from its 450,000 acres of mostly spruce forest, and chiefly on poor mountain land, derives a net annual income of $1,500,000, being $3.34 per acre, and she is not exhausting her forests. On the contrary her forests are worth double today what they were forty years ago.

In this country the question of forest preservation has not yet been taken up in earnest. It is a matter properly for the State to consider. The planting of trees does not bring immediate returns, but if done on a large scale it would add millions to our national wealth.

RUSSIAN COMPETITION.

Some fear has been expressed that the completion of the trans-Siberian railroad will enable Russia to compete successfully, with this country in the grain markets of the world.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson does not take this view. He argues that the northern countries of Europe and Asia can bring into competition with our farm products only barley, oats and possibly some wheat, but that our greater facilities for handling freight will enable our farmers to meet such competition without fear. The results for trans-Atlantic service will permit low freights to the principal centers of commerce.

He further believes that American cattle-breeders will have no competition on account of the Russian railroad. Cleared cattle in the best and Asia can produce no corn.

The probability is that Russia does not contemplate competition with the United States in the European market. The case, in planning the transcontinental railroad, aimed perhaps at the control of northern China and as much of the trade of that populous empire as might come within the reach of his scepter. That object is about to be accomplished, through the contract now performance, in which the powers of Europe are not engaged.

THE NEXT POPE.

Notwithstanding frequent assertions that the health of the aged Roman pontiff is in the best condition, persistent rumors are still in circulation of a most disquieting nature. A recent dispatch from Paris to a New York paper stated that it is known in the Vatican that his holiness is to all appearances so near death that the question of the succession is already a subject for discussion.

Hitherto the papal succession has not been a matter of special interest to the people of the United States. But there is a strong sentiment in favor of electing Cardinal Gibbons, the Archbishop of Baltimore, to the position, and this gives it importance in American eyes. It is said that he has the support of the French and German cardinals, and also of some of the Italian members of the sacrame who believe that an American occupant of the papal throne would be a source of strength to the Roman church in this country and draw an annual influx of pilgrims to Rome from the United States, and greatly increase the Peter's pence, which at present is said to have reached its low water mark.

Should this opinion prevail in the conclave, Gibbons would be elected pope. He is an American, and although there is no American Romanism, distinct from the European branch, there can be no doubt that an American Catholic is in some respects different from one reared and existing in monarchical countries. And this would necessarily be visible in the government of the church. The seating of an American cardinal on the sacred chair of St. Peter would mark an epoch in the history of Romanism.

Cardinal Rampolla is said to be the chief rival of Cardinal Gibbons. He would probably have the support of most of the Italian cardinals and of a number of others, who, through their ancestral ties and sympathies, fancy they can discover dangerous elements in American institutions.

Two questions seem to be set in the front in the Catholic world, and the attitude of the Catholics on these questions may decide their success. One is as to the policy to be carried out in the relations of the pope to the Italian government. Another relates to Palestine, Germany and Austrian cardinals think the protection of Catholic rights should no longer be entrusted to France, while the French and Spanish prelates insist upon maintaining the French protectorate.

BARBEROUS!

One of lovely woman's chief adornments is a "head of hair" abundant silky and beautiful. There are many nostrums advertised to promote its growth and restore its charms. "Vigor," "restorers," "baldness cures" and various mixtures like the shelves of drug stores and testimonials to the virtues of different compounds are published by the ton. Something new on this subject comes from the Poverty Kingdom. A Chinese contributor to an East Indian magazine tells how the ladies in his country improve the shining hair and add to its growth. He says: "What a cured to be a horse's coat a rat is to the human hair. Neither fact can be explained, but every horseman knows that a regimen of carrots will make his steed smooth and lustrous as velvet, and the Chinese, especially the women, know that rats used as a food soon the falling out of the hair and make the locks soft, silky and beautiful. I have seen it tried many times."

After that revelation it is supposable that roasted rat or stewed rodent will enter into fashionable cuisines, and when the bald-headed gent or flat-locked lady asks what is good for the hair, the answer will be in modern slang language, "Oh! rats!"

That story of Spanish pirates about a tribe of 20,000 natives in the island of Negros having rebelled against American authority, is likely to prove just a Spanish story.

The dispatches announce that Thomas B. Reed will not run again for the presidency. He probably has had enough rule and reign as Speaker of the House. Or is he a Reed shaken by the McKinley wind?

The Cuban military assembly has done what so many equilateral people fail to do—recognized that it was not half the size it thought itself, and so proposes to get out of other people's way by a dissolution.

Our morning contemporaries show their good sense in one striking particular and at the same time exhibit their good taste: they are close readers of the Deseret Evening News. As to the wisdom of their comments—the less said the better.

The Jamaican government has decided to abandon its weather bureau, and get its signal service on weather matters from the United States hereafter. That is a signal recognition of the efficiency of the American weather bureau officials on the island.

The chances of the division on the upper Nile grow decidedly infinitesimal, so far as reports are concerned. Only not long that country, England and France have settled their difficulty as to boundaries, and both are agreed on the subjugation of the dervish chiefs.

The press dispatches from the East yesterday afternoon intimated that ex-Secretary Sherman was dead. Now he is shown to be very much alive, with a fair chance for recovery. May he live to read and enjoy the glowing obituaries published upon the receipt of the news of his supposed demise.

If the British government has as counsel in Pretoria (Transvaal) a Frenchman who cannot speak a dozen words of English, as the dispatches say, he wonder the anti-English feeling is strong there; unless, indeed, his alleged inability to talk English is because he is a deaf mute.

Assistant General Corbin refused positively to be a major-general, his ambition being to get all promotions should go to officers in the field. This act displayed an unselfishness not always looked for in official life; for in some branches of the army there is no official service away from the field of battle as a rule.

It will not do to say that a record of eight miles of "road-bed" laid in a half mile stretch of railway track, within two years, at best leave made in the neighborhood of Marion, is not strong evidence of culpability on the part of the railway company. It is for the company to be able to show to the contrary, if it can.

C. E. Attorney General Green, refuses to allow any compromise of the case, giving as his reason that American newspapers there are of a military character and only temporary. This shows the intention of the administration to notify Dewey and Otis as soon as the Cubans demonstrate they are competent and willing to conduct the island government themselves.

Spain has asked the government to allow volunteers with Aguinaldo for the release of 300 Spanish prisoners held as prisoners, and this government has left the matter entirely to Gen. Otis, who knows "every brigadier dictatorship of the insurgent strongholds is likely to bring Aguinaldo to terms without his getting any of the cash he is now so anxious to secure."

In Kansas the legislative council refused to pass the tariff law wanted by the governor and there is the report that he will be dismissed and other chosen to carry out the governor's scale. However, some right the policy would do may be for the blood, the fact that the government has the constitutional power to take such proceedings shows that popular government has not yet obtained in the British West Indies.

The insurance decision reported in today's dispatches, whereby the California appellate court holds that when an agent extends the time for payment of a premium the insurance company is estopped from forfeiture, and cannot make it an excuse for non-payment of insurance, is good sense and therefore good law, though many of the lower courts have heretofore held to the contrary.

Queen Victoria is to receive from Americans an unusual honor this year, in the way of a compliment never before paid to a foreign sovereign. Greater New York is to be decorated with flags on May 24th, the queen's birthday, in special recognition of the attitude of the British government during the Hispano-American war. Of all the sovereigns worthy to receive such a graceful compliment from this country, Victoria is the queen.

SENATORIAL ELECTIONS.

Chicago Democrat.

In the wildest sense are the people interested in the contest of the United States Senate. They should have a direct vote in the matter.

Saturday Evening Post.

The deadlocks that resulted in numerous legislatures in the matter of the election of United States Senators add to much strength to the growing popular belief that these positions should be by the direct vote of the people. * * In several states, recently, the legislatures have spent many days in doing that which the people could have done in a single day.

Denver News.

Scandal clusters about the legislatures of Montana, Utah, California and Pennsylvania, while there are ugly rumors about Delaware also. Perhaps no more convincing arguments in favor of the election of United States Senators by the people have ever been made than those furnished by the legislatures of the States named during the past winter. The debates of the convention that framed the Federal Constitution show that it was expected that the election of United States Senators by the several State legislatures would secure a very high order of character and talent to the National Senate. So it did for a long time. The framers of the Constitution were far-sighted. The time when a class of political adventurers, with millions of money, would arise to pervert politics to the highest legislative body of the nation. The only remedy for what they saw such did not and could not exist. Yet the idea is an amendment to the Federal Constitution by which the election of United States Senators shall be left from the legislatures and given to the people.

THE WINDSOR FIRE.

Chicago Record.

It is the duty of the public, through its legislative and administrative officers of government, to see that structures which shelter great numbers of persons shall be reasonably free from danger. The death-trap character of the Windsor hotel should have been generally known but for the fire which made its dangers manifest. There are plenty of other such buildings, however, whose possibilities as death traps should be clearly evident to competent and energetic fire and building inspectors.

Chicago Times-Herald.

Sympathy for the victims of the Windsor hotel fire should give place to stern measures for the prevention of frequent recurrence of such horrors. Terrible as was the loss of life in this last instance of the fate that ultimately overtakes every hotel of such reckless construction it was merely a small percentage of the possibilities of calamity that hovered upon the Windsor at every moment. Human sensibility shudders at what "might have been" had the fire swept through the hotel when the corridors of its 750 guests and employes were asleep.

Chicago News.

What a pitiable thing it is that this country must be shocked by periodical holocausts such as that which has just occurred in New York! What a commentary upon the carelessness of public officials that it should continue to be sacrificed to death-traps such as the Windsor hotel was shown to have been! It is a pitiable thing that one hotel disaster ought to be enough to bring about all possible precautions against others, but those terrible objects lessons continue to be forgotten almost as soon as their last victims are laid away.

San Francisco Chronicle.

Hotels of iron, stone, brick and tiles with a minimum of wood, and that subjected to the naval dropped tests, are the hotels of the future. Located in them must be a certain number of trained firemen, to watch for fires in furniture, bedding and among combustible stores, and deal with them promptly and coolly. Such hotels cost a great deal, but wherever they have been tried in large cities they have paid. Every State owes it to the public to enact laws compelling new hotels to be built on such lines, and to take care to conform to such regulations and to provide for the condemnation and safe use of those already built that endanger by their susceptibility to fire, the lives of the guests within their walls.

Scandal.

The great French play-writer and critic, Jules Lemaitre, dining one occasion found a man asleep in the Theater Francaise during the performance of a play by his great friend, Rostand.

"Did you like that?" said he, "that's my friend."

Soon evening a Dumas comedy was played. The two friends looked in again and found the man asleep.

"Do you like Dumas?" said Rostand, "my name was written stark."

"Do you like Dumas?" repeated Dumas. "Why, don't the man who was there last night. He's not awake yet."—Ex.

"Colored" Too.

A Boston girl who recently witnessed an Indian war dance in the Wild West, was asked by a young Indian brave "Ting ting ting to her, "How much fight, squaw?"

The Indian, somewhat cowed, and respectful.

"Ever ting is indeed a great exposition, and we rather surmise that our Indian brave thought entertainment is by no means the least attractive part of it. I am sure I have the honor of addressing one of the Carlisle Indian school graduates."—Ex.

Good Resolutions.

"I hope you are not going to make any more resolutions for the new year, dear," said the wife.

"Why not?" asked Mr. Hoje.

"Why, you are always in such a particularly unpleasant condition when you finish break them."

Fine Goods.

"How closely he said trembling, "I'm in trouble enough without the letter half when you weigh thirty pounds."

"The use of the package," the retired actuary, "does not indicate the quality of the goods. We sell coal by the ton and gold by the fine ounce."—Chicago Post.

Grand Opening of

Spring Millinery

THIS WEEK!

Ladies, we invite you to the Finest and Most Elegant Millinery Display of the Season in the West. This exquisite exhibit is fascinating alluring to every person of taste. We have spared neither pains nor expense in improving our Millinery Department to be the Choicest Place in the West for Ladies to make their purchases at the class of useful and ornamental goods. It is our aim to furnish customers the best skill in trimming that can be acquired, and we have secured the about experts, with this end in view. Our stock has been carefully selected, and our classes anything ever before seen here. We have full lines of French Pattern Hats, Easter Hats, Untrimmed Hats, Walking Hats, Toques, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Ornaments, Infant all of the very latest and gay styles in Hats and Bonnets, including all novelties in Wings, Braids, Velvets, Aigrettes, etc. No charge for Trimming, and no fancy prices for Millinery, but the very Lowest Figures for the Very Choicest Goods that the market affords. Come, and see for yourselves, at Z. C. M. I.

GLOVES!

We have the very choicest stock of Ladies' gloves in the Western market, and at the most reasonable Prices. They are in all shades and colors, durable and stylish, soft, pliable and comfortable, all fresh, new goods—a remarkably great assortment. These gloves were selected with special care, direct from the manufacturers, and are guaranteed perfect—genuine money-savers to our patrons. Be sure and see our magnificent assortment, just received, bright and new for the spring trade.

During this week a lady will be in attendance, explaining to all visitors at Z. C. M. I. the merits of C. H. HULL & CO'S famous

DRY GLOVE CLEANER.

It cleans Kid Gloves and removes stains and spots from Silk Waists, Ribbons, Neckties, Coat Collars, Hat Bands, White Slippers, Etc. Also removes stains from black goods.

25c Per Box.

Z. C. M. I. T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

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LADIES will do well to examine our new spring line of suitings for tailor made dresses before buying elsewhere.

MEN who expect to buy a new spring suits can choose something nice from our elegant line of Prince Worsteds, Cassimeres and Tweeds.

BOYS ready-made suits, from Prince cloth, are the best goods on the market to wear.

WE carry Men's Furnishings, Knit Undergarments, Combination Suits and Hosiery. All are Honest Goods at the lowest prices.

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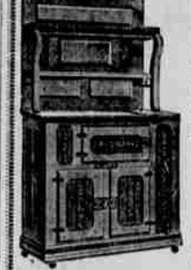

IN A FEW DAYS

We will have hot weather. Are you prepared?

One of the most important items in house-keeping is the keeping of the food sweet and clean. In order to do this buy one of our

Alaska Refrigerators

They are unequaled for the preservation of perishable food and economy in the consumption of ice, and for durability and beauty are unsurpassed.

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TONIGHT AT 8:15.
Wilson Barrett's Remarkable Religious Drama,

THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.

Presented by Wm. Greet's London Company, including CHARLES DALTON, from Lyric Theater, London.

The last opportunity of witnessing this wonderful play.

New Grand Theatre.
M. E. MELSLEY, Manager.
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Commencing Thursday, March 23rd.

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REMEMBER THE MAINE.

"A play that is good for one hearty laugh, good, clean and true."

Startling in its Realism.
Novel in its Construction.
Picturesque and True to Life in its Execution.

SEE The destruction of the Maine. The most novel and original effects ever produced.

ASSEMBLY HALL,
Salt Lake City.
MONDAY, APRIL 3rd,
IAN MACLAREN
(Dr. Watson)
Will appear. His subject will be
CERTAIN TRAITS OF SCOTTISH CHARACTER
With readings from the "Bonnie Briar Bush," "Auld Lang Syne," etc.
TICKETS, 50c,
Obtainable at the following book stores: A. H. Burge & Co., Geo. Q. Cannon & Sons Co., C. R. Savage, Smith & Montgomery.

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DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The board of directors of the Utah Sugar Company has this day declared a dividend (No. 11) of 1½ per cent on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, Deseret News building, Salt Lake City, on March 31st, 1899, to stockholders of record on March 20th, 1899.

HORACE G. WHITNEY,
Sec. and Treas.

The stock transfer books of the Utah Sugar Company will be closed on March 20th, 1899, and reopened on March 31, 1899.

HORACE G. WHITNEY,
Sec. and Treas.
Salt Lake City, March 15, 1899.