

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

Herman G. Whitney - Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance)
One Year \$5.00
Six Months \$3.00
Three Months \$1.50
One Month75
Single Copies, Per Year 2.00
Daily Edition, Per Year 2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year 2.00

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 Act of Congress, March 2, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 16, 1907.

ELECT GOOD MEN.

At a time when the citizens are trying to make up their minds as to whom they want for their servants in the administration of the affairs of the City, they should first of all consider what the needs of the community are, and then select trustworthy men that will faithfully carry out the will of the people. They should not leave the selection to professionals whose only interest in public affairs is self-interest. An aspirant for office may be what is generally called "a good fellow," he may even need the job, and he may have claims on his party, for faithful partisan services; but none of these considerations should predominate in the selection of men for office. What is needed is men with ability to serve well, and, above all, men whose honesty and integrity are known. Everybody admits that the honest, hard-working average man, whether he be a workman, merchant or professional, is preferable to the impractical theorist, provided he has brains and character. Wealth should not be a consideration.

This City needs for its future rapid development public officials who thoroughly understand the local situation and who will make it their mission to pour oil upon the troubled waters. We sincerely believe that a great majority of the public here feel that we have had enough of the useless and fruitless strife that has afflicted upon the community by worthless aspirants after political honors. We believe any public man who will use his personal and official influence for the promotion of peace and harmony, will receive general support, no matter what his faith is, or what party flag he follows. We know that many strangers who pass through here and see for themselves the wonderful opportunities of this region, are amazed at the audacity of the strife-breeder in doing all in their power to hinder progress, and the apparent indifference on the part of the public to the injury daily inflicted upon their business interests. In any other city, under similar circumstances, the public-spirited citizens would be up and doing. It is a good time now to resolve upon men who are both willing and able to work for the restoration of peace. It is as true today as ever that a house divided against itself cannot prosper.

One of the immediate needs of this City, next in importance to a policy of conciliation, is some attention to public morals. We have in the very heart of the City a district in which the throne of Satan verily has been established. The party bosses now in power promised reform and obtained votes on the strength of their pledges. But they broke their promises shamefully. That district helped to place the pledge-breakers in power, and when the conspiracy was consummated, the soul-murdering traffic was extended in every direction. It is time that a reform movement be decided on in earnest. The party manipulators who broke their pledges once should not be trusted again. The decent citizen must look to others for the carrying out of any desirable reforms.

It may not be possible to eradicate the evil referred to entirely. At least it is claimed by many that any effort to do so is wasted. But, is it necessary to have a tenderloin district in the very heart of the city, where its existence is a daily temptation to the young, and an insult to every body who must pass its yawning portals, opening up into two of our main business thoroughfares? Is it necessary to have the very business district thus polluted?

We presume that, as long as political parties used the vote of that district and that influence is undoubtedly stronger than many suspect, particularly when the aid of the saloon is added—it will not be possible to change that condition. But, is it absolutely necessary to let partisan considerations dominate municipal elections, when higher interests, involving the very life of the Community, thereby may be jeopardized? Does not good policy suggest the necessity, at times, of united effort by citizens of all parties to overcome evil influences and obtain the best results in the government?

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The next Legislature of New York state will consider a bill for the simplification of the sale of real estate. Mr. Robert Torrence, Premier of South Australia in 1885, devised a system of transfer which destroys the peculiar sanctity that has attached to real estate ever since feudal times; and the system has since been adopted in Illinois, Massachusetts, California, Minnesota, Colorado and Oregon. Why not in Utah?

Under the common system, a safe necessitates the tedious labor of searching titles and as time goes on the records will be overhailed with every new sale of mortgage. Endless and useless expense is entailed. Nor does the most careful search furnish protection against such latent defects as infancy, undisclosed heirs, invalid divorces or rights acquired by twenty years' prescription. Under the Torrence system these defects are obviated. A petition may be presented by the owner to the proper court, whereupon the matter is referred to an examiner. Should the latter find petitioner's title to be good a certificate is filed, a copy of which is issued to the owner. All encumbrances upon the property are noted and a memorandum of all subsequent liens or transfers is entered upon this certificate. In no way may the title be afterward attacked. Should it be found that a mistake has been made, and that rights exist which were not disclosed upon examination, resort is provided to an indemnity fund created by the State out of the fees paid to the court.

The New York World says that the adoption of the Torrence system would absolutely prevent one form of legalised blackmail. At present, one who possesses an undisclosed interest in a vacant lot may wait for any length of time, short of twenty years and then obtain his share of the increased value from a purchaser in good faith who has erected valuable structures. By the Torrence system the amount of his recovery would be limited to the value of his share at the time the certificate was given. More important still, this system is not compulsory. No property-owner is obliged to have his title registered. If he prefers the present method he is at perfect liberty to conduct a private search.

RACE CONFLICTS.

All over the world the spirit of race conflict seems to be at work among the children of men. The dividing lines are not being blotted out. They are made more distinct, rather. In the West, the Asiatic spirit that was manifested some years ago in the Boxer outbreak and that is held in awe only by fear of retaliation, is denounced as barbarism, and the Asiatics are expected to put down such riots and to welcome the strangers with open arms, notwithstanding differences in color, creed, customs, and everything. But what of the West?

Only a short time ago hundreds of Hindus were expelled from Bellingham, Wash., and a mob at Vancouver, B. C., ran 2000 Chinese out of the city. Australia has by statute stopped the incoming of the Japanese laborers, and there is strong pressure at Ottawa for similar legislation. In South Africa almost the first important act of the new Transvaal parliament was to pass a law intended to work the ultimate exclusion of Asiatics, a category in which are reckoned Chinese, Japanese and Hindus. The Hindus have raised the point that being British subjects they are not lawfully to be excluded from any British possession, but the Boers and the English in the Transvaal are of one mind on that subject. All over the world the seeds are sown that must, in due time, bring forth a harvest of race conflicts. We may call the trait of human nature manifested in the adversity of one division of the human family to association with another, race prejudice, and we may denounce it, but it exists, and must be reckoned with. It is true that all nations of men are of "one blood," and therefore constitute one family. But it is also true that the "bounds of their habitation." It is when these bounds are overstepped that troubles ensue. Races will have to learn to respect the boundaries that nature seems to have decreed, before universal good feelings can prevail.

AS TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The New York Herald has tried to ascertain what the general sentiment is as to the disposition of the Philippine islands, among the national legislators. The result is that out of 138 senators and representatives of all parties, only 27 put themselves on record in favor of the retention of the Philippines. Some declare themselves ready to support any reasonable way of getting rid of our oriental burden. "I would be in favor of getting out tomorrow if there was any honorable way of getting out," is the expression quoted from Speaker Cannon. Where the declaration for independence is qualified it is usually by the statement that we should give more time for preparing the Filipinos for self-government, though there is also a feeling in some quarters, expressed by Mr. Fordney of Michigan, that the danger to American sugar and tobacco involved in the removal of duties is the most important element in the situation. But although the sentiment seems to be general in favor of giving up the islands, the question of how to do it, still remains. Few will be willing to consider a proposition to sell them. To neutralize them and leave them to their fate, might be practicable. But, in case some power should refuse to respect their neutrality, this country would be under the necessity of taking up arms in their defense, as if they were American territory. Propositions for settling the problem will find many difficulties in Congress.

The islands have cost the country large sums of money besides the lives lost and the infectious diseases carried from there by returned soldiers. There are no specific data as to the actual cost, but the guesses range all the way from \$200,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000. The New York Herald estimates that it has cost the United States \$400,000,000 to acquire and hold the islands. In this sum it includes their initial cost, the expense of putting down the Aguinaldo revolt, and the cost of maintaining the islands since that time, which the Herald puts at \$20,000,000 a year. That paper, however, quotes an army officer as saying that the whole Philippine enterprise has cost us about \$200,000,000. The question is, then, whether they are worth the cost. It is tolerably certain that if this country cannot afford to keep them, no other country can, and least of all can the Philippines afford to keep their own islands, so what is to be done?

ELECTRIC SLEEP.

That our age is the age of electricity is proved by the numerous uses to which that mysterious force is put in the service of man. One of the latest suggestions is that it be employed as an anesthetic.

Professor Leduc of the Nantes Med-

ical university is said to be experimenting with electricity as a substitute for chloroform and that his experiments upon dogs have been so successful, that he believes the time will come when human beings will be benefited by this manner of producing temporary unconsciousness. Dogs, it is said, awake after being rendered unconscious by Dr. Leduc's method of applying electric currents, that is, "intermittent, kept at a low tension, and run in the same direction," quietly and without sign of fear, proving that the electric sleep causes no resentment or terror. And there are no unpleasant after effects, such as nausea and general discomfort.

"Electric sleep" has an appealing sound also to the ears of those who have battled long with insomnia, and they may hope, says the Boston Transcript, that after Dr. Leduc has perfected his present scheme he may turn his attention to finding in this beautiful scientific agency a way for producing quiet, healthful and refreshing repose at night.

Just now it is decidedly red Morocco.

The Latin trust is a sort of spellbinding.

Many a smart set is nothing but a smart set.

The false bottom is falling out of lots of stocks.

The automobilists never stop to think nor think to stop.

Mayor Tom Johnson is not at all partial to Burton's ale.

You can stuff a Teddy bear but you can't stuff the President.

How can the Oklahoma constitution be all right and be left?

The Singer skyscraper in lower Broadway is a hummer.

The actor who is to take Mansfield's place is still behind the scenes.

In the matter of anti-Japanese riots British Columbia is in the Van (couver) berth.

In this city it is impossible to buy in the cheapest markets. There are none.

His dash for the north pole in a balloon having failed, Wellman might try a dash home.

Let the new cotton king prove his title and his prowess by exterminating the boll weevil.

Oysters are said to be very scarce this year. This will put the lovers of the bivalves in a stew.

Frederick Pinney Earle's "affinity" wears glasses. She seems to look through them darkly.

St. Thomas Lipton's fourth challenge for a race for the America's cup is for cause and not peremptory.

It used to be "the greatest good to the greatest number." Now it is the greatest good to the greatest graffer.

Brussels has an international milk congress. The Hague has an international milk of human kindness congress.

The presidential boom of Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chauner of New York has been launched but it doesn't seem to find any echo.

Nothing tends more to the spread of socialist doctrines than the raising of the price of the necessities of life to a burdensome and almost prohibitive point.

Philadelphia telephone girls have been instructed not to say "please." But they reserve the right to say "yes" or "no" to a certain question whenever it is propounded to them.

It seems that registration by students at the University is very slow, that not over a third of those expected, and who will almost surely attend, had registered up to Saturday at 6 o'clock. The same rule might be adopted at the University that obtains in eastern universities. When a student comes to register after the close of the regular registration time, he is charged five dollars in addition to the regular fee.

KEEP THE CITIES CLEAN.

Nashville American.

Crowded cities, congested population mean high prices for food and poor living for a large per cent of the people. The larger cities present a darker side. The thief, the burglar, the murderer, the assassin, the butcher of women and slayer of little girls, the anarchist, the Black Hand, the Mafia, the vendetta and all the organized forces of disorder and enemies of law find haven in the hideous piles of brick and mortar that cover acres and miles of ground. It is there that the enemies of freedom and government breed, and it is from such hotbeds of crime and disorder that foes against American institutions will rise—to be put down by the man who lives in the wholesome air and freedom of the farms and village and smaller cities—the saving grace and power of the nation.

SLOW METHODS IN CHINA.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The Chinese are justly credited with deliberation. A short time ago a commissioner sent to the outside world to study systems of government returned and reported in favor of a constitutional form, which, however, was not to be adopted until the people had a chance to thoroughly familiarize themselves with all the good points of the Western system. Eight or ten years was suggested as a reasonable period in which the acquaintance might be perfected. Now another commissioner has been sent out to go over the same ground. It will probably return and recommend still more deliberation—perhaps twenty years—but that is a small space of time in a country with a governmental record of four or five millenniums, and an experience which has satisfied the people that things go on pretty much the same no matter who rules.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The public probably does not understand that the great overhauling to be done at this congress must be as to what course can be taken by the national government in view of the decision of the supreme court in the case of Kansas versus Colorado. In that

case the United States government, on behalf of the reclamation service, intervened, virtually claiming for the federal government control over non-navigable interstate streams for purposes of irrigation, analogous to that which it possesses over navigable waters in the interests of navigation. And the supreme court, by a unanimous decision, granted the government's claim. The result, as Governor Chamberlain pointed out, has already been to start a new crop of water litigation which is likely to assume very large proportions. As Governor Chamberlain said, the intimations of the supreme court were not essential to the decision of the case, and so cannot be said to settle the issue—some people say that they were interpreted as a reply to Secretary Root's assertion that the supreme court would "find a way" to read things into the Constitution, but the fact remains that the court did not decide in accordance with the contentions of the reclamation service, and it is not believed that it ever will. The result seems to be to confine the reclamation service to projects which do not conflict with state laws, and, when more than one state is concerned, to the laws of any of them. The rights to water obtainable through the reclamation service are only such as could be obtained through any other agency.

JUST FOR FUN.

Rode no Cyclopaedias.

Even a book agent sometimes fails of achievement through unforeseen misunderstanding.

"Colonel," said one of them affably to a Texas whose record he had looked up beforehand, "those are mighty fine boys of yours."

"The finest in the country, stranger," said the colonel. "The finest in Texas."

"I reckon you buy them anything they want?"

"Why, stranger, I buy them anything they need, whether they want it or not."

"Then, colonel, let me sell you a cyclopaedia for them. There's nothing else will do them so much good."

The colonel looked at him in astonishment. "Why, stranger," he said, "them boys of mine don't need any cyclopaedias. They ride mules."—Youth's Companion.

Inside Information.

A woman who is trying to "climb" into Washington society attended a recent reception at the house of Mrs. Taft. The crowd was so great that guests were hurried along the line of the receiving party, with merely a handshake with the wife of the secretary of war. The "climber," with determination written on her face, finally pushed her way up to her hostess and paused long enough to say, "How do you do, Mrs. Taft?" adding with a very impressive manner, "I've heard of your husband."—Lippincott's.

Well Trained.

"Who won that long-distance walking match?"

"Springfield."

"He did? Who was his trainer?"

"His 10-months-old baby."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Kitty Recitations.

Wife (scornfully). Oh, I've no doubt you were at your literary club reciting poetry till this hour of the night. And, pray, what were you reciting?

Husband (reminiscently). I think I was something about "Clips that Push in the Night."—Baltimore American.

Her Grace.

A Washington divine tells a story of a certain clergyman's family in which it was the custom that each of his children repeat a Bible verse at the beginning of every meal in place of the more general formula of grace before meat.

One day one of his little girls had been found out in some small sin, and had been sentenced to a much-curtailed dinner, to be eaten at a table quite by herself, that her contaminating presence should be set apart from the others. When the family was seated around the dining-room table the usual little ceremonial was performed, and when her brothers and sisters had each repeated a text her father called upon her, sitting solitary at a wee table at the other side of the room. At first she demurred, on the ground that, being debarred from the family circle, she saw no reason for joining the family devotions. Her father insisted; she remained silent a moment thinking, then spoke out clearly:

"Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies."—Washington Star.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Wednesday Matinee at 2:15.

WALTER N. LAWRENCE

Presents

The Greatest of All American Plays,

THE THREE OF US

By Rachael Crothers.

Prices—Evening, \$10 to \$1.50; Matinee, 50c to \$1.

Every Evening (except Sunday), 7:30, 8:00, 8:15.

Matinee, Daily (except Sunday and Monday), 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:15.

Box Seat, 75c.

Grand Theatre

A. M. COX, Manager

TONIGHT—ALL WEEK.

Matinee, Wed. and Sat., 2:30 p. m.

Supers Production of the Military Dramas.

THE LIEUTENANT

AND THE COWBOY

With Theodore Lorch and an excellent supporting company.

The Latest Dramatic Event of the Season.

Local Prices.

Next Week, A MAN'S BROKEN PROMISE.

LYRIC THEATRE

Direction: Sullivan & Constance

Bert C. Donnellan, Mgr. and Treas.

VAUDEVILLE ALL WEEK!!

Chas. Carter, Magician.

Abigail Price.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe J. Dowling.

Gertrude Gehret.

Little Miss Dorothy.

Lyricope, Improved Motion Comedy.

Evenings, two shows, 7:30 and 9:15; Matinee except Sunday.

Z.C.M.I. FALL OPENING Appeals to Every Woman Who Likes Nice Clothing.

Were you one of the delighted throng of ladies that took advantage of today's Fall Opening Display? If not, we advise you to come tomorrow. Our showing of Millinery, Suits, Coats and Skirts beggars description—it must be seen to be fully appreciated. An hour spent in our store will be of inestimable value to every busy housewife. It will be restful, entertaining, and an antidote to the other busy days of the week. Be sure and visit us.

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS BUYS A RAZOR.

That will shave. This is the famous Shumate Razor, and with every razor there is a guarantee. So that you cannot lose even the small cost of them. On sale this week only.

The famous Shumate Strop for 50c.

GODBE-PITTS DRUG CO.

Phones No. 140.

RUBBER SALE!

Fountain and family syringes, in all sizes and many styles. Hot water bags that will relieve your aches, rubber gloves, cushions and sheeting, baby comforts, everything in rubber usually carried in a drug store. It will pay you to call. Selling at way down prices. Both Phones 451. Remember the number.

42 Main Street. ANSTEE-BRICE DRUG CO.

BARBERS SUPPLIES

Don't waste time waiting for "Your next, sir!" Shave yourself. Everything necessary at reasonable prices. Safety Razors, Strops, Mugs, Brushes, Soap, Powder, Creams, Etc. See them displayed in our window.

WILLES - HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building, By the Monument

Phones: Bell 374-1830, Ind. 374-1578



THE CHAMBERLAIN MUSIC CO.

81 MAIN STREET.

Is showing the most practical Player Piano on the market.

THE CONOVER

INNER-PLAYER"

Hear the daily demonstrations.

Can Now Fill Orders Promptly

CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.

"At the Sign of the Peacock."

Phones 2600. 88 S. Main.

36 Main St. CUTLER BROS. CO. 36 Main St.

THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH

FALL WEARABLES FOR MEN.

This store is now heavily stocked with fall and winter clothes. To men who appreciate exceptional values we appeal especially:

- Men's Suits.
- Men's Hats.
- Men's Hose.
- Men's Ties.
- Men's Shirts.
- Men's Underwear.
- And other goods are priced very moderately.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Women as a rule appreciate unusual values more than men do. To the women who know good values and appreciate them we have extra inducements.

- Ladies' Underwear.
- Ladies' Shawls.
- Ladies' Waists.
- Ladies' Skirts.
- Ladies' Knit Goods.
- Are here in variety at prices that present best values.

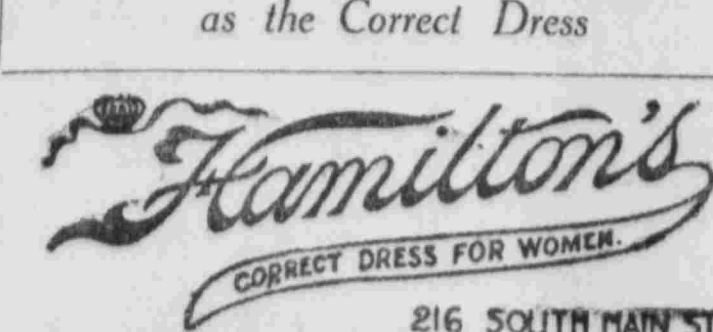
HAMILTON'S SMART SHOP

Autumn Suits, Hats, Gowns And Coats!

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF STYLES and BEAUTY prevails in

Our New Models.

We Show a Smart Well Tailored Costume as the Correct Dress



Hamilton's

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN.

216 SOUTH MAIN ST.

RED CROSS PAINLESS DENTISTS! ALVEOLAR METHOD.

The kind of work that gives satisfaction and costs no more than your dentist charges for the ordinary kind.

RE-ENAMELING (the art way of fixing teeth). Let us show you how it is done. You will forget your dentist after you have been to us.

HALF-PRICE FOR FIFTEEN DAYS.

We want you to show your friends the kind of work we do. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR OPENING.

Set Teeth \$4.00

Gold Crowns, 22 K. \$12.00

Gold Fillings \$3.50

Re-Enameling \$2.00 up

Bridge Work \$12.00

Silver and Amalgam Fillings, 50c

Gold Fillings \$3.50 up

Porcelain Fillings \$1.00

Twelve Years' Protective Guarantee.

Hours daily till 6 p. m., Sundays, 9 to 12. Lady attendant.

CORNER THIRD SOUTH AND MAIN, OVER "VAN DYKE'S."