DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903.

Santa Clara the past winter, visited the ty next Friday will be the debate be school last week and spoke in chapel Wednesday,

Mr. Decker has added to his list of specimens in the biological laboratory this week a tumor weighing 23 pounds. which he has had the physiology stu-dents examining.

Last Saturday the graduation exercises of the public schools of Iron county were held in the assembly room of the normal. There were twentyof the normal. There were twenty-three graduates in all. An excellent program was carried out, one feature being an address by Dr. Geo. W. Mid-dleton.

ty next Friday will be the debate be-tween the school and the Forensic club. The question is, "Resolved, that re-striction should be placed on the pran-chise of the negro," The school has the affirmative side of the question. Their debaters are, Sylvester Jones, J. G. Pace and Bess Angell; Willard Gardner, Kumen Jones and William Cox will uphold the Forensic's side of the argument. the argument.

The chemistry students are getting near the end of their experiments now. The last bulletin was posted yesterday. The general history class finished reading their papers Friday.

The main feature of Students' socie-<mark>ն վորտերկակակակակակակակակակակակակակակ</mark>ակակակակ վորտերակակակակակակակակակակակակակություն է է

Nebraska Citizens Don't Want Rockefeller's Gift; Gave \$67,000 to University and Up Went Oil.

Says a New York dispatch from Lincoln, Nebraska: In spite of the public support of John D. Rockefeller by Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the University of Nebraska, the capitalist's provisional money gift for a new building for the university campus will probably be declined.

Mr. Rockefeller offered \$67,000 if \$33,000 were raised by friends of the university, the combined sums to be expended for a social and religious building for sudents.

Chancellor Andrews has bought a valuable building sits near the university campus for the proposed building, the understanding being that the state will reimburse him later.

The two thousand students attending the university are nearly all in favor of accepting the gift. Residents of Lincoln approve of it and the chancellor is trying to allay opposition by aserting that the money does not come from the Standard Oil company.

Citizens of the state, judging from comments in the state press, are generally opposed to an acceptance of the gift because it comes from Mr. Rockefeller and for the further reason that the state has liberally supported the university and is able to provide all the buildings needed.

This, the chancellor admits, but he says the state would hardly appropriate public funds for a building to be used for social and religious purposes, no matter how much it is needed. The movement to raise the required \$33,000 was at first supported by the churches of this city and a committee of leading churchmen was appointed to receive subscriptions. This movement is now lagging.

None of the newspapers of the state has advocated an acceptance of the glft, but on the other hand many have opposed the offer and have denounced Mr. Rockefeller. Attention was called to the fact that the price of kerosene in Nebraska was raised one cent a gallon a few days after the Rockefeller gift was announced. Miss Sarah Harris, sister of George B. Harris, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, as editor of the Lincoln Evening News, recently published this criticism of Mr. Rockefeller:

"Whether to quiet his conscience or to propitiate a public, part of which believes that a profit of a hundred per cent on one of the necessaries of life is unrighteous, Mr. Rockefeller has given millions to Chicago university. Robin Hood had a better code. He robbed the rich and gave food to the poor. Rockefeller makes an agreement to get his oil transported at a cheaper rate than other oil well owners pay, makes it impossible for them to conduct their business, buys their wells at his own price, and is gradually raising the price of the product which he controls. Robin Hood's method was less equivocal and more direct and manly. As a patron Rockefeller is lacking in robust virtues. If he were really benevolent he would reduce the price of oil at least below 50 per cent profit."

<mark>ի</mark> վորորդություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններությո Հայուստություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններություններությո

STRONG SHOULD HELP THE WEAK.

To the Editor:

In the earnest and thoughtful discussion of the financial situation of the Salt Lake City shools that has ap-peared in our daily journals of late a very important feature connected with it has been so conspicuous by its ab-sence as to afford an excuse for the following explanations and remarks. Statements by members of the school board, and other comments that have appeared in the "News" are calculated to make the city taxpayers feel that to make the city taxpayers feel that they are laboring under a very griev-ous and unjust burden because a por-tion of the school tax collected in the city is used in the county schools; and the Legislature which amended the state constitution so as to make this condition possible is blamed as having done the citizens of Salt Lake a grave injustice. injustice. Taxes, ever considered burdensome, are doubly so when the taxpayer feels they are in any degree unjust or op-pressive, and that this feeling may not spread to undue proportions a state-ment from another point of view is rerpectfully submitted. The writer was a member of the Leg-islature which brought about the amendment referred to, and worked earnestly to secure it. He then lived in the county outside of the city, though he paid and still pays much more tax in the city than outside, so he was working against his own financial interest in supporting the spectfully submitted. so he was working against his own financial interest in supporting the measure objected to by other payers of city taxes. Some of the reasons which actuated him, and which he still con-siders right, are as follows First.-Our state constitution and laws provide for free schools and com-pulsory education. In this respect it becomes the parent of the children and it certainly should distribute its bene-

fits as equally as possible among its children. A one mill tax levied and spent in Salt Lake City would give each student in its schools far more money than in any district of the counhealth and strength kept up without perfect digestion. When the stomach and digestive organs fail to perform ty outside of the cliy. On the theory that the burdens and benefits of gov-ernments should be distributed as near-ly equal as possible, the wealthy cen-ters must contribute to the less and digestive organs fail to perform their functions, the strength lets down, health gives way, and disease sets up, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that rebuilds the tissues and vertices the health and strength of the ters must contribute to the less wealthy. While a large number of the city taxpayers—perhaps a majority the city taxpayers—perhaps a majority -opposed strongly a school tax of 5 2-5 mills to maintain the excellent schools we proudly boast of, what would they think of a special tax of 10 or even 12 mills, which people in many of our country districts have to pay in order to sustain their schools, so poor in com-parison with those of the city? Great aggregations of wealth gravi-tate into the city and pour their abundprotects the health and strength of the mind and body. Kodol cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach trou-bles. It is an ideal spring tonic. Sold by all druggists.

TOLD ABOUT AUTHORS.

who, it seems, has interested himself sub-stantially in the latter house. The pur-pose of the interview was to convince Mr. Ade of the advantages which would ac-crue to him under the proposed arrange-ment. When the plans and prospects of the new department had been painted in rosy hues, Mr. Whitney asked: "Well, what do you think of the plans, Mr. Ade?" Ade gazed at the millionaire solemnly

A combination of becky sarp and eve seems thus far to be the most original remark made about the character of Mrs. Ward's hereine in "Lady Rose's Daugh-ter." How accurately it describes the young woman is a matter of individual

the poor from the city? The wise and practical men who founded cur commonwealth and made our territorial laws took the above view, and made no distinction between the city and the rest of the county in distributing school taxes, and their do-ings would never have been changed in the constitutional convention had all its members known the legal significance of the word "maintain" used in connecof the word "maintain" used in connec-tion with provisions of the constitution relating to city schools, and the objecionable amendment would never have



Co-operative Savings





nose, throat and lungs almost immediately. A 25-cent vial will break up any cold and

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE is a

certain remedy for all forms of indigestion

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE restores

the natural functions of the kidneys even

when those organs are seriously involved.

the burden of the poor house filled with

The very foundation of our public

school system is the generous and no-ble object of giving all-both rich and poor-the benefits of an equal educa-tion. It is the great leveler, and is

tion. It is the great leveler, and is justified in the argument that all the citizens of a republic schould be edu-cated for the welfare of the republic. Intelligence is more easily and cheaply

controlled than ignorance, and if the rich individual should enjoy no specia

should a rich community. If Salt Lake City can levy, collect, and expend with

in itself its own school taxes, why can not a wealthy ward within it do the

same: and thus escape the burden of assisting a poorer ward? The same argument carried a step futher-to the

individual wealthy man-is seen at once to be absolutely incompatable with any

form of government whatever. In view of these reasons and condi-

tions it seems to me it is no unjust burden upon Salt Lake City to give to

the county schools the portion they now receive of the school tax it pays,

unless all forms of taxation are unjust

There is no reason why the country boy should not become as good a citi-

zen as the city boy. The welfare o the state depends no more upon the on.

than upon the other, and therefore they both should have equal opportunity to become the best of citizens. A COUNTRY SUBSCRIBER.

The Wastes of the Body.

Every seven days the blood muscles and bones of a man of average size loses two pounds of wornout tissue. This waste cannot be replenished and the

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tate into the city and pour their abund ant taxes into its coffers, but the money Special Correspondence. Chicago, May 5.=Will N: Harben, au-thor of "The Substitute," cites an in-stance of great detective perspicacity. A short time ago Mr. Harben, connect-ing the loss of some of Mrs. Harben's jewels with the departure of a housenaid, forthwith called a detective, who inter-viewed the maid and promptly exonerated her. raised for taxes in the country general ly comes direct from the industrious toiler, and is indeed a felt burden: but to maintain free schools he must pay a much larger school tax than his fela much larger school tax than his fel-low taxpayer in the city, and then gets an inferior school. Second.—If the school taxes were all collected by the state, and distributed equally per capita (which it seems to me would not be unjust), the dense pop-ulation of the city would even then give the dity schools a great advantage. The

"I guess the jewel 'll turn up all right,' e said, looking significantly at the auth "How's that?" asked Mr. Harben, a bit the city schools a great advantage. The larger number of school children would

"How's that?" asked Mr. Harben, a bit surprised. "Oh, nothin' partic'ler. The giri says you ain't got any reg'lar occupation." That was somewhat hard on a self re-specting author, so Mr. Harben called his visitor's attention to certain of his novels and in particular to a detective, with satis-faction, on seeing that last; "you're a writin' chap, and you needed copy for a new detective story, so you just-er-hid the jewelry. Well, good day, sir." Mrs. Harben's jewels have not yet been recovered. recovered.

similar way? Cannot the taxpayer in the country object with equal reason to supporting the judicial department when 95 per cent of the litigation goes to benefit residents of the city? Or why should he not be relieved from

BROOKLYN NAVY YARD CROWDED.

larger number of school children would draw an amount that would enable bet-ter buildings, better teachers, super-visors and equipments to be furnished, than would be possible in the more sparcely settled country districts. Third.-Since other county and state expenses are borne from a common tax whose rate is equal on all, why should not the school expenses be met in a similar way? Cannot the taxpayer in the country object with equal reason to When the transference of R, H. Rus-sell's business to the Harpers was being accomplished, it is related that Mr. Ade was taken to see Mr. William C. Whitney,

ular Prices. \$1.75 Extra nice line of White Walsts, Embroidery or lace 50c for Assorted Colored Striped Gingham Waists. 75c for Ladies' Black Heavy Mererized Sateen Petticoats, deep flounce finished with 5 rows of cord-ing, value, 90c. \$1.15 Extra fine \$1.50 quality of Mercerized Sateen Petti-17c coats. \$1.65 Excellent Line of Black Sateen Petticoats, value 19c TAILOR-MADE SUITS 5-SPECIAL VALUES-5.

Petticoats.

Ladies' Tallormade Suits, latest styles in Navy Elue, Grey, Dark Red, value, \$12.50 to \$15.00; sizes 32, 34, 36 bust.

At \$9.00.

Ladies' Suits, newest effects in fancy mixtures, Black or Navy Venetian and Etamines, value \$17.50 to \$20.00.

Ladies' fine Tailormade Suits in Mixtures and assorted styles, in Etamines, Venetians, etc., value up to \$25.60.

Extra fine Suits, in Black, Brown,

Ladies' Handsome Silk Dress Skirts, value up to \$20.00, in Peau de Sole or Taffeta, this week \$14.50

Silk Net DRESS SKIRTS, very handsome styles, value up to \$10.00, with separate drop skirt. \$6.95 this week for

WASH SKIRTS, Large Assort

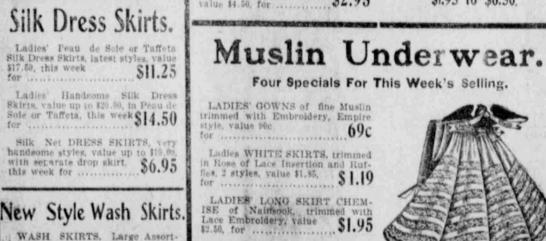
ment of New Styles in Duck, Pique, Linen, Mercerized Sateen, etc., from

\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50 up.

for

Child's Dress Skirts. CHILD'S DRESS SKIRTS, in assorted styles, colors, and materials, sizes 28 inch to 36 inch long from-





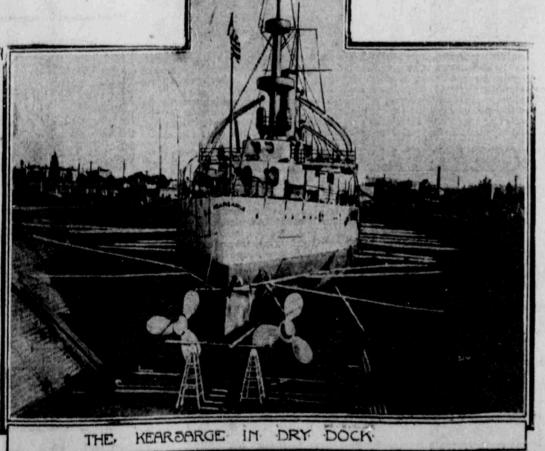
LADIES DRAWERS of fine Cam bric, trimmed with Lace Insertion and ruffles, also in Em-broidery, value \$2.00, for ... \$1.55



Battleship Kearsage Laid Up For Overhauling. Not in Many Years Have so Many Vessels Been Gathered Here.

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The Kearsage is to be laid up at the Brooklyn navy-yard, where she will undergo a thorough overhauling. The Brooklyn navy-yard is now so overcrowded that no more vessels can be sent there for some time. Not in many years have so many vessels been gath. ered there at once.



Ladies, French LISLE HOSE, Lace Effect, fast Black, value 18C 25c, for Ladies' Swiss RIBBED VESTS, ERS lace trimmed, value 25c. special

Children's Silk Coats.

Child's Silk Coats, trimmed with

white stitching; 2 to 6 years. 4.35 value \$6.00, for CHILD'S SILK COATS, white

stitching and Lace trimmed, 4.95 value, \$7.50, for

Child's Silk Coats, white silk trimmed, very nobby, value 7.95

Ladies' Silk Coats.

Ladies' Short Slik Jacket, white stitching trimmed, value \$4.95

Ladies' fine quality Peau de Sole Silk Jacket, Satin lined, \$9.95 value \$12.50, for



95c for Ladies' White Lawn Waists, whole front Embroi-dery trimmed, value \$1.25.

\$1.25 for Ladies' extra fine White Waists, Embroidery trim-

trimmed, in newest effects. An Elegant Line of Very Swell