## DESERET EVENING NEWS WEDNESDAY JUNE 5 1907

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# DESERFT EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY. - JUNE 5. 1907.

#### FOR SUNDAY REST.

A movement was inaugurated at the Presbyterial General assembly in session at Columbus, O., some time ago, for a more general observance of Sunday. The assembly adopted resolutions recommending the appointment of a committee in each presbytery to promote the movement; urging ministers to discourage funerals on the Sabbath; disapproving sports, excursions, and other secular uses of the Sabbath; urging the omission of Monday recitations in semiinaries and colleges so as to aid students in observing the Sabhath; favoring a Saturday half holiday for all workers, and condemning Sunday newspapers.

This shows what those interested in religious work in the country deem necessary to a proper observance of Sunday. In this movement all decent citizens should co-operate throughout the country. The United States should not be behind Canada in this matter.

Unfortunately, many are financially interested in the selling of liquor on Sunday and various other forms of desecration of the Sabbath. And they have votes. They also control votes. And for that reason, some whose duty it is to enforce laws, are unwilling to offend them. They are less timid about offending other citizens. And so it happens that the Sabbath-breaking element sometimes succeeds in electing an administration that protects dt in its defiance of public sentiment.

The movement for Sabbath observance is one that should be followed up vigorously. It means a great deal to the various churches. It means more to the country. For unless there is one day of rest, the nation is sure to be the loser, both physically and moral-

# REVOLT IN CHINA.

19.

It is rather strange to hear about an anti-foreign agitation in China so shortly after the generous efforts in this country to ameliorate the conditions of the famine stricken people. But the Chinese empire is extended over a wide area, and it is quite possible that the people in one province may be on the war path while those of another are suffering from starvation. It is thought that the present revolt

is directed against the reigning dynasty and has for its aim the overthrow of the government of the Empress Dowager. But it is also said that the movement has not as yet assumed any alarming proportions and that there for anxiety as to the safety

something not mastered in a day and hose who enter upon the study should be warned against jumping at conclu-sions. There is an infinite variety of details to be understood. If the farmer is to be a success in this memi-arid country he must have the principles of soil culture well grounded in him so that he can and will apply these prin-ciples without hesitation to the new problems which are coming up day by day. The reakon some farmers are suc-cessful in this dry country is because they have more nearly mastered the whole subject; others fail because they have only half done it. The danger of country is always great because of the principles so that when an adverse year comes they will not be able to make good. But if these western farm-ers only satile themselves to master-ing the details failure will be impossi-after year, on these dry lands that good crops can be grown despite the fanger of droughts, and I know be-cause I have seen the unquestioned proof that there are millions of acres in this semi-arid country, where crops in this being done on many farms in this being done on many farms in this being done on many farms in the positive assertions of the the-site of the west are gainer.". There is no doubt that this method of farming will become more counted There is no doubt that this method of farming will become more common and more remunerative than it may be at present. And, as the redemption of the so-called desert is extend-

JAPANESE IN COREA.

crease from year to year.

While Kuroki is being feted and bonored in this country, storles of Japanese tyranny in Corea fill the colmns of the newspapers. These stories, if true, prove how badly qualified Japan is to take the Asiatics under her protecting wing and lead them on toward autonomy and freedom. It is claimed that the Coreans, so far from trusting themselves to the leadership of the invaders, hate everything from

Japan. The events that led to Japanese assumption of control over the country, are still in fresh memory. To drive out Chinese influence was the object of the war upon China, but Japan, after that war, was deprived of the principal object for which it was wagthe interference 01 ed. by Russia. But though Japan obtained no foothold in the continent at that time, it found its naval power strengthened by the addition of some ships taken from the enemy and its finances mended by a large indemnity. In a few years from that time, Japan was in a position to drive Russia back from her advanced positions and to put forth her claim again to auzeralnty

The story of the so-called treaty of Japan with the Corean government was graphically told at the time. It has been confirmed later. In the year 1905 Marquis Ito went to Corea after a conference witwh the Japanese emperor and the council of state. After days of literally hounding the Corean emperor and ministers, Marquis Ito, on November 17, with military ald, forced an entrance into the imperial palace and into the private apartments of the emperor, where a council of the Corean ministers was being held. The Emperor, it is said, tried to take refuge in a closet. But after an endless discussion had raged for hours between the Japanese and the Coreans, the latter gave way, with the exception of one resolute man, the president of the council. This man the Japanese thereupon locked up in a room and cut

over Corea.

difficulty in getting together for damnation, even if they can't unite for salation And now everybody is anxious to read

Orchard's testimony. It will be the piece de resistance of the Haywood trial.

Henry James continues to talk about the manners of American women. Is it not rather bad manners to talk about them?

A crowded car with straps is bad enough, but a crowded car without straps is an abomination in the sight of he passengers.

A "Black Hand" murder has been discovered in Philadelphia. As a matter of course the victim was asleep when the crime was committed.

President Ellot of Harvard would nave college sport "as clean as a hound's ooth." If they were, they might not be so toothsome as now.

#### Those Oklahoma constitution makers widently believe in the "open door." for they propose to walk into the Union

in spite of Judge Pancoast's injunction Count Okuma wants to make the San Francisco incldents an issue in Japanese potitics. That is demagogism, pure and simple. Of such things we know nothing in America.

Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago ing, the precipitation is likely to inis "in the hands of his friends" as a presidential candidate. If they are his friends, they will keep him right where they have him

# INCREASED COST OF LIVING.

Square Deal. As a people we are trying to lift ourselves by our boot straps. We are constantly adding to the cost of our living by constantly increasing wages. living by constantly increasing wages, and we are increasing wages to meet the increased cost of living. As the one goes up the other is augmented, and so it will be so long as the cost of production, manifacture and pur-veying is added, as it always must be, to the primary value of the raw ma-terial. That primary value avorages less than 10 per cent; the rest, 90 per cent of the price to the consumer, is the cost of production. That the wages of those who produce the necessaries of life may be increased when there is no decrease in the cost of the raw material nor increase in the efficiency or productive capacity of the workmen, without increasing the cost of that which is produced is a proposition so grotesque that the man from Mars would naturally as-sume that it had its birth in a madhouse

# STATISTICS OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Zion's Herald.

In lieu of a regularly organized and fully equipped census bureau in Eng-land, the board of trade, with limited resources, does what it can to tabu-late the growth of the empire of King Edward. Its third annual "Statistical Abstract of the British Empire," for 1905 which has just been issued bris-1905, which has just been issued, bris-ties with interesting facts. The Brit-ish empire now contains a population of about 400,000,000 in its more than of about 400,000,000 in its more than 11,000,000 square miles of area, but the total white population is only about 56,000,000, or less than the population of Germany. The total population of Australia is stated to be 4,057,000. In the enormous con-tinent of Australia, outside of the four cities of Sydney, Melbourne, Ade-laida and Briesane, there are only four cities of Sydney, Melbourne, Ade-laide and Brisbane, there are only 2,714,000 people. In 1905 there were 4,721,000 people within the jurisdic-tion of the London county council. Other great cities of the empire are Montreal, Toronto, Cape Town, Jo-hannesburg, Hongkong thd Singapore. In 1905 the total imports of the United Kingdom amounted to \$2,815,000,000, and the total exports to \$1,650,000.

and the total exports to \$1,650,000.-000, while the total exports of the empire amounted to \$2,245,000,000. The total production of the United Kingdom amounted in 1905 to 236,-000,000 tons, while that of all the rest of the empire together aggregated only 29,000,000. The iron ore produconly 29,000,000. The iron ore produc-tion of the empire, which was almost entirely that of the United Kingdom, amounted to 15,600,000 tons. The United Kingdom raised 60,000,000 bushels of wheat, while Canada pro-duced 106,000,000 and India 319,000,-000 bushels. The report as a whole presents a remarkable record of what a relative handful of white men, ap-proximating 12,000,000 in number, have been able to do in the adminis-tration of over 11,000,000 square miles of territory, containing some 250,000,000 people of hundreds of races and languages.

tot's-feather, till they heard the crocuse like a trooper, and all hands got a fatherly lecture from the poppy flow-er.'"-Washington Heraid.

#### Thoughtful Burglars.

A Denver woman, going from home for the day, locked everything up well and for the grocer's benefit wrote on a card: "All out, do not leave anything." This she stuck on the front door. On her return home she found the house ransacked and all her cholcest possessions gong. To the card choicest possessions gone. To the card on the door was added: "Thanks. We haven't left much."-Indianapolis News.

#### No Cause for Alarm.

The honeymoon had bumped the "You know, John," said the young "You know, John," said the young wife, "that I used to be your type-

"Um-yes," grunted John, "Well," she continued, "I wish you would discharge the girl you have now and hire a man in her place," "Huh!" rejoined hubby, "I hope you don't think I would make a fool of mysalf twice in the same way."-Chi-cargo News

cago News.

Easy Moving. A Hartford man tells this story of Mark Twain: One day a friend met the humorist on the street. He was carrying a cigar box under his arm. Stopping Mr. Clem-ens, the friend said: Mark

nemens, I am afraid you're smoking

"Oh. It isn't that," explained the hu-norist; "the fact is, I'm moving again." -Lippincott's

#### Ankle Deep.

"Mr. Murphy, Mr. Murphy!" cried an excited farm hand to his master, who was just emerging from the dairy, "will ye be sending six men with me, spudes? Fat Delaney has stuck the bog." "Well," responded his master. "let m walk out." But," cried Mickey, "he's up to his ankles! An' what of that? As I said, let iim walk out." "But, begorrah, sir, he's in head first,"--Illustrated Bits.

#### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The North American Review for May 7th presents an important and inter-sting array of contributions to the eader. The instalment of Mark reader. The instalment of Mark Twain's Autobiography contains many passages full of charm and beauty from Susy's biography of her father. Bishop Doane, of Albany, in "The Rock' of the Church," assails the doc-trine expressed by Professor Charles A. Briggs in a recent number of the Review, W. H Mallock, in the third of his articles entitled "A Critical Ana-lysis of Socialism," shows the socialist-ic fallacy of omitting to count the value of organizing skill and directive ability in the production of wealth. In "Our Dury in Cuba." Charles A. Conant reader ic fallacy of omitting to count the value of organizing skill and directive ability in the production of wealth. In "Our Duty in Cuba," Charles A. Conant recommends a more thorough super-vision on the part of the United States of the government of Cuba. In "Na-tional Tendencies and the Constitu-tion," William V. Rowe defends the centralizing tendency of recent ad-ministrative policy. Arthur C. Ben-son, author of "From a College Win-dow," contributes a fascinating essay on the life of that temperamental art-ist, who was a friend of Keats and Wordsworth, B. R. Haydon. "Milk: A Bemarkable Food," is the title of a strikingly interesting paper on that article of diet by Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin. Major L. L. Seaman con-tributes a timely article on "The Hope of the Philippines," and Mayo W. Ha-zeltine was an interesting and scholariy paper on "The Referendum and Initia-tive In Switzerland." In the literary department, Henry James' "The Amertive in Switzerland." In the literary department, Henry James' "The Amer-ican Scene" is reviewed by Frederic Taber Cooper; Mrs. Wharton's "Ma-dame de Treymes' by Olivia H. Dun-bar, and Perry's "Walt Whitman" by Louise Collier Willcox. The depart-ment of World-Polities contains a communication from London. Among the topics dealt with in the Editor's Diary are: "The War on the Constitu-tion;" "The Approaching Esparanto Congress;" "Faith and Interset" and "Servants."-Franklin Square, New York.

Comparable to the great South Sea Bubble, says Frank Fayant in 'Suc-cess Magazine'' for June, is the tre-mendous speculative craze that spread

Household

Washing

We take the entire family

washing or the table covers,

sheets, slips, towels and nap-

kins only under our new

PRICE RATE system, No

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"THE LAUNDRY of QUALITY"

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of foreigners who may be near the Dr. A. J. scenes of disturbances. Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions, says:

"A new movement of suspendous pro-"A new movement of suspendous pro-portions is now taking place in China. It is, on the whole, peaceful and not directed against the missionaries or other foreigners. It is political and economic rather than religious; and is due in part to the Japanese-Russian war, the results of which have deeply stirred the Aslatic mind. This move-ment is being directed by powerful Chinamen, who are opposed to vio-lence, as they learned by bitter ex-perience in the boxer uprising of 1900 that the Chinese were not competent to engage with white men in warfare. that the Chinese were not competent to engage with white men in warfare. But in spite of the wishes of the con-servative leaders, there are occasional outbreaks, and the appearance of mob violence from time to time is inevit-able."

According to a statement in the Springfield Republican, a missionary who has served in China for more than 20 years, and who was in the siege of Pekin, declares that the revolt is of the governed classes against the governing classes, that is, against the Manchus, and that while "not primarily an antiforeign movement, it is a menace to all foreigners and especially to the missionaries, because of the mob spirit that may be engendered by it at any time." This is born out by the London dispatch which states that a Methodist missionary has just been brutally assaulted at Chao-Tung-Fu, and that the missionaries from some districts are seeking refuge in Hong Kong.

The general unrest among people everywhere, sufferings from famine and pestilence, wars and war rumors are among the signs that attract the attention of a careful observer of latterday events. They fell of the approaching end.

#### DRY FARMING.

Readers of the "News" are more or less familiar with the modern wonders of "dry farming." Many have heard of the Campbell method of "soil culture. and would probably be pleased to learn about that interesting subject. In "Campbell's Soil Culture Manual" for 1907, will be found a brief statement of the principles of scientific soil culture as specially adapted to the semi-arid regions: embodying results of more than 25 years continuous labor in this field. The author gives a simple statement of results actually achieved and his experience should help the farmers of the West.

Mr. Campbell, it seems, was one of the first to make a study of the subject of soil culture, and he found that deep plowing, adequate cultivation and careful attention to details, would insure good crops with much less than the amount of rain generally supposed to be necessary to successful farming. He says:

"The principles are sound and in a by they are simple and easily under-bod, but the science of soil culture is Way

off from communication with the Em peror, whom he wished to persuade to stand firm. Japanese officials were dispatched to the Corean foreign office and returned with the Corean seal of state, and the so-called "treaty" was then scaled, Marquis Ito deciding to dispense with the assent of the president of the council.

The treaty abolishes the right of the Corean government to make treaties with foreign powers, and stipulates that Japan shall be represented at the Court at Seoul by a resident general, This official is now the real ruler of the country. The Corean Emperor, it is claimed, is now virtually a prisoner, in fear of being overtaken by the fate of his consort who was murdered, as is claimed, by Japanese assassing.

The charges against the invaders are many, and grave. One is to the effect that they are seizing valuable land under the pretext that the seiz-ure is a "military necessity" The dispossessed natives are then left to suffer starvation. And it is asserted that the victims have no redress in the ourts against such treatment.

The stories of misrule are not from infriendly sources. In so far as they re founded in facts they prove the inibility of the conquerers of China and Russia to gain the confidence of the people for whom two wars were waged. Hindoos are said to have sent messengers to Tokio asking for Japanese interference in their behalf. They should study the story of Corea before embarking upon a policy of adventure

with the Japanese government.
How a dry farmer loves a wet sea-
Let the Fourth of July be both same nd safe.
What will be the fruit of Orchard's estimony?
To the school boy, all leasons are les- ons of adversity.
Will Colonel Watterson's dark horse ver see the light?
First class presidential timber may row in a treeless state.
The filing of so many divorce suits nust rasp the trial judge.
Which will be finished first, the Hay- yood trial or the Brownsville enquiry?
Perhaps, after all, it is right that hose who dance should pay the fid- liers.
"The sweet girl graduates" are rowding thick and fast upon the con- nunity.
Aiready the Prince of the Asturias has been made the child of a regiment. Surely this is to be cradied in arms.
Some ministers of the Gospel find no

# OLD AGE PENSIONS.

Boston Herald.

The rejection by only nine major-ity in the house of the bill granting a pension of \$3 a week to "any citizen ity in the house of the bill granting a pension of 33 a week to "any citizen 65 years or over who has paid a poll tax or the equivalent and who has maintained a good moral character" is an indication that this old-world idea is gaining favor here. It is dir-ficult to square such a measure with the old-time American spirit of inde-pendence or with the rule of exact justice. A majority of the men of 65 and over are not in need of state aid or would be too proud to accept it. Why should those who by indus-try, temperance and frugality have achieved a moderate independence be taxed to pay pensions to those who have not practised these virtues? And would it be wise to discourage thrift by offering a state bounty for im-providence? There are a good many things to be considered before we ad-mit this camel'a nose of civil pen-sions into our tent in this land of freedom, of abundant work and equal opportunities. opportunities.

### NCREASED TELEGRAPH TOLLS. Chicago Tribune.

The natural consequences of the ex-tortionate charges now made by the companies will be first, a failing off in business, and second an act of Congress regulating the rates of the companies and reducing them to a point below that which they were at the beginning of the year. That would be just, for the companies can afford to do business for much less than the rates which they are now charging. Their capital stock is enormously inflated. They do not represent the hundred millions of dol-lars at which their stock is valued in any present value. Whatever their plants may have cost, they have depre-ciated. The natural consequences of the ex-



Up to the present time no irate titzen has written to ask why the pen cars are not properly warmed. -Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Floral Scrap,

"Did you hear of all the trouble in he flower circus?" "No; what was it?" "Well, to begin with, the tiger lilies oasted of the superiority of their tricks ver the dandy-lons, and these catver the dabdy-hons, and these cat-ales were brought to the elephant's ars, and it was very natural that the ogwood tell them where the cow's-lips ould repest them. That fox-glove was n hand, although the cock's-comb gos-ip was ahead. Then everybody was iclined to linger to admire the par-



cess Magazine' for June, is the tre-mendous speculative craze that spread over this country a few years ago in the wake of the discoveries in wireless telegraphy. Here, Mr. Fayant de-clares, we have the picture of a mag-nificent scientific achievement prosti-tuited by parasite promoters for their own enrichment. Baseball, its origin, history, how it became the national game, all these points are discussed by Henry Beach Needham in the first of a series of three articles, which touch upon some features of this Am-erican sport not generally known, "Christian Science Not a Theory, but a Fact," by Judge William G. Ewing, is a strong exposition of the practical-ity of Christian Science as a religious faith. In "The Wheatlands of West Canada," Edward E. Higgins tells of the splendid farming opportunities in the new Canadian frontier sections west of Winnipeg. Among the flotton features are "The Jungle Drama," by C. William Beebe: "Two Aspirants." by Alvah Milton Kerr: "Robert Galla-hue Todd." by Wibur Nesbit; and "The World of Out-the-Window," by Zona Gale,—32 Waverly Flace, New York. York The first issue of Uncle Remus' Magazine, published in Atlanta, Ga, and edited by Mr. Joel Chandler Har-and edited by first fiction. The and edited by Mr. Joel Chandler Har-ris, is notable for its fiction. The serial story by the editor entitled "The Bishop, the Boogerman and the Tight of Way" is begun in this num-ber. The illustrations for this story are by Charlotte Harding and are ex-cellent in sivia, tone and accuracy the collent in style, tone and accuracy, the period (1868) being most faithfully portrayed. In addition to the serial by the editor and a new "Uncle Re-mus" story, the other fiction features in Uncle Remus' Magazine for June,

