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SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 13, 1907.

LOOK TO SAN FRANCISCO.

As we have stated before, we can hardly believe that Japan will commit the folly of forfeiting the friendship of the United States because of riots in San Francisco, in which other nationalities were as little spared as the Japs. But the irritation that seems to have resulted suggests the urgent necessity of considering some practical means of preventing the hoodlum element of any one city from embroiling this country in a conflict with any other country. The nation should not be helpless when demagogues take possession of a field in which their rancorous operations may become a menace to the Republic. There should be some way of rendering them harmless, even if they are aided by grafters and corrupt officials who trade even their own souls for votes. The country cannot afford to permit hoodlums to interfere with its foreign policy.

The riot in the Japanese restaurant was not directed against that nationality at all. It was simply a quarrel between laborers. A man wearing a union button went into the restaurant to eat. Another man, also wearing a union button, entered and saw the profanation. He tried to pull the button from the diner's coat; whereupon a fight ensued, the noise of which attracted a crowd of Mayor Schmitz's admirers, who joined in the fray, which continued till the Japs were badly beaten up and the restaurant reduced to wreckage. That is, in brief, the story of one of the outrages for which the Jungs are said to be clamoring for war. It is no casual belligerence, as civilized nations understand international amenities. But the incident, nevertheless, is a reminder to the nation of the dangers of an unreasonable labor agitation, and the necessity of some means of curbing before the danger point is passed in the wild onward rush of unbridled passion.

We believe the public sentiment in this country demands that San Francisco immediately takes the steps necessary to restore order and peace in that city, by a strict enforcement of the laws, and by the driving out of office every recalcitrant officer who is in league with the hoodlum element for political purposes. And the city cannot do it, then the State ought to come to its rescue. If the Japanese want war, they should have not even a semblance of justification for it. In the interest of peace let order be established—order under the law impartially and efficiently administered.

IN FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

That the falsely so-called American city administration is running the city into dangerous financial straits, and that the friends of the reckless adventurers are commencing to realize that the situation is critical, may safely be concluded from the eagerness with which the daily apologist for crime and graft endeavors to make it appear that the fault is that of a former city administration. If there were no danger ahead, there would be no necessity for the grotesque attempt at shifting the responsibility.

The futility of this attempt is apparent, however. Whatever obligations the present administration received in legacy from its predecessor were, as we understand it, amply provided for, and besides, when the year was ended the present fathers had a shortage which has never been satisfactorily accounted for. It was pointed out at the time that there had been issued warrants to the amount of \$32,000 which some held to be illegal. It took an unusually long time for the financial report to reach the public, and when it did come, it did probably not show the actual situation. The recklessness and incompetence of the present American party councilmen can never be fastened upon any previous administration.

The American party appealed to the citizens for votes on the plea that they would save the city from both financial and moral ruin. They berated former administrations for incompetency, and worse, and promised a morally clean city with a competent business administration. In both these regards the failure is notorious. Never before has Sabbath desecration been so general in this city as it is now. Never before, except for a short time during the "liberal" rule that captured the city by fraud, as was very generally believed at the time, has the social evil been flaunted so openly in the face of the public as under this administration. So much for the fulfillment of the moral part of the anti-election promises. As for the other part, there never was greater incompetency than that displayed now.

There is no excuse for running the city's finances into inextricable difficulties. We have had City Councils in the past that, with very limited resources, have developed the city with remarkable rapidity, without taxing the citizens to death and driving them away from their homes to the outskirts of the city, because of the too heavy taxes; we have had Councils that knew how to save public money instead of running the public into debt to the very limit of endurance, and yet to follow the general march of progress. There is no reason why this should not be done again. It will be done when conservative citizens, for the good of the public, conclude to take the business of the city out of the hands of

corrupt politicians and entrust it to honest and capable business men. Not till then.

WAR ON CONSUMPTION.

The health commissioner of Pennsylvania, Dr. Dixon, proposes to fight tuberculosis in the State, in a very practical way. A million dollars has been appropriated for the purpose, and the money will be spent to the best possible advantage.

The doctor will establish in each of the counties of the State a dispensary, where sufferers who cannot leave home may get free advice about food, rest, medication when needed and the open-air treatment. If every parent, whether consumptive or not, could be induced to visit such a dispensary and to apply its teachings, few children, it is thought, would ever grow up to be consumptive. For those who have the disease, the doctor proposes to establish sanitariums in the State forests. The patients, as they partially recover can be employed in forestry, an ideal occupation for consumptive convalescents. The colonies are to consist of cheap, small frame cottages holding but a few inmates each, and the worst cases are to be kept separate from the others.

These arrangements appear to be practical. It is certain that consumptives should be taken care of in the interest of the rest of the human family. At present they are advised to go to some other climate, and if they have means they will follow the advice. But there is no provision made for their isolation or special medical care. As a consequence they mingle freely with their fellow-men, and the contagion spreads. It is thought that there are at least 8,000,000 consumptives in this country now. That is a tenth part of the population. And many of these could be cured by proper treatment. It is time for the various states to commence intelligent co-operation in the war upon the White Death.

In this connection it can be mentioned that an emphatic warning of the perils of raw milk, on account of the danger of the presence of the germs of consumption was issued a few days ago by the American Anti-Tuberculosis league at its annual congress, held under the presidency of Dr. George Brown, of Atlanta, Ga. Dr. Florence O. Donohue, of Syracuse, N. Y., read a paper in which he summarized the evidence of the transmission of tuberculosis from the cow to the human being through milk. "This evidence," he said, "must convince the most skeptical that milk is a common vehicle of infection."

Dr. E. C. Schroeder, the federal expert, wrote that "milk infected with tubercle bacilli is a danger second to none," and pointed out:

"It may be interesting and instructive that Schlossmann has joined hands with von Behring in the belief that all tuberculosis, at whatever age it makes its appearance, is due to tubercle bacilli introduced into the body through the intestines during the milkdrinking period of life."

Dr. Ernest J. Lederer, former commissioner of health of New York City, said that the prevalence of tuberculosis in the dairy herds was so great that pasteurization should be insisted upon in all cases in which there was no proof of the absence of the disease in the herds.

There seemed to be practical unanimity on the importance of providing pure milk. Dr. Nathan Straus said in part:

In the past five years, in this city, [New York] there were 87,746 new cases of tuberculosis of the lungs, and tuberculosis of all kinds caused 47,831 deaths, which was over 13 per cent of the total deaths from all causes, and 28 per cent of these victims were under twenty-five years of age. It is unthinkable that this slaughter should go on unchecked, when science has laid its finger on the common cause of infection, pointing to the tubercle bacilli in the milk bottle. But the ravages of this disease will go on until every mother knows that it is a crime to give her child raw milk, and until the health authorities recognize that their first duty is to prevent the people, practically all of whom use raw milk, trying to subsist upon a diet of consumption germs."

William Wirt Mills of New York, said that instead of talking about giving morphine to consumptives to release them from their sufferings, the health authorities ought to stop the planting of the germs of the disease in infants through infected milk. He said that true humanity dictated prevention, not euthanasia.

THE COLD WEATHER.

Someone a short time ago volunteered the explanation that our present cold weather which, by the way, seems to be general throughout the northern half of the world is due to the recent earthquakes. The seismic disturbances, that genius said, tore holes in the earth's atmosphere and let down the cold from the space beyond. In his opinion there will be no warm weather until by other earthquakes the rifts in the air are closed up. As a specimen of the curious interpretations of natural phenomena, that find their way into print, this theory may be notable, but otherwise it is certainly worthless.

Dr. Laddlaw of New York offers another explanation. According to the Evening Post he claims that at present six planets of which the earth is one, are all moving around the sun at very nearly the same angle, and that they are attracting heat from very nearly the same area of the sun's disc, with the result that each of them is getting less than its usual share. By fall the planets will have separated, and the weather will return. This congestion of planets, the doctor says, is most unusual, and never in the sixty-odd years of his meteorological observations has he seen such weather as we have had in the past months. The six planets in competition are, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter and Saturn.

We admit that the planet explanation does not appear more plausible than the earthquake theory, as a solution of the weather problem. Why should not the heat of the sun strike six orbs with the same force that it strikes one? Each one of six persons standing before an open grate with a blazing fire in it would be just as warm and comfortable as each one of five, or four, or one single person.

It is natural for man to inquire into the whys and wherefores of all that exists, or transpires, but there are many

things that have not yet been disclosed to the inquiring mind. Weather conditions belong to this class. Encouraging progress has been made in gathering data, but in the main the fact is true now as it was thousands of years ago: "The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth."

Dr. Laddlaw, by the way, also predicts, from the stars, that the United States will be involved in a war next year. "We are going to have a war next year," he says. "We sincerely trust this will prove a false prediction."

Why is summer so backward in coming forward?

A word to the wise is sufficient. Stick to your flannels.

The lid and the Ruef are both off in San Francisco.

June brides are getting nothing but shiver-ees this year.

It was no housewife who said that charity begins at home.

What's the good of high water in the lake if it is too cold to bathe?

The mills of the gods don't run any slower than those of Salt Lake have recently.

When he sailed, Kuroki said neither an revoir nor adieu, simply that he had had a delightful time.

General Bingham is anxious that New York shall have "an ideal police force." Then "the finest" is not his ideal.

At Oyater Bay, President Roosevelt will work on plans outlining his winter's work. He is of those who think that to rest is to rust.

The board of education has just adopted a list of school books for the next five years. In that list we find no work on the simplified spelling.

If cruelty to a wife is worth a quarter of a million dollars a year all-money, how much would rightdown sheer physical brutality to her be worth?

Abe Ruef says that he paid Mayor Schmitz money obtained from the French restaurants. And where is the man who doubts the truth of his statement?

"Vote to give Los Angeles a population of a million," says the Los Angeles Times. What an opportunity for ballot box stuffing and how it will be improved!

The money that the French restaurateurs of San Francisco paid to a political boss to be divided with a corrupt mayor may be presumed to have been tainted.

Something after the style of the massacre of St. Bartholomew would have been just the thing to have developed Orchard's peculiar abilities to their fullest capacity.

The members of the furniture trust who were fined twenty-five dollars each for violating the Sherman anti-trust law can hardly say that their burden is greater than they can bear.

Short crops are always a common topic in the spring and no better comment on such talk has ever been made than that of James J. Hill who says: "It's a long time between wheat two inches out of the ground and the half bushel measure."

PARIS GETS OUR GOLD.

Los Angeles Times. There is a lively movement of gold to Europe. Engagements at New York last week amounted to \$3,500,000, and in the past few weeks about \$5,000,000 have gone. This gold has all gone to Paris. The movement puzzles bankers as much as the winds do students of physical phenomena. The financial men are surprised at this present outflow of gold. In looking for an explanation, too, little attention has been paid to the movement of population. To travel takes money. The tourist class of travelers use a great sum of money.

QUEER TIPS.

Philadelphia Record. "Tips? Oh, yes, we get them, but not from all our customers," said a waiter in one of the principal hotels. "The strangest I ever got? Well, it was from a man who looked prosperous, ate an expensive meal here, and after paying his bill thrust his hand into his vest pocket and handed me a cough drop. Evidently he mistook it for a coin. Another man, whose appearance led me to believe that he was a preacher, gave me a small piece of chewing tobacco. Both men were in deep thought and probably only half aware of what they were doing. I've seen them often since but, no, I never mentioned those tips."

ALASKA FARMING.

Boston Herald. One of Alaska's pioneer farmers is J. D. Johnston, of Bear Lake, near Seward, who has taken up a homestead and is putting it under cultivation. After two years' work he can show a comfortable, well-built home, a dozen acres ploughed, thirty acres seeded down for pasture and a considerable part of this claim cleared. He is successfully growing clover, and has planted many varieties of fruit trees, berry bushes and flowers, most of which are thriving. He reports that he finds much profit in Plymouth Rock chickens. Last year he hatched and raised 168 chickens, besides selling eggs to the value of \$20 a month. He estimates that each hen has cleared \$4 above the cost of hatching. He also keeps cows, and sells the milk at a profit. Mr. Johnston has proved that farming in Alaska is both practical and profitable.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.

Boston Herald. Voliva, who brought Dowie's reign at Zion City to an end, now faces an uprising against his equally arbitrary rule and his future reign, and it is believed that the Illinois courts are doing for him what the Illinois courts did not work a change of conditions. Revolt was inevitable, sooner or later. In religion, as well as in politics, you can fool the people for a while, but not permanently.

THE SERVANT PROBLEM.

Watchman. If something cannot be done to relieve the situation in regard to household service, social life will be driven to three conditions. Those families which are able to pay large wages and keep a number of servants attendant to do their household work without ex-

cessively long hours of labor will continue on that plan of life. Families which cannot pay the wages demanded and cannot afford more than one servant will be obliged to attend to their own housework or go to boarding houses; or they will be driven to the third alternative, which we believe offers the best solution of the problem of living for families of moderate means—the establishment of co-operative kitchens.

JUST FOR FUN.

A Little Mystified.

"I suppose you enjoyed your daughter's commencement essay?" "Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox; "only I could not fully appreciate it, never having studied rhetoric. When she said alyl those things about considering it her duty to be kind, patient and cheerful, I couldn't quite make up my mind whether it was humor or sarcasm."—Washington Star.

Penalty of Loathing.

"What's become of your umbrella?" "I loaned it to Tompkins." "Why doesn't he return it?" "The owner caught him with it and demanded it."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

New Form of Brain-Storm.

"I am a sick man," says Abe Ruef. A short time ago Ruef said he was guilty but innocent. Perhaps he is sick but well. Later on he may be free but imprisoned.—Kansas City Journal.

A Man's Way.

A man who can lose \$500 on stocks and forget about it the next day will complain for weeks about the loss of an umbrella.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Amendment Not Accepted.

Mrs. Jagway—I wish I knew where my husband was. Mrs. Kowler—You mean, I presume, that you wish you knew where your husband is? Mrs. Jagway—No, I don't. I know where he is. He's up in his room, sleeping off a headache.—Chicago Tribune.

Just Two Kinds of Men.

"There are two classes of men," said the close observer. "One knows nothing about woman, having spent years in studying her. The other knows everything, never having studied her."—Chicago Journal.

Long-Felt Want.

A society to spread the "principles of real social courtesy" has been formed in New York. Gotham is to be congratulated upon recognizing the need of such an organized movement.—Baltimore American.

Fine for the Plowboys.

President Roosevelt says he wishes he could make farm life attractive. It would be easy enough if all the chorus girls could be induced to move out to the farms.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Postponed for Cause.

Owing to the fact that the young man's fancy was somewhat late in approaching the subject because of the elision of spring, the annual crop of June brides will probably be harvested about Aug. 1.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Rash!

"Squaredallity!" says the Chicago Tribune, "is not necessarily fatal." Certainly not. In a good many cases it only causes a breaking out around the mouth.—Washington Post.

Wherein They Differ.

It is a fortunate thing that members of a fire department never stop to question whether the work they perform will be recognized adequately on the pay roll.—Washington Star.

New Declaration of Cat.

Archbishop Whately had a true sense of grammar, says an old Englishman who remembers him, and delighted to spring catch questions. One was:

"What is the vocative of cat?" Generally the assured answer was, "O cat!" Archbishop would smile then and say: "No, puss, puss!—Youth's Companion."

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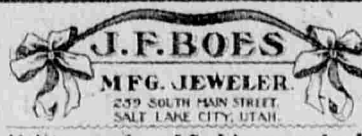
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