

## DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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## UTAH AND MINING.

Concurrent with the increased prestige in national affairs which comes to Utah through whatever is the Union, there is an advance in the mining industry of the State which is stirring attention everywhere. There is no special inclination to "boom," although occasionally there are attempts at overreaching which work more ill than good; the forward movement is rather one of steady permanent growth. As an outcome of the special attention given the mining industry, the real conditions in all affairs in this State are sure to become fairly well understood. In the past there has been much misinformation, and even at the present there is much lack of knowledge of affairs here, but the future is full of promise for a variation from these conditions.

Relative to the development of mining in Utah, the New York Engineering and Mining Journal has an editorial article in its issue of Saturday last, June 6th. It directs attention to the depression which prevailed in 1893, and notes that in consequence the change in price of silver has been beneficial in bringing predominantly toward the gold possibilities of the State, at the same time not ignoring the white metal. Noteworthy, the Journal gives good reports of the silver producers at Park City and elsewhere, and also cites the progress made in gold discoveries and workings in Marrow and other places. Commenting on this, the Journal says:

## ARE THEY GOLDIOTS?

If we are to judge by the expansion of political parties, California is one of the shrewdest free silver men in the Union. A little while ago the Republicans party there adopted the silver river resolutions, and the state Democratic convention has a big majority of delegates for similar action. Either the politicians or the bankers of the golden state, however, are mistaken as to where the voters stand on the question, or as to how the voters ought to be manipulated, if the money power represented by the bankers is stronger than that power and others as wielded by the politicians, then the gold theory must prevail in California, for the state bankers' association is out in a vigorous campaign to accomplish that end. A part of their program is in sending out circulars discussing the financial subject, in which occurs the following paragraph:

"Throughout the Union, California is regarded as a 'silver state.' The impression that it is so has less strength than it has weight, and is due largely to the great political parties, of a section in favor of the free coinage of silver. That section is very strong, in the opinion of the bankers, because the decision that free coinage is a panacea for financial difficulties by a recent ruling in favor of a gold standard against the bankers' association, a number of copies of this is sent you with the request that you circulate them among your friends and correspondents both east and west."

## FRENT, DIX AND THE MORMONS.

The recent action of President Diaz, chief magistrate of the republic of Mexico, is expressing his personal thanks to the Mormon people for the excellent manner in which they have colonized into Mexico and for their industry and good example generally, will be highly appreciated, not only by the extended interest to be by the Mormon people here and elsewhere. Recently the Mormon exhibits made an exhibit at the Cuban exposition, and in connection therewith the attention of the Mexican president was called to the actual progress made in agriculture and manufacture, and in the surroundings of the people. Upon beholding the evidence of what the Mormons were doing, President Diaz expressed his pleasure, remarking that the work was more like that of their countrymen for fifty years than of a few years of agricultural effort. This was followed by the publication of what was being done, he visited one of the various ministers to convey his thanks to the officials.

This official recognition by the Mexican president of what the Mormons are doing in his nation comes not only as a present encouragement to those actions, but its influence will be felt among the Mexican authorities, to cultivate the acquaintance of the Mormons and give, by their example, the Saints who colonized into Mexico have had many grave difficulties to encounter. They found many natural advantages in the location occupied, but they were not fully acquainted with the methods of operation necessary, hence had to overcome obstacles that may seem insurmountable. The lessons for some years were not altogether favorable, and it took courage, perseverance, determination and endurance of a high order to keep at the work. But they did keep at it, until they achieved triumph and now are building up some of the most prosperous towns in the nation.

These fruits of Mormon industry are the direct result of their religious system. Aside from that, the Mormon in Mexico or settling in Utah has an advantage in application and

energy over other people who did not meet with the success which had adorned their persistent and intelligent labors. The Mormon religion gave them the spirit of union, it brought them their unshaking faith, it revealed by the word of prophecy that knowledge of future events which was the source of their prosperity and, which kept them at their task. So one familiar with the term can deplore that they had too revolution of the Almighty with them; that in the trials of deepest distress and greatest disengagement, the voice of reason was guiding them safety and triumph. In these revolutions, these contests, God acknowledged the leaders of the Mormon people as His servants and the saints as His people; it was through these inspired leaders that the work has been and is being accomplished—that the Mormons saw light and had hope where else was darkness and despair.

Systems as well as men are known by their fruits, and the fruit of the Mormon religion is shown in the experience of its humble, devoted adherents, by the works of redemption and salvation. It is working out in them individually and in those portions of earth which they occupy. That religion teaches them to be good citizens, and friends of the working, Mexico and the United States and every country where the Mormon people are, should have no better citizens than they; nor, more, their heaven-given genius of redeeming the earth from its taresness is the production of that which certain and blessed, also causes us to rejoice in the redemption from darkness and uncertainty of their fellow beings who heed their example. The Mormons now deserve much credit for liberality and thrift, and deservedly so. May they never fail to communicate their wisdom even to their children in this respect, or the channel through which it is communicated to such while religious body, and give grace liberator, that through their example in time to come men will behold their good deeds and glory their Father in heaven; whence the Mormon people received all that makes them worthy of commendation!

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## THE REVOLT IN CRETE.

That the Turkish government has found it necessary to withdraw troops from some of the principal districts in Asia Minor and order them to the island of Crete in order to quell the disturbances there, would seem to indicate that the result is a far more serious nature than the telegraphic reports of what was shown. If the Ottomans, like the Cubans, have raised the flag of rebellion in order to gain independence, the Turks may have a problem to hand, hardly less difficult to solve than that which is troubling Spain. That the Ottomans will and must assist as well as moral support to Greece and among the Greek population of the Mediterranean island is almost certain, and in that case Turkey will need more than a few instalments of her ill-fated "paxtonia" to cope with the enemy.

Crete, or Cavia, is one of the largest islands in the Archipelago, about 100 miles in length and varying from 6 to 12 miles in breadth, the outer mountains gradually decreasing down to less than 2,000 feet. It cost Turkey a war-making twenty years to conquer the island, during which time 100,000 Christians and 100,000 Christians were slain. And this was in the seventeenth century, when the power of the Turkish subjects still was counted for something in Europe. The present population is mostly Christian, at least in the principal cities, and the remainder, although professing Mohammedanism, speak the Greek language and naturally look to Athens instead

of Constantinople for their political existence. The Turks would find little sympathy among the native population.

Lake Cava, the island is mountainous and affords ample protection to insurgents bands in places where a regular army can't follow them only with the utmost difficulty. The tactics now adopted by the natives in arms to retreat in the mountain fastnesses, and there they remain, the government, aware that they mean to carry on the war communally and to take the most advantageous position for that purpose. After their exploit at Crete, they have no other alternative. The outcome of the struggle will depend largely on the attitude of Greece. At present that country waits peace in the quiet of summer, but time may bring about a complete change in that regard.

## COLORED MEN IN ST. LOUIS.

It appears that the colored men are hardly left in the way of hotel accommodations in St. Louis during the Republican national convention there. It was given out at first that the reason was in the St. Louis antagonism to the colored race, but later advice gets a different tone on the affair. As now stated, the colored elegances are out in the cold merely because they were too late in making arrangements, the hotels all being full. And it is only colored men some of the white delegates who failed to get their applications in early are likely to have the privilege of sleeping in the convenient hall or in the streets, if they may in the town at all.

It appears that an explanation of this kind can be made to turn such as to be accepted; for if it could be made to appear that a city in which a national convention gave its presence drew the color line on delegates, it would be famous to conventions for such city. Neither political party can afford to have such a line drawn on it, and it would indicate the height of folly for Louis to make the attempt. Understanding this position, it is easy to accept the explanation that has been given. But notwithstanding this, and the further fact that even if the colored men had been shut out of racial prejudices the party leaders would have found a way to remove the barriers, there is a strong antislavery sentiment in the middle west and south, where the negroes are in the largest numbers. The efficacy of the race where they have been brought into closest contact never has proved satisfactory, and it is not outside the range of possibilities for the color question again to become an important issue in the United States.

## NEXT ATTRACTION.

Wednesday, June 11.—"JOSEPHINE." Thursday, June 12.—"SELL GWYNNE." Friday, June 13.—"THE LADY OF THE HOUSE." Saturday, June 14.—"CLAYTON JEWELL AND JAMES KIRKWOOD."

## DUMAS' MASTERPIECE.

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 11.

J. DUMAS, Mgr.

A Magnificent Production of

**GRAND OPERA HOUSE**

By the GRAND OPERA HOUSE CO. (Stronger than Ever.)

Dumas' Masterpiece, 1st

Lyceum Theater.

Week commencing

Monday, June 11.

IMMENSE SUCCESS! IMMENSE SUCCESS!

JAS F. POST,

The Standard Free Pressman, or the Standard Free Pressman, Standard.

A Strange Family

By Jas. H. Dumas.

FUN ON THE BRISTOL.

Edison Phonograph and

KinetoScope Parlors,

Resorted to 154 South Main St.

Among the numbers on the program will be found the latest and most popular selections published. Don't fail to hear

these fine voices—Mrs. Anna

McGinnis, Mrs. Anna Johnson, Mrs.

McGinnis, Mrs. Anna Johnson, Mrs.