

TODAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

Observations taken at 6 a. m. Mountain time.
Salt Lake City—Barometer, 29.01; current temperature, 33; maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 20; mean temperature, 30, which is 13 above normal.
Accumulated excess of temperature since first of month, 172.
Total precipitation from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m. since first of month, .43 inches.
Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since first of month, 43 inches.
FORECAST TILL 6 P. M. FRIDAY.
Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity:
Fair tonight and Friday; stationary temperature.
For Utah (taken at San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 18, 1900):
Fair tonight and Friday; stationary temperature.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

An area of high barometric pressure, with its crest over the Great Basin, covers the country west of the Mississippi river. An area of low pressure, centered north of Montana, extends from the coast over South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, and warmer over northern Montana.

L. H. MURDOCH,
Section Director.

SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS...

CIRCULATION
TODAY 15,785

January 1, 1899, 10,280.

To-day's Metals.

SILVER, Bar, 59 1/4
LEAD, 54.57 1/2
CASTING COPPER 15 cents a lb.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

There will be a social dance in the Cannon ward meeting hall tomorrow Friday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The Knights of Pythias local lodge, will give a banquet and social at Castle Hall this evening. An interesting program will be presented.

It will be pay day at Fort Douglas tomorrow at which time representatives of Uncle Sam will distribute the money paid by officers and troops during the past month.

The death of Mrs. James Long occurred at 6 o'clock last night and was the end of a protracted illness. Besides her husband she leaves a little daughter to mourn her death.

The election of officers for the Baptist church Sunday school, which was held at the church last night, has been postponed until Saturday night in order to secure a larger attendance.

The G. N. Warwick company, with a capitalization of \$5,000 and shares at \$10 each, has incorporated. The object of the company is the conducting of a photographic business at 277 east Temple street.

The Ladies' Democratic club will listen to a series of lectures on parliamentary law by C. S. Varney. The lectures, which begin on Wednesday evening next, will be held in Justice Somner's law office.

Harold Maw, who formerly kept a butcher shop on west Second South, but who has been at Mercer for some time working in the hotel, came in the city last night with a badly poisoned hand.

The Anti-Vaccination League of Utah will hold another meeting on Saturday night at the G. A. R. hall to receive the report of the president, listen to discussion and transact such other business as may be necessary.

At a meeting of the Council of administration of the Utah G. A. R. held last evening at the G. A. R. hall, it was decided to hold the next department encampment at Ogden some time during February, the exact date to be determined later.

Mrs. M. O. Nash of Salem, Utah, was brought to Salt Lake today and conveyed to the Holy Cross hospital, where she will be operated upon by Dr. Richards tomorrow for abdominal tumor.

Mrs. Nash is a sister of Dr. Olsen of Brigham City. Mr. Nash, husband of the afflicted woman, and Dr. Olsen will be present during the operation.

Henry W. Lawrence will open up a crusade against holding a special election in case the Hon. B. H. Roberts is expelled from Congress. He said this morning that he considered it a needless expense as the new congressman could only serve a few months at best and it would cost the State fully \$20,000, which could be saved.

Father T. Cashman, the noted Catholic pulpit orator, has been engaged to deliver a lecture on "Ireland." The lecture has been set for St. Patrick's day, March 17. The proceeds of the lecture will go toward maintaining the Kearns St. Ann's orphanage. The management of the Salt Lake Theater has generously tendered the use of that building for the occasion.

Phonograph. Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Mathis, who have been at Prescott some weeks from Salt Lake City, left yesterday for Phoenix, where they expect to sample some pretty agreeable weather, after the mud of Prescott. Their friends are sorry to see them go and hope that they will return some day to take up their permanent residence in the City of the Pines.

Peter Lindstrom, the eyeless, armless and legless victim of the Old Telegraph mine accident at Brigham, continues to improve at an almost alarmingly rapid rate at the Keogh-Hosmer hospital and is much farther advanced on the road to recovery than fellow patients who have met with much less serious mishaps than himself. He promises to be a shining testimonial of the power and triumph of modern surgery.

It is possible that the local letter-carriers will receive an advance in salary in the near future. An effort is being made at Washington to name the salary of letter-carriers in cities the size of Salt Lake raised to equal that of cities of 75,000 inhabitants. Carriers in the smaller cities have as much work as in the larger. The matter is in the hands of the committee on postoffices and post roads.

E. E. Diehl, the editor of the Mammoth Record and the secretary of the Utah Press association, came in from Tipton accompanied by his brother, C. P. Diehl, this morning. Mr. Diehl is

SPECIAL CONFERENCE.

For Latter-day Saints in the Southern Part of Salt Lake County.

There will be a meeting of all members of the Priesthood in those wards of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, south of Winchester road, on Saturday, January 20th, at East Jordan meeting house, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
A conference of all the Saints in the wards mentioned above will be held on Sunday, January 21st, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. in the East Jordan meeting house. A general invitation is extended to all persons in that region who are interested in the organization of a new Stake.

Elders John Henry Smith and Anthony H. Lund, of the Council of the Apostles, with the presidency of the Salt Lake Stake, will be present on these occasions.

AMUSEMENTS.

Salt Lake last night took a plunge into the new domain of art; we had our first real contact with the widely talked of, hotly discussed, but hitherto unknown school of modern German drama, the school of Suderman, of Ibsen, the school of real life, the school of calling a spade a spade, the school of moral and mental dissection, the school for advanced men and women to thoughtful study, and the school for boys and girls to keep religiously away from the question of the purpose of such dramas is too broad a one for discussion here. They point a moral, undoubtedly, so do the lives of the painted denizens of Commercial street, but we would not think of taking young people there to pursue their studies.

But such a course would be turned out by the foremost writers of the day, purpose or no purpose, moral or no moral, and the best actors and actresses continue to present them to the public. So the school of drama, as we view them as he finds them. The interest, fascination and strength of a play like "Magda" can not be for a moment denied, not even the hideousness of its closing when an aged father falls dead from a paralytic stroke caused by the announcement of his daughter that she is an abandoned character—could dissipate the interest of the audience, and though every one left the theater with a bad taste in his mouth, everyone went out marveling over the strength of the drama, and at the wonderful manner in which it had been presented.

Miss O'Neill, in fact, stormed her way into the hearts of her hearers; nothing has ever been so effective as her voice and her magnetism have been heard within those walls for a generation. She suggests half a dozen mistresses of her art, but we think her superior to all of them. After the performance of "Magda" the intensity in expressing emotion, a vast deal of Kathryn Kidder's dashing freedom from conventionalities, and the power of expression of Fanny Davenport's power of expressing the passions—all these she possesses, yet with a fervor, a dash, an indescribable, fetching magnetism of her own, that no other actress has ever dreamed of attempting to set up against her methods as one of the ordinary standards, she will scatter them as the wind scatters chaff, and before her fury of enthusiasm you will find yourself routed—horse, foot and dragon. Admirably well she supported by Clay Clement and McKee Rankin, while the minor parts were all in good hands. Mr. Clement got an ovation on his entrance. After one becomes accustomed to hearing his tones separated from the German accents of Baron Hohenstaufen—which it was very hard at first to do—it was a pleasure to follow his careful, scholarly methods. McKee Rankin was most natural, and powerful to a degree as the father. Indeed the work of these three players was throughout the evening a source of the keenest delight to all lovers of the legitimate in acting. It was a freshening breath from the old stock plays; a new life to the drama, and a new life to the drama.

Last night's audience was large, but it would have been larger, had the engagement not followed so closely on the Bostonians.

"Remember the Maine" opens at the Grand tonight, and runs the remainder of the week.

The Orpheus Club subscription concert in the Congregational church to-night is the general theme in music circles. There will doubtless be a great turnout.

ELIASON'S DEATH.

Australian Business Man Writes to Geo. T. Odell Concerning It.

George T. Odell, of the Co-op Wagon and Machine Company, is in receipt of the following letter from Mr. O. D. Fray, the Melbourne representative of the Piano Manufacturing Company, of Chicago:

"I herewith enclose you a clipping from the Melbourne Age and Argus of the 12th inst. containing the announcement of the death of 'Dante the Great.' I think I have heard you mention Eliasson a number of times as being next to Herman."

"On the day of my trip to Utah, when at Evanston, Wyo., I saw Dante, Mr. H. W. Jones, who is here, and who is the son of the president of our company. He is a very fine fellow, and I have recently been in Melbourne, and while very kindly gave Mr. Jones complimentary tickets, and I attended his entertainments with Mrs. Jones and one or two other friends."

"His work was certainly quite marvelous. The next day after we were at the entertainment Dante and his wife took dinner with Mrs. Jones. It was about two weeks ago."

"He and his company were then about to start for Sydney, and from there to New Zealand. They were then to return home, but it seems that he has gone to his final home. It seems that Dante had remarkable success in Australia, and at a result his wife and little girl are fairly well provided for."

PREACHING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Of the 5,000 copies of this popular book published last year only three or four hundred remain and the author has decided to sell these through the ordinary book and stationery stores. Your local agent will order the book for you or it will be sent postpaid from the Deseret News Office. Cloth, 15c; Half Morocco, 25c.

CANNOT EXCLUDE SCHOOL CHILDREN

Testimony of a Living Witness to the Power of Faith.

To the Editor:
Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 17, 1900.

In view of the insinuations and insinuations of the Salt Lake Tribune, in two or three of its latest issues, respecting the "Mormon" people, because of their belief in the sacred ordinance of anointing the sick with oil and laying hands upon them for their healing, and also in view of the rabid and inexcusable attack on the editor of the News because of his belief in and practice of the ordinance of anointing the sick, which was instituted by Jesus Christ, I wish to bear my testimony, particularly as this is a time when we are supposed to have an epidemic of smallpox.

In the winter of 1883 I was laboring as a missionary in South Wales, Great Britain. In the town of Cardiff was taken sick. It was soon discovered by the people in whose house I was staying that I had a severe case of smallpox. A physician was sent for who pronounced it a very dangerous case, and who gave full direction as to the treatment to be given. The day that he was called to see me my whole body was covered with pustules until there seemed to be no particle of my body that was free from them. That same evening Elders John Parry, from Logan, Elias Morris and John S. Lewis, from Salt Lake City, knelt down by my bedside, and besought the Lord in earnest prayer that my life might be spared, saying forth in their supplication, my youth, the great distance I was from home, and the fact that there in the service of the Lord, and that my life was despaired of by some who had had much experience in nursing those afflicted with this most dreadful scourge.

After thus praying, the brethren took a bottle of oil which had been dedicated, consecrated and set apart for the anointing of the sick, and under the direction of Elder John Parry, who was president of the Welsh Mission, anointed me, commencing at the top of my head and rubbing the oil down over the whole surface of my body. They then laid their hands on my head and in the name of Jesus Christ commanded the Holy Spirit to be upon me, and I was immediately relieved from all pain and distress, went into a refreshing sleep, woke up with a sharp pain in my head, but my body was healed and I was able to go on with my mission.

Clearly the public schools are to be free and open to all children irrespective of whether they are citizens of the United States or aliens. It is to be the duty of every person in the State of Utah to protect his or her children to the public schools, no child is to be excluded. This right is given primarily by a law of the United States, and one thing this State made of education for another could be and the conclusion is obvious. The legislature of this State had to provide some system of public education, and if the United States could be educated, children who were deaf, or dumb, or blind could not be educated in the same schools as those who were normal, and hence any State deprive any person of the right of education, it is in violation of the law of the United States. There were children so vicious that they required to be educated apart from their fellows, and for these provision was made. No question is raised, nor is there any question as to the right of the legislature to do wisely and in good faith carry out this mandatory requirement of the Constitution, inserted by direction of the United States for the protection of citizens of the United States.

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