

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.

(Sundays excepted.)

Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Charles W. Peniston, Editor.

George O. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

(In Advance.)

One Year, \$3.00.

Six Months, \$1.80.

Three Months, \$1.00.

One Month, \$0.35.

Saturday edition, per Year, \$2.00.

Semi-Weekly, per Year, \$2.00.

NEW YORK OFFICE.

In charge of H. P. Cummings, Manager.

For advertising, from our Home Office, 117 Park Row Building, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.

In charge of F. J. Cooper, 22 Geary St.

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Address all business communications and all remittances to:

THE DESERET NEWS.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 14, 1903.

DESERET NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Deseret News, will save themselves and this establishment a great deal of annoyance if they will take time to notice these numbers:

For the Chief Editor's office No. 74, 3 rings.

For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2 rings.

For City Editor and Reporters, 259, 2 rings.

For Business Manager, 289, 3 rings.

For Business Office, 289, 2 rings.

THE SCRIBES ARE WELCOME.

Salt Lake City heartily welcomes the newspaper men who are paying us a brief visit. They are making us but a passing call, on their way to the irrigation Congress. We would like to have them stay longer, but Ogden is awaiting them with eagerness and there is work ahead for them at the great gathering in that city. They come from distinguished journals in the east. To many of them there are new things to be seen in the west. During their short stay, every possible courtesy should be shown them, and we believe they are in good hands for this purpose. They will see some prominent objects of interest, and will learn that the people here are similar to others in places from whence they have come. It will puzzle them to detect a "Mormon" from a "Gentile." If they want to learn facts concerning the people who first settled these valleys, their religion, their customs, their character, and their attitude to the rest of mankind, they will have to obtain their information chiefly from sources that are not antagonistic, and from people who are not engaged in stuffing travelers with stories that are baseless and tales that are too terrible for sane belief. We hope they will have a good time in Utah and return with matter suitable for the great papers they represent and which will be of benefit to the reading public.

THE RIO GRANDE PETITION.

Tonight the petition of the Rio Grande Western, for certain privileges to enable the company to build a handsome depot on Fourth West street, facing on Third South, will come up in the City Council. It should receive fair consideration. There are plans associated with it for the convenience of the public which ought to be examined and understood by the people residing in that vicinity, as they will do away with much of the inconvenience which it is imagined will result from the closing of Third South for a certain distance. We do not see why the building of one large depot should interfere with the erection of another. It would be better perhaps for all parties concerned to unite in one grand establishment for the accommodation of all railroads coming into and going out of the city. This is how it looks to the public, but every railway corporation has its own plan and projects, and they cannot always be harmonized in the way people outside of them may consider to be the best. A great deal of money will have to be expended in the erection of the fine buildings projected. A large number of people will be employed, both in the building of the structure and improvements that are contemplated, and in the shops that will be necessary for the mechanical work of the roads, and the results cannot fail to be beneficial to this city. The more roads the merrier; the more fine buildings the greater ornamentation of the metropolis of our state. The enterprise of the railroads will stimulate enterprise from other sources and in other directions. Let us encourage everything that will bring our beautiful city to the eminence for which it is destined.

THE COLUMBIA TREATY.

According to recent dispatches from Panama, the people there regard the canal project as dead, but in Washington it seems the hope is still entertained that an agreement can be reached before the expiration of the time set for the ratification or rejection of the treaty. It is evident that the Colombian objections to the plan are only financial. The Colombian congress is considering a bill authorizing President Marroquin to negotiate a new treaty, by which the perpetual use of the canal zone is granted, provided that at the expiration of each hundred years the United States shall pay during the succeeding hundred years 25 per cent more premium and rental than for the preceding term, the premium beginning at \$400,000 and the rental at \$400. Further, twenty million dollars is fixed as the price of the concession, besides the \$10,000,000 payable by the canal company, in consideration of Colombia's approval of the transfer of shares.

It is, then, entirely a question of money. Colombia has an impression that the Panama is much preferred,

and her "patriots" naturally desire to make as much as possible out of the bargain. Perhaps, if they find that the offer made is final, they will be glad to accept it, rather than suffer the advantages of an isthmian canal to go to Nicaragua. Our government need not hurriedly take up negotiations with Nicaragua. The conditions to be obtained there may not be more favorable, particularly if it is understood that the Panama route is abandoned for ever.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Reports from Bulgaria's capital indicate that the Macedonian situation must very soon come to a crisis. The massacres continue. Non-combatants are being ruthlessly slain by the soldiers that are sent to establish peace and order. Naturally, the Bulgarians who hear of the daily outrages upon their brethren in Macedonia, are becoming more and more indignant, and the government cannot much longer keep them from rising. Prince Ferdinand may be ever so willing to comply with the advice of Europe, to keep the peace, but the time seems to have come when he can no longer control the situation, but must yield to popular clamor, as our own government had to do after the explosion that destroyed the Maine. The Bulgarians seem to have been worked up to the danger point, and, consequently the government has decided to make one more appeal to Europe, and if this is unsuccessful, take up arms herself, for the defense of the people that is being done to death. In Sofia it is reported that in the neighborhood of 50,000 inhabitants have been slaughtered in the vilayet of Monastir. The report may be exaggerated, but whether it is or not, it naturally kindles the fires of wrath among the people.

Unfortunately, Bulgaria is but a small power and is ill equipped to wield the sword of justice against the great Turkish empire, unless, indeed, to her has by Providence been assigned the role of David against Goliath. Bulgaria is about the size of Pennsylvania, but with a smaller population. The capital, Sofia, has about 50,000 inhabitants, and there are numerous other cities, with from twenty to forty thousand inhabitants. Most of the Bulgarians are farmers and stock-raisers, and they are reported to be excellent fighters, but humanly speaking, they have no prospect of success against the Turks. They may, however, throw a live brand among the explosives gathered in the Balkans, and the result may be felt throughout the world. The region to which the world's attention is now directed is one of the most primitive, yet one of the first settled sections of Europe, and it was there that kings and queens and courts shone in ermine and jewels when Germany, Great Britain and France were still overrun by barbarians. The earliest inhabitants were the Dacians, who had reached a considerable degree of culture when first heard of, from Pliny and Herodotus, resisting the invasion of Darius, the Persian, five centuries before our era. It has always been the battle ground of nations, and seems destined to remain so, until the swords shall have been made, permanently, into implements of peace and industry.

AS TO RACE SUICIDE.

The statistics on the birthrate of this country do not give any ground for alarm on account of race suicide. According to the last census, the births in 1900 amounted to 2,409,132, while the deaths were 1,039,094, so that the births exceeded the deaths by 1,010,038. And it is not supposed that the birth figures are absolutely correct, for births, it is said, are not always recorded. According to the calculations of experts, this country has a higher birthrate than any country in Europe, excepting Austria-Hungary, and Italy. A statement by the chief statistician for vital statistics of the census office shows that the only countries having a smaller death rate are Sweden and Norway, and those which have a greater birth rate are Italy and Austria-Hungary. The same figures show that from June 1, 1890, until May 1, 1900, the average annual excess of births over deaths in the United States was 17.7 per 1,000 of population, while Prussia stood next in this respect, with 14.7 per 1,000. Then came Holland, with 14 per 1,000; Norway, with 13.9; the German empire, with 13.7; Denmark, with 12.6; Scotland, with 11.9, and England and Wales, with 11.7.

There should be no cause for race suicide in this country. A French writer recently argued that the small birth-rate in France is due chiefly to the great burdens the citizens are expected to carry for the state. He said:

"The state says to the citizen, 'Get children; I need them to maintain my strength and my integrity,' and the citizen answers, 'What will you give me in exchange?' Nothing! What are all these projects of laws of heritage, these promises of official favors or decorations to the father of a family, crushed by taxes and groaning under his burden."

"Not so long ago, the price of race and patriotism sufficed. The father was not content to beget children; he made sacrifices in order to rear them. And what gratitude did the state, which took them, show him? None."

Finally he found out that he was being duped. From this discovery came the trouble which France is meeting now. Man, after all, is made in the image of society; the egoism of the one has made the other egoistic. Make laws and speeches, appoint commissions, assemble congresses, institute decorations—it will do no good. France will continue to lose in population so long as the state burdens large families by reasons of their very size, so long as the citizen is sacrificed to the needs of a narrow political principle, so long, in a word, as the people are crushed by taxes and groaning under his burden."

It is not so here, where every citizen, as yet, has some chance of making a fortune, and where even the laborer may enjoy the luxury of life. This country should be the last to suffer from race suicide, if only the economic conditions are considered.

Have you your winter's coal in?

This weather should make the hot air man popular.

These rumors about things not being just right in the city cemetery

management are a sort of skeleton in the closet.

Either the calendar or the weather bureau is out of joint.

How inconsistent some people are! Some say that irrigation is a dry subject.

We trust the Washington correspondents will find things in the West correspond with their ideas.

The inventor of the quick lunch is dead. Many and many a "quick lunch" patron passed in his checks years ago.

By demanding twenty million dollars Colombia has assumed the role of Oliver Twist. But she will not get her "more."

France will send several warships to Turkish waters. In this respect they do not do that any better in France than in America.

Six of one and half a dozen of the other about describes the responsibility of Turkey and Bulgaria for the Balkan situation.

Jupiter Pluvius should understand that he cannot dampen the ardor of the irrigation congress by sending rain and snow at this time.

How intemperate are the good ladies of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union in their charges against Senator Smoot!

The story of a man turning loose a lot of rattlesnakes in Ireland should be taken with a grain of salt. The man had been in Blarney castle.

Russia begs China, for just a little more time in which to get out of Manchuria. To such a remarkable request China surely must have answered: "This is so sudden!"

To be or not to be? is the question that is puzzling some of the politicians who do not quite know what to do regarding placing a ticket in the field this fall. The people do not love cowards.

The powers decided that only a resort to drastic measures will preserve peace between Turkey and Bulgaria. Having arrived at this decision the quicker they enforce it the better.

The controversy among the doctors as to the cause of typhoid fever is not unlike that of the students over the authorship of the Iliad, the conclusion being that Homer did not write the Iliad, but a man by the name of Homer did.

What a glorious sight it was to see the bright happy faces of the children as they wended their way to school this morning! How merrily they moved along, dancing and singing, full of play and mirth, the joy of the present, the hope of the future. Blessings all upon them! May all their days be as bright and happy as those spent in school!

It is said of a Massachusetts woman, that she fell over her horse and broke her leg in making six successive hurdle jumps at the Newport horse show. Then she was carried away, had her limb set and was back to the show in an automobile within an hour. That ought to be strenuous enough for the most strenuous.

The headline prevaricators still get in their deceptive work on the morning papers. They delude the hasty reader who does not go further than those lines, but how about the numerous public who compare them with the body of the articles? It is difficult to decide which is the greater, the falsehood or the folly and fatuity of the headlines.

It may interest many of our readers to learn that the captain of the Reliance, who defended the America's cup, Mr. Charles Barr, is a Scotchman, and that all the officers and the crew are Scandinavians. The three mates, Chr. Christensen, G. Pedersen, and Harry Nielsen are Norwegians. Of the crew, one, Hans Pedersen, is a Dane; two, Harry Molin and John Svensson, are Swedes; and all the rest are Norwegians. Sir Thomas Lipton has said of them, that they are the smartest sailors he ever saw.

The Tribune vainly tries to wiggle out of the hole which it fell into in attacking the State Horticultural Society. The reading public understand that when that paper first attacked the Society it was then doing everything legally possible to procure a good fruit exhibit for the irrigation Congress and that the Society has not changed its course by anything that paper has said concerning it. The Utah fruit exhibit will be commendable in spite of the spiteful course of the Tribune alleged horticulturist.

The year has been one full of disasters everywhere, and slip-climbing is also said to have claimed more victims than any previous year. The record up to the middle of August showed over 300 accidents, with the loss of no fewer than 150 lives; and since then fatal falls have been reported almost every day. Imprudence and false economy lead many tourists to attempt difficult climbs without guides. The great cause, however, has been the exceptionally unfavorable weather. Heavy snowstorms were common in all parts of the mountains even as late as July, and the danger from avalanches has been very great.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The people of Ogden and of Utah have done more than any other community has ever before done to make the irrigation Congress attractive. Valuable prizes will be awarded for the best displays of barley, hops, beets and fruits, the products of irrigated land in the semi-arid states. The attendance will be large, and it is to be hoped that the deliberations of the Congress may be harmonious and its conclusions useful.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Having entered upon the policy of national aid to the great irrigation projects of the west, the nation naturally looks to those who are most familiar with the irrigation problem and with the needs of the west for intelligent counsel regarding the establishment of new works and the completion of those inaugurated by private enterprises which have expanded beyond the ability of private capital. For the best methods of taking water from rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs and for the most practical and satisfactory irrigating machinery the government will have to go to those who have made a study of the

value capital. For the best methods of taking water from rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs and for the most practical and satisfactory irrigating machinery the government will have to go to those who have made a study of the

OPENING OF SCHOOL.

Chicago News. God bless the children! In the many thousands of homes which today have been busily preparing these young pupils for their work what love has gone into the toll of mothers' fingers. What sacrifices have been made that attractive garments might clothe the little ones from poor homes, what hopes of bright futures have been woven into the innumerable tasks by which the great army has been made "ready for school!" Here is a lesson in love and sacrifice and good citizenship which may well cause pride and rejoicing in the hearts of those who have faith in humanity and in the bright days ahead. The most effective battles in the war on ignorance, on vice, on low ideals, are fought in the schools of the land. The teachers' responsibility is great.

St. Paul Globe.

While no royal road has yet been discovered to learning, modern devices have improved the path. Moreover, two months and a half of idling are apt to make the most pleasure-loving boy or girl anxious for a change.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. GEORGE D. PYPER, MANAGER. LAKE THEATRE. CURTAIN & CO.

THREE NIGHTS, COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 14th.

MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

PIXLEY'S AND LUDERS' Greatest Musical Comedy.

THE BURGOMASTER

With RUTH WHITE, OSCAR L. PIGMAN, and the BIG ORIGINAL COMPANY. Includes William Riley, Hattie Thomas, Ricketts, Charles Sharp, R. J. More, George McKissack, Helen Dexter, Harriet Shelton, Louise Brackett and Josephine Ditt and

THAT GREAT BEAUTY CHORUS

MERRIEST MUSIC! CLEAN WIT!

Prices: Night—Lower floor, \$1.50; 1st circle, \$1 and 50c; 2nd circle, 50c; gallery, 25c. Matinee—Lower floor, \$1 and 50c; 1st circle, 50c; family circle, 25c. Seats now selling.

THURSDAY EVENING:

Ellery's Royal Italian Band.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.

THREE NIGHTS COMMENCING

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:15 P. M.

The Distinguished Actor

Mr. George Wessels

And His Excellent Company Presenting the Great Emotional Drama,

Lady Audley's Secret

ALWAYS A FAVORITE.

Seats on sale tomorrow.

TABERNACLE

Tonight!

Farewell

Testimonial

—To—

Miss

Luella

Ferrin,

Aided by

THE TABERNACLE CHOIR

PROF. J. J. McCLELLAND,

Organist.

ARTHUR PEDERSON,

Violinist.

THE

ASHWORTH QUARTETTE.

ADMISSION 50c.

EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E First South St. Phone 271.

BANK STOCKS,

SUGAR STOCKS

And Other High Grade Investments

Bought and Sold



Z. C. M. I.

FALL MILLINERY OPENING

TUESDAY and Wednesday,

Sept. 15th and 16th.

Music 3 to 6 Tuesday by a select Orchestra and a String Quartette.

WE respectfully invite you to be present and inspect our unusually fine selection of Imported Pattern Hats and Tailor-Made Hats. All clever, new, choice styles and values we challenge any house in the West to equal.

Fall and Winter Suits, Skirts, Furs, Wraps and Jackets

For Ladies, Misses and Children.

We are better able than ever before to please our numerous customers. Large purchases daily arriving from the world's leading markets of ladies' modish apparel. There seems almost no limit to the ideas and the great variety of novelties and Utah's Greatest Department Store will be found to lead in Fall and Winter Modes.

Utah's Greatest

Z. C. M. I.

Department Store.

ESTABLISHED 1864

F. Auerbach & Bro.

THE PRICE TO ALL - NEVER UNDER SOLD

OUR GREAT

CURTAIN SALE!

Started This Morning.

Just at the Right Time. Not a Day Too Early Nor a Day Too Late.

Take Advantage One and All! For Our Entire Stock of New Lace Curtains and Portieres for Fall and Winter, 1903-4 was placed on sale at fractional Prices. An Event that Means Rousing Selling—Better Values Than Ever.

An Event that will present what careful comparison will convince are the Best Values that Were Ever Obtainable at any sale in Salt Lake. A Collection Which Offers Unlimited and Almost Perplexing Choice. That is why it will Pay to Come from Down Town or Up Town—from the East Side and West Side, and all Surrounding Additions to Share in the Advantages. The Very Curtain You Want May Be Snapped Up By Some Early Comer If You Are Not Prompt and Watchful.

ONE SOLID WEEK OF FUN.

GRAND AUTUMN CARNIVAL

AT SALT PALACE RESORT.

A grand and glorious season of gladness, in which the masses will mingle in the festivities, revelries and amusements at this Big Fall Festival. A multitude of attractions, shows and special features for the amusement and pastime of all. Brilliant Electric Illuminations, Gorgeous Decorations, Enticing Music.

OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th.

Ten big free attractions: fifteen high class moral shows; ten superb special features; the great Roman stadium; skilled trade contests; ride the camels, ferries wheel; steam Gondolas; "Barrell of Love," etc., etc. A prodigious aggregation of multifarious and moral amusement for the masses.

GEE WHIZ! WHOOP HER UP!

Special Low Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

Day and Night, 10c Admission to Grounds.

SEASON OF 1903-4.

Christensen's Dancing Academy

COMMERCIAL CLUB BUILDING. Phone 943-k.

OPENING DATE, SATURDAY, SEPT. 19TH.

Beginners Juvenile Class, 2:30 p.m. Advanced Juvenile Class, 4:00 p.m. Opening Matinee 5 to 6:30 p.m.

OTHER CLASSES WILL OPEN THE FOLLOWING WEEK.