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BALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 7, 1909

THREE GOOD THINGS.

'According to the judgment of a Kansas legislator, Representative Madison, there are three projects which need pushing just now for the benefit of that part of the world. These things are another good "money crop" for the farmers, forestry and good roads. On all three of these he has been working with the Department of Agriculture. As to the first, he reports that a particularly promising variety of hardy alfalfa, now being tested by the Department of Agriculture, will prove a great money-maker for the bench lands of southwestern Kansas, which are too dry for ordinary methods of cultivation.

This alfalfa is being planted in rows and plowed like corn. Then it is to be threshed for seed. The country, Madison found, is demanding more alfalfa seed and it was bringing from \$10 to \$12 a bushel in the market. The department was expecting from three to four bushels of seed to the acre.

Last year Mr. Madison secured from the department enough of the droughtresisting seed for forty men to plant about five acres aplece. It was planted this spring. He declares that if this alfalfa half meets the expectations of the department it will be a great thing for Western Kansas. "One good seed crop a year would be profitable. And I understand that the seed develops better on the dry uplands than in the moist valleys. A farmer is doing pretty well out there if he gets fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre. If he could depend on getting even two bushels of alfalfa seed at \$10 to \$12 a bushel you can see what it would mean

for him." This is a venture that should interest Utah farmers. If the new variety of alfalfa has not yet been tried here, it should be experimented with at once, since it might do much better here than in Kansas.

As to the second project, forestry, it is being taken up in Kansas with Gifford Pinchot, chief forester. The Kansans have shown to him the need of two additional nurseries to stock a certain forest reserve. Mr. Pinchot has promised that these shall be established as soon as the type of tree best adapted for the conditions shall have been determined on. He hopes that the nurseries wil be begun next year.

Here again is a suggestion for Utah ... At this time there should be such nurseries established in almost every county here, in order to reforest the canyons as an investment for the fu-

college management which selects the coaches, forms general policies and puts into effect the more important detalls of administration. While posing as profiting by the light of experience. these authorities fail to regard that light with the lessons it teaches. They are influenced by ideas often as immature as they are pronounced, and by policies amateur and unreliable because not based in the groundwork of experience. The ancient adage, "Too many cooks spoil the broth," was never better applied than right here in this instance; and another trite phrase, "Too many irons in the fire," with the customary results, will equally apply. It has remained for a correspondent of a New York paper, Dr. Walter B. Peete, an old time oarsman, to size up the situation in its real light, and lay the facts before the public. The Cornell system makes as its first and cardinal point, absolute control by the coach, with no interference from outsiders or insiders. This, for one thing," does away with college society pulls to get certain "favorite sons" on the crew. Secondly, there is no captain. Cornell has not had one for years, though it is obvious that some discrotion in the interior management of the boat when in motion must be left to some one in it, and that brief authority is given to the stroke oar. But the real captain is the coach sitting in his launch close by. The sound reason for this is better comprehended when we ask with what show of reason can a young and inexperienced boy as "captain" of the crew, order a professional coach to do this or that or something else, and expect to win? Dr. Peet calls attention to the fact that Ellis Ward lost one varsity race for Pennsylvania because he could not put the captain off the crew. Courtnew of Cornell would not have brooked this captain's insolence one second, but Ward could not help himnot use this up in the boat, thus seand Yale give almost entire control to their captains; immature, grass green undergratudates, whose powers of reasoning and observation are unseasoned by good judgment, and are without the leaven of experience. Thirdly, the rigging of the boat must

be left to the coach. As Dr. Peet asks. "What amateur can rig a boat so as to get the best speed out of the men, compared with a professional sculler who has constructed his own shell? Then, no alcohol in any form should be tolerated in beverages drank, and a system of strict morals must be maintained. In the next place, the Cornell system emphasizes no gymnasium or any exercise whatever outside of the rowing exercise; even to the excision of "running for wind." It is argued that oarsmen have a certain amount of energy and tissue to consume, and why note use this up in the boat, thus securing much more rowing practice, experience and smoothness. Why not develop the wind by rowing rather than by running?

A specially important fact is brought out in the development of the rowing muscles, avoiding muscular development on all sides of the bones which is promoted by general gymnaslum exercise. For all-round development this may be all right; but in rowing it binders a man from reaching outwhich is so essential on the recover, and "kills" smoothness of performance. It is a detriment to good watermanship.

These cardinal points in the Cornell aquatic compass are presented for the consideration of rowing college coaches, and student administration councils. As long as these authorities undergraduate interference with the coach, especially in the continuance of captaincies, it will continue a case of divided responsibility, with consequent inferior performance, if not actual diaaster. And as long as the system of training remains as at present, with varied forms of exercise additional to that demanded alone by rowing, and as long as the rigging of the boat is decided by immature undergraduate ideas, the most economic forms of dynamaics in boat propulsion will re-

later that such excessive speed becomes so dangerous, and the danger is increased by the clouds of dust which obsoure the sight. It is then dangerous for children and old people to cross the street. Thus far there has been but one accident recorded, which happened last week, when some automobilists of the city cast aside all restraint and apparently vied with each ther as they passed Fourtcenth South with wide open throttles. Other and more serious accidents, will undoubtedly take place on State street before the summer is over if something is not done to hold in check the present excess. Owing to the fact that the machinos are in such perfect control there is a disposition on the part of the citi-

zens to bear with a speed of twenty or even twenty-five miles an hour, but when the speed is in excess of forty miles an hour, and often runs between that and sixty miles an hour, it is time the officers were making a few arrests. These "joy riders" comprise a very small minority of the automobile owners of the city, and if nothing less than being arrested and paying a fine will teach them a little more respect for the law and give them a little more thought for the rights of pedestrians, that course should be taken in the intersts of life and limb.

A trust is known by the companies it keeps.

Fine feathers, dyed by the milliner, nake fine hats. When an aeronaut drops into the ocean

he isn't a drop in the bucket. Count Zeppelin leads a higher life than the Wright brothers.

If artillery can be parked, why can not a railroad be parked? 'Tis the last strawberry of summe

left blooming all alone. Leon Ling continues in the public eve yet the police are unable to see him.

No law in state or nation is so well bserved as the statute of limitations The farmer's boy does not look forward with pleasure to the hay-day of

The war on the tobacco trust can never become so famous as the whisky rebellion.

life.

The nearest approach to getting the college-bred boy back to the farm is

the country club. Premier Asquith's real nightmare is not dread of a German invasion but dread of a suffragette delegation.

"Has Peary reached the pole?" asks an exchange. If he has, he has climbed the topmost round of the ladder of

fame. Weston the walker says that the Nevada mosquitoes are worse than any

New Jersey brand. Does he malign Nevada or belittle New Jersey? The end is not yet, but Senator Ald-

rich and Speaker Cannon are making

tentative selections of members of the conference committee on the tariff bill. "Bryan complains that the reporters give him no peace," says the Chicago Record-Herald. He would probably complain more if they gave him no

that can be brought against the smoke nuisance. It poisons the lungs and the tissues, and opens the doors for pneu-monia, tuberculosis and other insidious complaints, pulmonary and otherwise. -Boston Transcript,

BUFFALOES BUCK ON BORDER. New York Sun.

It gives one almost a patriotic thrill to learn that most of the buffaloes-pur-chased by the Canadian government for removal from the Pablo ranch in Montana have rebelled against ship-ment over the line and broken away to their natural bablut in the hills to their natural habitat in the The Canadian authorities are mighty fandsome about the mishap, however; they have decided to give the uncor-ralled beasts to the United States, which will be grand news to the Ameri-can Bison society.

JUST FOR FUN.

"But what does your father see in me to object to?" "He doesn't see anything in you, dear. I think that's the answer."--Cleveland Leader.

Withering Glances.

"I generally read the paper on the way to and from the office," said the importantly busy young man. "I used to myself," said the old-timer, "before I got hardened to the looks of the girl strap-hangers."--Kansas City Times

The Reason.

Teacher-I wonder what your mother would say if she knew how backward you are in geography. . Girl-Oh, my mother says she never learnt fogfry and she's married, and Aunt Sally says she never learnt fogfry and she's married; and you did and you ain't -Punch

Morning Exercise.

"Why," said the first athletic boaster, "every morning before breakfast 1 get a bucket and pull up nincty gal-lons from the well." "That's nothing," retorted the other. "I get a boat every morning and pull up the river."—Universalist Leader.

Cheered Him Up.

"Bill," suid the invalid's friend, "I've come to cheer you up a bit like. I've brought yer a few flahrs, Bill. I fought brought yer a few flahrs, Bill. I fought if I was too late they'd come in 'andy for a wreaf, yer know. Don't get down-'earted, Bill. Lummy, don't you look ghastly! But there, keep up yer spirits, ole sport; I've come to see yer au' cheer yer up a bit. Nice little room you 'ave 'ere, but as I sez to myzelf when I was a-comin' up; wot 'a orkard staircase to get a coffin dahn!"-Lon-don Globe.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Observe anyone looking at the cov-er of the National Magazine for July, as it lies on the news-stand, or after the wrapper has been torn off at home, and you will see a smile spread The wrapper has been torn off at home, and you will see a smile spread over the face, for the sense of humor in that cover is very graphically por-trayed. Those boys disporting them-selves like mermaids in the water---plunging, diving, spouting like whales, with real kidlike obliviousness of care-would win a smile from Niobe herself. That cover is the very spirit of July, and suggests the rollicking cheeriness of every page of the July National, beginning with a prelude regarding the Old and New Fourth, which pays a warm tribute to Uncle Sam's birthday. In the Washington department is a vivid description of the closing days of the great tariff fight, which Joe Chapple's pen pic-tures in a way that brings that strug-gle before the eye of the reader. [There are 'six snappy, summery stories, not too severe a tax on the brain of the reader during the hot days. Louis Grant enlivens the mag-azine with his lifelike sketches, which azine with his lifelike sketches, which touch every phase of American life. There is a description of the "Church of the Open Door," conducted by of the Open Door," conducted by John Wesley Hill, who is one of the most active workers in New York City, "How Bluejackets Make Money" is told in a style as casy and flowing as the waves on which the Jackles float. The onward march of



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ture greatness of this state. A little has been done in this direction, but the people are not yet really in earnest about forestry.

The third project, that of good roads, has been forced upon the Kansas legislature by the fact that a barrier of sand hills on the south bank of the Arkansas, has long blocked the towns along that stream from their tributary farming territory to the south. The roads through the sand hills were nearly impassable.

Representative Madison induced the good roads office of the Department of Agriculture to send an expert last year to supervise the building of roads through the sand hills. In this work Editor Faxon was a most important factor. He pressed it daily through his newspaper at Garden City. The business men took up the matter after the county had given financial help, and a sand clay road was built through the sand hills. This road, once avoided by everyone, has now become a speedway for motor cars.

Here again is an important hint for our own State, which has, in the southern part, many such sandy areas as those just conquered by the sandclay 'roads of Kansas. In building these roads, the sand is first scraped out of the road to a width of fourteen feet and a depth of fourteen inches This space is filled with clay, or earth of any sort, and is covered with sand. The resulting road is said to be as fine as a good macadam.

THE REASON OF IT.

The rowing world, especially that important and popular section of it the college section, has for years regarded with mingled admiration and astonishment the system of aquatic ethics which has placed Cornell university "at the head of the class" in colleg rowing. There have been explanations and alleged explanations, ventilat. ing the philosophy of this, that and some other boating authority, and no authority at all; until the weary reader exclaims, "All is vanity and vexation of spirit." The fact that the real points in the methods of Mr. Courtney the Cornell coach, have not been adequate. ly exploited and never adopted elsewhere shows the conscious vanity in man, as specifically illustrated in the other college coaches and rowing Mentors. These astute gentlemen have been so confident that after all, their Individual ideas are the only ones worth putting into practice that they wefuse to acknowledge higher and more practical line of tactics offered By any one else, even though years of experience made plain enough the true atuation.

But the coaches are not wholly at mult. An equal onus rests on the

main an uncertain quantity. Mr. Courtney's system, viewed in the light of 25 years' experience, and the signal success attendant upon it, certainly ought to set our college rowing authorities to looking at that system with some idea of giving it as least a trial

SPEEDING BY AUTOMOBILISTS.

The flagrant violations of the speed limit for automobiles has been brought forcibly before the people of State street by a serious accident which happened a few evenings ago, in which a man who is said to have been standing on the side of the road was knocked down and run over. In addition to being badly shaken up and bruised the man received a fractured leg, and is now confined to his home. The case is a pathetic one as the man is not in a position to lose the time and the money which the confinement represents. Little has been said about the case, as it was thought that by keeping quiet it might be possible to obtain the number of the automobile ters worse. which struck him, and which was driven in a most reckless fashlon. The driver of the machine never made any inquiry or even slowed his pace, and as all hopes of finding out the name of the person who was guilty have been given up, the facts as narrated above were given to the News by a well known and respected citizen living in the

vicinity of Fourteenth South on State. It is a fact that in that vicinity, as well as on other streets of the city and county, a few automobilists are displaying an utter disregard of the law and of the lives of pedestrians. The streets of the city and the county are being raced over with all the abandonment of the "joy rider." Those who are doing so undoubtedly belong to the foolish minority, but as they are menacing the lives of many people they should be caught and dealt with severely if that is the only way to teach them. Several of them, it is said

may be seen any evening in the vicinity of Fourteenth south on State. though catching them would be out of the question unless the officer had machine which would go at least 56 miles an hour. The danger is not so

Abdul Hamid, it is reported, is going to travel. It may be that he contemplates a pedestrian tour, having received his walking papers some time ago.

Did it ever occur to the people who are talking about signaling to Mars that the Martians may be signaling to the people on this planet and the people of this plant know it not?

The last member of General Fremont's exploring party of 1843 is living near Maryville, Mo It will not be long before he will journey to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns.

The Colorado supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the Colorado local option law. If a town goes "dry" and a precinct "wet," the whole town goes "dry." In other words, the court holds that the whole is greater than any part.

Here is Dr. Eliot's reason for omitting the Blble and Shakespeare from his five-foot shelf library: "The Bible and Shakespeare were omitted at the suggestion of the publisher. The reason, of course, is that most people have read the Bible and Shakespeare. The list was originally intended to be a fiftybook list. Now, any good edition of Shakespeare would take five volumes The Bible would take three volumes and there would be eight gone out of the fifty." Of this explanation it may be said that it is one that makes mat

THE NATION'S SMOKE LOSS.

Rarely has the public been confront-ed with more sensational and startling figures than those given out by Chief Engineer Wilson of the Geological Survey in his address before the Inter-national Asociation for the Prevention of Smoke at Syracuse, N. Y. His rep-resentation that the damage done by smoke every year in this country amounts to more than \$600,000,000 puts it in the forefront of all sources of it in the forefront of all sources of material loss. Rats destroy \$100,000,000 of property annually. Forest fires will ruin from \$25,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and other fires, whose destructive record can be measured with reasonable ac-curacy, amount to between \$260,000,000 and \$300,000,000 more; but smoke, black, poisonous, mausenting, blinding, as-barioting smoke is a greater for the obyxiating smoke, is a greater for health, comfort and prosperity than all combined.

It is probable that these figures are too high. It is difficult to either prove or disprove them, but the fact that they are put forth by a responsible of-ficial of the Government indicates that the situation is one of extreme gravity, even if they are heavily discounted. He bases his equation on the destruc-tion of merchandise, the defacement of building, the tarnishing of metals, in-jury to plant life and the greatly in-creased labor and cost of housekeep-ing. This does not include the menace great in daylight. It is at dusk and | to health that is the worst indictment

the prominence assumed by that well-known and popular resort. Altogeth-er, the reader feels as though he had er, the reader feels as though he had many times redeemed the price of his admission into the "front seats" of the audience that hearken monthly to what the "National Company" has to say.—Chappie Publishing Co., Boston, Mass.

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