DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY JUNE 18 1908

to him a good confession in his "Re-DESERET EVENING NEWS igio Medicl." as follows:

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. (Sunday Excepted). Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets, Sait Lake City, Utah.

Horace G. Whitney - Businers Manager

One.	Year .		1.8441		*****	112		
812	Months		****		****	1.0.00		
Thre	e Monti	18	44484	61114	****		*****	
One	Month	Accest	*****				****	
Satu	rday Ed	liton.	per	yea	T			
Sam	-Weekly	. ner	ver	ar .				2.0

the EDITOR. all business communication Address and all remittances: THE DESERET NEWS. Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City, as seennd class matter according to Act of Congress. March 3, 1873.

SALT LAKE CITY. - JUNE 18, 1908

WHY HE WAS DEFEATED.

The Salt Lake Herald thought it advisable, on Wednesday, to repeat the story originally invented in the Tribune office, that President Roosevelt blocked the game of Senator Burrows, in his unreasonable fight against the senior Senator of Utah. That story is, of course, not true. Senator Burrows and his supporting hosts lost that fight because they had no case whatever, ond not because the President "blocked" their game. They formu-Inted a number of grave accusations, they were lavish with insinuations, and they employed sophistry with great skill, but they had no proof that would stand the scrutiny of a judicial mind. For that reason they lost. If they had had one valid reason for the exclusion of Senator Smoot, he would have been excluded. Senator Hopkins in his address Jan. 11, 1907, made this statement:

"I shall undertake, Mr. President, before I close my remarks, to show that fore I close my remarks, to show the not one of the propositions is support-ed either in law or in fact, and that the protestants, whose mouthpiece the senior Senator from Michigan is upon the floor of the Senate, have utterly failed to make good any case against """ Reed Smoot.

And this he did. He proved to the satisfaction of the Senate that the protestants had no case.

That the views of President Roosevelt were in full harmony with the conclusion arrived at by the Senate, is no doubt true. The President could not fail to penetrate the flimsy pretexts offered for the persecution, and perceive the nature of the motives. But there is no evidence that he attempted to influence the vote of the Senate in any direction. To accuse him of having wielded undue influence in order to obtain a vote contrary to the evidence, is to go beyond the right of a citizen to criticize the official acts of a public official. It is not criticsm; it is an unwarranted attack upon character.

AS SOLVED BY SIR THOMAS.

Nothing else is more interesting to thoughtful students of religion than to contemplate the manner in which great minds have tried to solve the problems of matter and mind, of earth and heaven, of death and immortality, of body and spirit. The underlying basis of almost all religion is the acceptance of a belief, or, more generally, a conviction of the existence of another world or existence in addition to that with which we are directly aware through

the media of the physical senses. The existence of this other world

"For my Religion, though there be several Circumstances that might persuade the World I have none at all, as suade the World I have none at all, as the general scandal of my Profession, the natural course of my Studies, the indifferency of my Behavior and Dis-ecurse in matters of Religion, neither violently Defending one, nor with that common ardor and contention opposing another; yet, in despite hereof, I dare, without unpuration assume the human vithout usurpation, assume the hor able style of a Christian."

Brown's work was a protest of the imagination against the imperious usurpations of the new science that was apparently banishing the realms of fany, of intention, and of religious faith, by reducing the circle of a man's life to a mere wheel spinning for an hour in the vast unconscious mechanism of

the world.' Brown really supplied an essential something that Bacon and Descartes acked-the faculty, the primary or po etic imagination, by which the broken and dispersed images given by science are reunited into a harmonious whole directly in opposition to the precept of Bacon that "the understanding must not therefore be supplied with wings, but rather hung with weights, to keep it from leaping and flying."

Sir Thomas somewhat clearly apprehended what most men perceive more dimly or only sense in some vague way -the presence, that is, of things unseen the presence through all material phenomena of an omnipresent and undefined mystery that at times drifted in upon him with such a feeling of reality that even the solid earth grew phantom-like in comparison with this present sense of something other and different lurking underneath all natural law. "The whole creation is a mystery," he says " dream or mock-show, and we all there-

in but pantaloons and antics," Rather: "in this mass of Nature there is a set of things that carry in their front. though not in capital letters, yet in stenography and short characters, something of divinity, which to wiser easons serve as luminaries in the abyss of knowledge, and to judicious beliefs cance! as scales and roundles to mount the pinnacles and highest pieces of divinity. This visible world is but a pic-UTAH ture of the invisible, wherein as in a portrait things are not truly but in equivocal shapes, and as they counter-

invisible fabric. Quaint as is his style, antiquated as HE Great Salt lake is America's eastern part has been named Lake are some of the scientific theories which he seeks to interpret, these writings make a forceful appeal to the presentday reader. A writer in the Post believes that something of his power was tains more salt than Palestine's Dead due to his age, something to the solidity sea, whose waters roll over the sites of of his training; but still more to the ancient Sodom and Gomorrah. Like that imaginative burden of his language, famous sea, this lake receives the famous sea, this take receives the waters of a "Sea of Galilee"—Utah lake—through the River Jordan; and the two areas are strikingly similar, Salt lake lies in a mere corner of the basin, yet it covers 2,700 square miles: in a depression, yet 4,200 feet abovs the ocean. While the Atlantic, with 5 per cent of solid matter, is said to be salty the lake water averages paceful?

feit some more real substance in that

and cites the following passage: "And although he had no Opinion of reputed Felicities below, and appre-hended Men widely out in the Estimate hended Men widely out in the Estimate of such Happiness; yet his nobler Con-tempt of the World wrought no Demo-critism or Cynicism, no laughing or snarling at it, as well understanding there are not Felicities in this World to satisfy a serious Mind; and there-fore to soften the Stream of our Lives, we are fain to take in the reputed Con-tentations of this World to unite with tentations of this World, to unite with the Crowd in their Beautitudes, and to make ourselves happy by Consortion, Opinion, or Co-existimation: for strictly to separate from received and cus teary Felicities, and to confine unto the Rigor of Realities, were to contract the Consolation of our Beings unto too uncomfortable Circumscriptions

Echoes of that word "felicity" this reviewer says, come to mind from Spanish and French and from the plea of dving Hamlet to his friend,

If thou didst ever hold me in thy heart, Absent thee from felicity awhile, And in this harsh world draw thy breath in pain.

labor. For such regulation of the conditions of labor for women as shall safeguard the physical and moral health of the community. For the suppression of the 'sweating system.' For the gradual and reasonable reduction of the hours of labor to the lowest practical point, with work for all; and

for that degree of leisure for all which is the condition of the highest human life. For a release from employment one day in seven. For a living wage in every industry. For the highest wage that each industry can afford, and for the most equitable division of the pro ducts of industry that can ultimately be devised. For the recognition of the Golden Rule, and the mind of Christ as the supreme law of society and the sure remedy for all social ills.' That sounds like a political platform

Fancy what and uproar there would be if the Saints in general conference assembled, or in a stake, or ward, conference, were to pass resolutions on political issues! But when othe churches spend their time in that manner, no one is greatly alarmed. Well, Christian citizens have just as much right to express their views

and to work for good government, as other citizens have. But there is a time and place for everything. Is it allied forces or allies forced?

Forged money orders are expensive. How many letters of acceptance are

already written? Does Mayor McClellan think thos Hearst gains ill-gotten gains?

These days the weather man's brows are even clouded with thought. The convention didn't care a rap yes terday for Chairman Lodge's raps.

By J. H. Paul.

The man who never says the wrong thing very seldom says anything. How alike in sound-W. C. T. U. and U. C. T .- how different in signifi-

dead sea. Its strange story is

partly shrouded in mystery. It

is seven times larger and con-

salty, the lake water averages nearly 20 per cent of solid matter in solution. Over 8.000.000.000 tons of salt and 781-000.000 tons of the sulphides of soda are

Does New York's anti-gambing law prohibit betting on the presidential race?

We hasten to assure our Commercial Travelers visitors that the weather is unusual.

A man who takes the law into his own hands has them full and generally badly besmeared.

It is a poor politician who doesn't have his "think tank" on tap during a great political convention.

If the rains and floods continue that interior cities and towns may receive a visit from the battleship fleet,

Reports from San Jose, Cal., are to the effect that the prune crop will be light. We had a notion that it would be purple,

Down at Coney Island they pulled an African lion's tooth. This is almost as dangerous as twisting the British lion's tail.

If this plethora of planks for the platform could only be turned into wood pulp how cheap printing paper would be

There has been some speculation of late as to Secretary Taft's religious belief. He is a Unitarian. He certainly seems to be the one,

The Commercial Travelers will travel a long way before they find a more beautiful city than Salt Lake, or one where they are more welcome.

The organ of the "American" party says there was no flood on North Temple street. And there was a man who said, when told to come into the ark, that it wouldn't be much of a rain.

John Hays Hammond is very much of a cosmopolitan. He was born in California; is a citizen of Massachusetts: has his office in New York, and has resided in the far-off countries of New Jersey and South Africa.

Bonneville; the western, Lake Lahon

A REVIEW.

Probably I ought not to "talk shop' here. But if I were teaching this sub-

here: But ject matter to a con-find whether or not they una-find whether or not they una-bud you ever bathe in Great Salt lake? Why can't you sink in it? Salt lake? Why can't you sink in it? Salt is much heavier than fresh water is much heavier than fresh water. Weigh a quart of fresh water. Weigh a quart of ver and account for the water stan

difference. The lake water stands most of the summer at 80 degrees. Have

you ever heard of ocean bathing in a sea so warm? In tropical seas only the water is sometimes 80 to 83 degrees Does the water get either so warm o

so cold as the air?

ly the

Give reason

Brief Notes on Its Physical Fea-

tures, Resources, and Development.

IV., THE STORY OF THE INLAND LAKES.

tan.



week

Regular \$5.00 values go at \$3.00 the Suit

Regular \$3.00 values go at \$1.50 the Suit

The most sanitary and comfortable Underwear made.

or a patient once? Dr. Wise-Yes, just once. Ascum-What was the matter with

him? Dr. Wise-He didn't pay his bill.--Philadelphia Press.

A Mere Man.

so cold as the air? Give reasons. What others of our lakes are salty? Why? Which are fresh? Why? Four principal shore lines extend from the present lake level to 1,000 feet above it; the highest is called Bonneville; another is named the Provo line: between these two are fainter. line; between these two are fainter more ancient, ones called the Inter-mediate; and lowest of all, 300 feet above the present lake, another called Mrs. Holdtite-Dearest, I ordered to be sent home today a most beautiful spring hat for \$50. It's a perfect love. Mr. Holdtite-My love, your love will be returned.-Philadelphia In-



partly a matter of feeling-man's instincts and impulses seem to assume its reality; partly a matter of thought and reason-the human intellect rarely stops short of coming to this conclusion in some form; partly a matter of logical consistency from the brief duration of human life and achievementman's hopes and aspirations, seem so incomplete and disappointing unless there is a future and better existence in which the deficiencies of the present may be made good; partly a mat ter of testimony and revelation-the words and acts of those who should know, including the patriarchs, prophets, and apostles; partly because the course of events is so continued as to suggest, in many cases, the interpositions of an over-ruling providence-"thrice is he armed that hath his quar_ rel just." etc.; and partly because the natural world is itself a revelation that some degree suggests underlying realities not directly perceived-the shadowy but pervasive sense of things unseen that has so pervaded the minds of men as to make nearly all of them believe as much in the reality of the unseen as in the existence of the material world itself.

A new edition of the works of Sir Thomas Brown recalls how the great problem was solved by this minor member of the scientific school that included Bacon, the Englishman, Descartes, the Frenchman, and Aldrovan-"From the man dus, the Italian. workers who laid the foundation of science," writes a recent reviewer. "three names may be selected as vari. ously typical: Bacon, its prophet; Descartes, its theorizer; and Aldrovandus, its practical exemplar. All three were conscious of the radical break with the past involved in the new idea of the universal reign of law, established by Locke and Descartes. "The only clue and method," wrote the Englishman in the Preface to his "Great Instaura tion." "Is to begin all anew, and direct our steps in a certain order, from the very first perceptions of the senses; and at the end of this path he de scribed as in a prophetic vision the race of discovertes, sprung from the nuptial couch of the mind and the unl. verse, which should fulfil the wants and vanquish the miseries of mankind."

"Can any one," continues the Post reviewer, "fail to perceive the lingering sweetness and manifold associations of the word felicity here as it is contrastd with the quick, stinging Saxon words that follow? Such was the music of the emotions sought and obtained by Sir Thomas Browne in the passage quoted. To vary the metaphor, his cunning use of Latin words affects the ear like the hearing of some majestic fugue, in which the melody, taken up by voice after voice, is repeated and varied and nterwoven until the listener by the long accumulation of sound is rapt out of the solid world into mystic admiration.

SELF-CONFESSED.

Very seldom does the "News" permit any contributor to its columns to controversy, the kind of lanuse, in guage almost daily employed by the anti-"Mormon" papers. The other day we made an exception to the rule and mave space to part of, a letter written to a gentleman in this City from New Orleans, in which local conditions are treated in the style familiar to readers of anti-Church prints, personal attacks not excepted. It has afforded us some amusement to notice that an anti-"Mormon" writer is highly indignant at the imitation of his methods. He does not like his own medicine. A little drop of it nauseates him. But he, apparently, considers it perfectly legitimate on his side. There is a difference between whose ox is gored. Anti-"Mormon" writers have for years carried on the most unscrupulous warfare imaginable, with vilification, billingsgate, and character assassination. They expect to have a monopoly on such tactics, and if retaliation comes to them, even in a homosepatic dose, they cry: "Blackguardism!" That proves that they are conscious of the character of the language they employ against the victims of their malice and

A CHURCH IN POLITICS.

hatred.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Lat ter-day Saints does not, as an organenter the field of politics, but ization. other churches do, and nobody objects

rerse, which should fulfil the waits and vanquish the miseries of mankind." He wrote at a time when the new discoveries of science seemed about to overthrow the superastural basis of re-ligion by substituting for it the tri-mphant vision of Descartes-the uni-verse revolving like some monstrou-engine, wheel within wheel, all of whose motions the French geometers were now explaining by purely mechanical laws. As a Norwich phy-stelan, returning to England from the continential schools in which these mil-turn ideas, apparently destructive to religious faith, were already far ad-wanced, Sir Thomas wrote what seemed

Over \$,000,000,000 tons of sail and is,-cone,000 tons of the sulphildes of soda are dissolved in its clear, sparkling brinc. The ocean waters teem with large and varied as well as with minute forms of life; but the lake contains no fish or larger species, and only three minute forms of living things. Tiny brine shrimps, needle-like, and about one-quarter of an inch long, are nu-mercies when we look for them in sum-mer; also a small fly that lives upon the surface and feeds upon minute, yel-lowish globules (sea weeds), in the waters, hatch their young in shallow nests in the sands, and with pelicans and cranes make of some of the islands perfect rookeries, where the birds con-gregate in thousands. It is an odd ex-perience to go among their nests in summer. The young sulls resembling crience to go among their nests perichee to go among their nexts in summer. The young gulls, resembling fluffy balls of white and yellow down, run about so thick that it is difficult to avoid stepping on them, while the par-ent birds circle above your head in great numbers, filling the air with their warning criss. VARIATIONS IN LEVEL.

VARIATIONS IN LEVEL. The lake is shallow with an average depth of 13 feet. The thirsty atmos-phere takes from its surface half its depth, from 60 to 80 inches annually, as compared with 22 inches from the surface of Lake michigan. The water was very low in 1850, but rose to its highest level in 1873. Then it sank, till about 1905 it reached its lowest point. Since that time it has been rising again. These changes show what would happen if the climate became much more moist than it is now. The water would become fresher, for in 1850 it contained 22 per cent of solid matter;

water would become fresher, for in 1850 at contained 22 per cent of solid imatter; in 1873, 13 per cent, and in 1901, 25 per cent. If the elimate continued moist for ages the lake would fill the eastern valley, as it once did. Indeed, the whole of the great basin was once oc-cupied by an inland sea more or less separated into two parts by mountains near its center. Into this inland sea, the rivers, floods and glaciers carried vast quantities of earth, forming deltas now left high and dry as benches near vast quantities of earth, forming deltas now left high and dry as benches near Logan, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Ameri-can Fork, Provo and Spanish Fork. Still more anciently the climate then was so cold that snow piled up in the mountains till it filled the can-yons and slowly flowed into the water as rivers of ice, or glaciers. Each ice stream acted like a great plow, which cut out its channel by wearing into the rock of the canyon bed, carrying the ground up rock-soil into the valleys. The marks of ancient ice-plows are still to ground up fock-soil into the valleys. The marks of ancient ice-plows are still to be seen in many of the canyons. How long the ice age continued we do not know. The lake must have been fresh water after it had made an outlet, but when the elimate grew warm and dry, it chrank again to a small salty lake.

LAKE BONNEVILLE.

LAKE BONNEVILLE. Have you ever seen, on the western slopes of the Wasatch mountains, any of the long parallel lines rising like steps from the bench land upon the mountain side? They were made by water—by the waves of a lake that must have washed a shore line just where each terrace now is. Then the water must have risen or fallen in level so rapidly for a time that no new terrace was formed. Then, standing at another level for many years, its surface waves would again cut into the mountain, making another terrace. How, then, can we say just how large this take was? Since these terraces are found on the Basin ranges, how far must the original lake have extended? In fact, it filled the great basin, covering 15,000 square miles and must have been about 1,200 feet deep. So cool ano moist was the elimate in the tag not

district? Following is the substance of Major Powell's history of Lake Bon neville "First the waters were 107 occupying as Great Salt Lake now does only a limited portion of the bottom of the basin. Then they gradually rose of the basin. Then they gradually rose and spread, forming an inland sea, nearly equal to Lake Huron in extent, with a maximum depth of a thousand feet. Then the waters fell, and the lake not merely dwindled in size, but absolutely disappeared, leaving a plain even more desolate than the Great Salt Lake Desert of today. Then they again rose, surpassing even their for-mer height, and eventually overflowed the basin at its northern edge, sending the basin at its northern edge, sending the basin at its northern edge, schung a tributary stream to the Columbia River; and last there was a second re-cession, and the waters shrunk away, until now only Great Sait Lake and two smaller lakes remain."

THE OTHER LAKES.

Utah Lake, (27x12 miles), the only important fresh water body within the state west of the Wasatch, lies at an altitude of 4,500 feet. During the ir-rigation season most of the streams are diverted at higher levels and but lit-tle water reaches the lake. A large canal runs from the north end of the tle water reaches the lake. A large canal runs from the north end of the lake into Salt Lake county. The ele-vation of the lake gives to it great

value as a natural reservoir. The yearly evaporation from the 93, 000 acres of its surface is estimated b engineers at four feet—half the averag engineers at four feet—half the average depth—which is eight feet. Parts of the shores are marshy, filled with rank vogetation, and the breeding ground of disease. Dikes are to be built on the south, east and north shores, cutting off these marshy arms, reducing the water surface by 14,000 acres, and sav-ing each year 30 billion gailons of wat-er now lost by evaporation. Doremus estimates that by dredging and dik-ing 25,000 acres of iand will be gained. The 45,000 acres now irrigated from the lake get only about half enough wat-er. This plan will double their water. The value of this increase and of the marsh land reclaimed, the state englmarsh land reclaimed, the state engi-neer estimates at seven and a half mil-tion dollars. The cost of making Utah

lion dollars. The cost of making Utah lake into a reservoir will be one mil-lion dollars. Bear lake, (8x20 miles), its southern half in Utah, its northern in Idaho, is a fresh water body, lying at an al-titude of 5,900 feet, its blue surface making an exquisite picture seen from the towering mountains amid which it lies. Its overflow is into Bear river; the lake is well stocked with fish. Fish hake, on a high plateau of the same name, occupies the crater of an extinct volcano. It is the source of the Fre-mont river, or Dirty Devil, and is an excellent fish preserve. In the western section are the Sevier, and the Little Salt lakes.

section are the Sevier, and the Little Salt lakes. Sevier Lake occupies a depression near the central part of Millard county. Its waters are intensely saline its dimensions variable; in wet periods it covers an area of from 150 to 19 square miles, while in more arid time; it practically drives away.



Music Translated.

The crabbed pachelor and the aged spinster sat sufferingly in the concern hall

The selections were apparently en the when the "Wedding March" of Men-