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and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Salt Lokg City, Utah. Entered at the Posicfice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to Act of Congress. March 3, 1879. SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 23, 1907.

FOR A HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

One of the recommendations of President Roosevelt in his address on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the Pilgrim memorial monument was, that the federal government be given extended power to deal with the health conditions of the people everywhere. He said:

where. He said: "I also hope that there will be legis-lation increasing the power of the national government to deal with cer-tain matters concerning the health of our people everywhere; the Federal au-thorities, for instance, should join with All the State authorities in warring against the dreadful scourge of tuber-culosis. Your own State government, here in Massachusetts, deserves high praise for the action it has taken in these public health matters during the last few years; and in this, as in some other matters. I hope to see the National government stand abreast of the foremost state government."

It is rather strange that the import ance of the establishment of a national health department has not long ago impressed itself upon the people and their representatives in Congress. Experts are of the opinion that at least half of the deaths of infants under 2 years of age could be prevented. It is estimated that, of the people living today, probably eight millions will die of tuberculosis. Six million people will be carried off by heart and kidney troubles, and eight millions by pneumonia, and yet no national effort is being made to ascertain whether these conditions are unavoidable.

We have a department of agriculture, and we spend millions of dollars on the improvement of plant life and animal life. We are trying to stamp out the cholera among swine and to protect trees from the attacks of beetles. We are solicitous about the health of the potato plant, the fig tree, and other useful plants, as we ought to be. But, should we spend less on the care of the human body, and especially the infants, who are the nation's most precious asset?

A national department of health should be established for the purpose of educating the people to a better understanding of the laws of health. Such a department would be in a position to recommend measures calculated to decrease sickness and deaths, except of natural causes, and to increase the physical and mental efficiency of the citizens.

The statement that infant mortality can be reduced by proper hygienic measures is not a mere dream. It has been demonstrated by the establishment of municipal milk stations where sterilized milk can be had. By the Randall island experiment, infant mortality, it is claimed, was reduced by sterilized milk feeding, from 41.83 per

especially early in the morning, and to moke in such a manner as to fill the car with the fumes they exhale. We of course sympathize with slaves to the tobacco habit. Many of them would suffer a sort of dementia if they could not have their morning smoke. and if it is really a case of permiting them to smoke on the cars or of wiving them crazy by forbidding it, the rear platform would be the less objectionable place for the nuisance. There are several other matters of street-car eliquette that might be mentioned here; but these greater evils will stand out more prominently by isolation from the lesser ones.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

From all accounts the irrigation con. gress, which will be held at Sacramento, beginning on the 2nd day of September, will be a grand affair. The various features will be on a scale never before attempted by an irrigation congress. For instance, a pageant is planned for the closing night of the session in which twenty beautiful floats will take part, presenting in allegorical tableaux, the story of irrigation in all periods of human history and among all races, from the remotest antiquity to the present time. This will form a display of unique splendor and impressiveness.

The electrical illumination of Sacramento during the Congress will surpass, it is said, anything of the kind heretofore attempted in California. In addition to the thousands of incandescents festooned above the roadway of the chief thoroughfares, there will be at street intersections glittering emblems and irrigation scenes and symbols worked out in a profusion of multi-colored lights.

But, after all, the practical results of the congress is the chief consideration, and in order to gain such results the delegates must be men of experience and knowledge of the problems of irrigation, and only such should be General Bonaparte agrees perfectly. appointed.

The discussion of questions and problems embraced within the new national policies of reclamation and forestry will constitute one feature of the serious work of the Congress. Every phase of the subject, it is believed, will be treated by speakers who have made a study of the matter in its different relations to the public welfare and the ultimate attainment of the objects in contemplation.

THE PLAGUE AGAIN.

The bubonic plague, it is reported, as again appeared in San Francisco. The scourge is said to have appeared recently in and near Honolulu, also in ports of Chile, Peru, Japan, Formosa and China. Australia had a considerable number of cases up to June last. The disease has also been epidemic in Egypt, so it is evident that health authorities in many seaports of this country must double their vigilance, if they vish to guard against the entrance of

the enemy into this country. According to the reports, one case in San Francisco was that of a sailor on , coast steamer. On the vessel were found some dead rats, and the inference is that the sailor's infection was due to bites from fleas with which the rodents were infested. The steamer has been thoroughly fumigated, to destroy rats, fleas and all other posside sources of danger.

The re-appearance of the plague in San Francisco has not caused any panc. The health authorities are doing all in their power to fight the disease.

IS THE BOYCOTT LEGAL?

A suit that promises to become of national interest has been filed in a District of Columbia court against the American Federation of Labor and its officers, to test the legality of boycott. The suit was entered by a St. Louis firm. The petition alleges that at the convention of the Federation of labor it Minneapolis last year the executive council of the federation was instructed to place on the "unfair list" the Buck Stove and Range company. This was ione ostensibly on complaint of the Brotherhood of Foundry Employes that the company had discriminated against it by discharging its members because they belonged to the union, an allegation emphatically denied. The firm further says that the executive council of the federation ordered a boycott and that a circular was sent to all the unions throughout the country stating that the Buck Stove and Range com pany had been placed on the unfair list. As a result of this action, it is claimed. In more than 100 of the 200 citles where the company had customars the local unions sent committees o threaten the dealers with loss of patronage if they persisted in selling products of the company. It is pointed out that the system by which these boycotts are maintained is such that the 2,000,000 members of unions affiliated with the federation can be brought to bear directly upon the company engaged in a labor dispute which has re-

methods. The remark quoted as coming from him which brought him most censure was:

> There was a big covey of game and it would be a very poor marks-man, indeed, who could not land enough to make a fine mess." land This is not the first instance where

remarks uttered in a jocular mannel have caused trouble. Secretary Carlisle, in 1893, issued a statement saying the secretary would redeem gov-

ernment notes as long as he had gold lawfully available for that purpose This sentence was meant to be doubly re-assuring, but the question arose as to how much gold was lawfully available for the redemption of government potes, and President Cleveland's personal statement was necesto assuage public alarm. BRTY Mr. Cleveland, himself, is said to have struck a totally unintended blow at financial confidence in his Venezuela message of 1895, which he concluded as follows:

"In making these recommendations, I am fully alive to the responsibilities incurred, and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow."

A panic resulted, needlessly to be sure, as the words were meant to convey an entirely different impression than the one which obtained.

These are but a few of the illustrations of how easily a man of national position can bring on ruin and panic, unless he "carves each word ere he lets it fall," as the poet advised. Herrick in his "Caution in Council" says, "Know when to speak, for many times it brings danger, to give the best advice to kings." and Pope in the "Rape of the Lock," "What mighty contests rise from trivial things!" George Eliot in the 'Spanish Gypsy'' had the same idea n mind when she wrote: "Our words have wings, but fly not

there we would. And with all three writers Attorney-

That Salt Laker who carried a fiveoot rattle snake home in his lunch bucket had a queer full dinner pail.

"Scootin' Scotty" came to town yesterday but so far as known did not try to buy the City and County building The notes in those three mail

pouches stolen from the Burlington train out of Denver can be aptly termed invisible writing.

Farmington objects to being noorious as the scene of romantic marriages. Now for a merry contest between the county commissioners and Cupid.

England's telephone system will pass into government ownership in 1912, but Central will continue to anger with the ever-ready "Line's ousy," no doubt.

The United States mint coined seven million dollars in July, but this would not compare with the money coined by the pleasure resorts during the same month.

A Jap was arrested in Russia the other day and when searched, maps and drawings were found on him, which only goes to show "the best laid plans oft gang aglee."

Mrs. Bradley-Martin, the expatriatad multimillionairess now living in London says she wouldn't live in the United States again if her husband was to be elected president. Its a

certainty no boom will be started to to break this resolution

hours, he took a Trans-Siberian train, reaching Harbin on May 20, Irkutsk en June 4, Moscow on June 10, and Berin on June 12. On the following day he was at Ostend, which he reached at 7:30 a. m., and at 2:50 p. m. of the same day he landed in England at Dover. Throughout the whole trip. Lieut. Col. Campbell was remarkably fortunate in making connections; otherwise his time would have been several days longer. would have been several days longer,

HEAVY SOLES FOR WALKERS.

Des Moines Register and Leader. "People who have to do considerable walking on the streets during the sumreopie who have to do considerable walking on the streets during the sum-mertime make a mistake by getting light shoes with thin soles," remarked a well known shoemaker the other day. "The thin soles do not protect the feet against the intense heat of the cement walks and the pavements, and as a re-sult the water suffers much. Take it in the European countries, the peopre wear thick-soled shoes the year round. Between the two strips of leather is a strip of cork, making the shoe lighter, but furnishing protection against wet or hot walks. Americans appear to have the wrong idea; that is, they think that thin, light shoes are the coolest. This is true if they keep off the sidewalks or streets where the sun has heated the surface, but you will find it is not true if you have to travel around a cary much during the heated portion of the day." day.

RAISES DEER FOR MARKET. Kansas City Journal.

Only about a couple of miles from Stella is one of the most unique indus-tries in the state. Browsing about in perfect contentment in a deer park is a herd of beautiful deer. This deer park consists of fifteen acres, and at present there are seven deer on the premises, eleven having already been sold this season. The young deer are premises, eleven having already been sold this season. The young deer are sold each year and bring \$35 a pair. They are shipped in August or Septem-ber. A Mr. Roseberry has been raising and selling deer for fourteen years, having as many as twenty-five on hand at one time. The herd usually doubles in number each year. Occasionally, if frightened suddenly or tempted by the "call of the wild," an older deer will scale his stockade and head for the hills. But he always comes back to hills. But he always comes back to his home, apparently penitent.

JUST FOR FUN.

Sweetness.

Agreeable.

She Was Speechless.

Try This at Home,

He Needed a River.

ielp?

Weekly.

Dealer





cent. to 16.25 per cent. in the short period of about seven years. Other experiments have been made with equally striking results. It is undoubtedly true that the damage done by the use of impure milk, soothing syrup, and so on, is far greater than most people realize.

There is need for a national health department and its work for the physical well-being of citizens. This work would have its good influence upon the moral well-being of the nation as well. For there is no doubt that criminality depends largely upon environment. From every point of view such department would be a blessing to the nation. Sickness can be combatted, as was proved by the wonderful improvement in the sanitary conditions of Havana by the simple process of cleaning out the accumulation of filth in which the disease germs flourished. In the same way there is no doubt that tuberculosis and many other diseases can be successfully fought. Much misery is due to ignorance.

STREET-CAR ETIQUETTE.

We regret to admit that there are quite a few men in this city who require instruction in some of the simplest rules of good conduct on street cars.

About ordinary forms of etiquette, so called, we have nothing to say, since they are, for the most part, merely conventional and are not always necessary to be respected by busy men and women.

But the matters to which we would direct attention here concern the comfort and ease of mind of the public as a whole, and are therefore not merely conventional forms to be respected or violated according to whim, inclination, or circumstance, but are essenthal parts of the social contract which are blnding upon every person that lives in civilized society,

Perhaps the greatest evil in street cars is that occasioned by men's cross-

suited in a boycott. The following questions are raised:

"Is such a boycott a conspiracy in restraint of trade within the meaning of the Sherman law and prohibited by

"Is the American Federation of La-or an unlawful organization because bor an unlawful organization because it maintains an unfair list and brings to bear the hostility of its affiliated un-ions upon employers in behalf of any one of its affiliated members? "Whether by 'false and malicious' action the American Federation of La-bor shall be permitted to destroy the business of the plaintiff."

The petition asks for an injunction to restrain certain persons named fronf sending out boycott circulars directed

A dispute over a plate of ice cream at a club outing in New York resulted in a riot. In the neighborhood of two hundred persons were hurt, fourteen seriously. And just the other day a California professor said ice-

cream was healthful. A night clerk in a local hotel called the police the other night to examine a trunk from which vile odors were issuing. He told the station a horrible murder had been committed and the dismembered body must be in the trunk. When the detectives pried open the box they found a piece of cheese inside. Whereupon the night clerk muttered, "Oh rats!"

SPREAD BY RATS.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The plague commission which has been sitting in Simia has just finished the first stage of its inquiry, and has reached the conclusion that the bubout plague is spread by rais, that the ve-hicle of contagion is the rat flea, and that the life of the plague germ in the flea is of short duration. Naturally it recommends the destruction of rats, and as a means to that end improved protection of warehouses and other and as a means to that end improved protection of warehouses and other places where food is stored against their depredations. There is nothing strikingly new in the conclusion or rec-ommendation, but the commission would perform a real service if it would attentively study the peculiarities as-sumed by the disease when it develops in a place like San Francisco. At vari-ous times in the history of this city cases having the appearance of the ha-bonic plague have been discovered, but despite the fact that no extraordinary precautions were adopted to prevent its spread, nothing remotely resembling an epidemic has been known in San Fran-cisco. The disease is known to be high-ly contagious in other countries, bat ly contagious in other countries, but has never proved dangerous here, and its presence would go unnoted if what our doctors call the plague were given ome other name. JULES VERNE BEATEN.

Scientific American.
<p Scientific American.

"Anything in the way of a life pre server."-Pittsburg Post.

Under the Lid.

Let 'Em Burgle.

Batchby. You have a burglar alarm, haven't you? Muchpop. Used to have, but I had it

Autohopop. Cald to have but a hard to taken out. Batchby. No good? Muchpop. Oh. I guess it was all right. But I was afraid that if it was ever sprung at night it would wake the baby.—Cleveland Leader.

They Also Serve, Etc.

Benevolent Gentleman-"My little boy, have you no better way to spend this beautiful afternoor than by standing in front of the gate, idling away your time?"

your time?" Boy-"'I ain't idling away my time. There's a chump inside with my sister, who is paying me sixpence an hour to watch for pa."--Pick-Me-Up.

The School of Politics.

"What is it when your political rival is indicted for grafting?" asked the teacher.

"It is a triumphant vindication of the principle that honesty is the best policy and that the people may be trusted to keep a watchful eye upon their serv-ants," responded the class glibly.

"And what is it when you are indict-ed for the same thing?" "It is a malicious, base conspiracy, and we demand a vindication."-Judge.

Where Was She?

"Could I see Miss Syle?" asked Mr. Sorem at the door. "Faith." replied the servant girl, "that's jisht w'at she was wonderin' whin ye crossed the street." "O! then she's in." "No, she's not at home."--Philadel-phia Press

phia Press.

