

EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sunday Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Friday, August 3, 1933.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

This is one of the best mottos ever followed: Never trouble trouble until trouble troubles you.

It was Fuller who said, "He that spends all his life in sport is one who wears nothing but fringes and eats nothing but saucers."

Lavater could tell a man's character by the crook in his nose and the curl in his hair. It was he who said, "The affection of sanctity is a blotch on the face of piety."

The steamship *Great Eastern* has never been a success financially, but it is to be employed in carrying coal from the North to the Thames in Great Britain. She will be able to carry about 20,000 tons on each voyage, and from this fact the owners are led to hope that the scheme will be remunerative.

The portraits on the new postage stamps that come in use October 1st, are: One-cent, Franklin; two-cent, Jackson; three-cent, Washington; five-cent, Garfield; six-cent, Lincoln; seven-cent, Stanton; ten-cent, Jefferson; twenty-cent, Clay; fifty-cent, Scott; thirty-cent, Hamilton; ninety-cent, Perry.

Aspinwall, a few years ago, had 800 population. It now claims ten times that number. The bungalow canal has given it a wonderful impetus. The French are there by the thousands, and other nationalities are drifting in. Buildings are springing up at every hand, and they rest at fabulous prices. Residents admit that it is the loveliest town on the western continent.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

We hear of boisterous and grossly improper conduct at night parties and Sunday excursions to the lake. In mixed company like that, one congregates on such occasions it may be expected that there will be considerable gaiety and some noise, also more freedom of speech and action than are considered decorous in well-ordered society. For, intoxicating drinks are sold at the bathing places, and people out for a holiday and unrestrained by principle, will indulge and become more than merry, and sometimes foolish and disgusting. These irregularities are to be deprecated, but it is very difficult to prevent them.

But we are of the opinion that the worst evils, said to attend these excursions, might be measurably suppressed. The sale of intoxicants on Sunday may be stopped, or those who violate the law be punished, and the rowdiness and unbecoming conduct complained of checked and the guilty parties arrested.

We are aware that morals cannot be established and maintained simply by legislation even if the law is enforced. There must be a moral sentiment and disposition among the people or vice will prevail. But barriers may be erected against it which will be at least of some service. And our object in touching on this matter is to draw the attention of parents and guardians to the evils attending these midnight parties and Sunday trips, that they may use their influence to keep the young people away. Midnight dances by the lake may seem very attractive, but they are units for the people who have come here to establish righteousness and build up a pure society.

Sunday excursions are in opposition to the law of the Lord concerning the Sabbath. And they are attended by people who cannot be classed among the most respectable.

Apart from any religious considerations, these amusements must be pronounced harmful to the young, for the reason that persons without principle take advantage of them to lead the youth astray. The influence attending them is the very opposite of purity. Dancing and drinking, recklessness and frivolity lead to things that are much worse, and there are creatures in the shape of men, who are always on the watch for a chance to lead innocent girls over the brink of honor and into the abyss of infamy. We do not endorse lawlessness, and very much deprecate violence. But if some father or brother should rigidly the bodies of some of these base bachelors with bullets or backshot, we think it would be calculated to clear the moral atmosphere, and we could not complain.

Young ladies and gentlemen we conjure you to avoid these midnight carousings and Sunday excursions. If you value your good name you will not be seen in the society of those who patronize the same. They are a snare for the unwary. They are decoys to evil. Take all the recreation and innocent fun you want at proper times, but do not disgrace yourselves or your connections by mixing in these deplorable affairs. Do not follow a multitude to do evil. A good name is better than riches. Self respect is of more value than a banana. And you will lose both reputation and self-respect if you mingle with the sordid and sordid, and are found in the company of the reckless and depraved.

WOMEN AND INSURANCE.

We have already noticed at some length Dr. Hammond's article in the *North American Review* on the subject of "Women in Politics." We did not dispute his facts, but objected to his conclusions, and referred to the matter again just to show that one of his assertions at least is incorrect. He cited as a proof of woman's unreliability, that "On account of her inability to be exact in regard to her age, the disease

she may have had, her mode of life, and other matters in which exactness is required, life insurance companies decline to issue policies to her."

The officers of leading insurance companies in New York have indignantly denied Dr. Hammond's assertion. They are just as willing to insure women as men, and policies are not reserved for those alone who tell the truth of either sex. More men than women insure their lives, it is true. But the reason is not that advanced by the writer against woman's political enfranchisement. It is because men generally are the property owners and make provisions in case of their death, by means of insurance, for their women and children who are dependent upon them.

Dr. Hammond's statements are not at all correct, if they were until a certain standard is set up for weight and quality of brain as a qualification for political literacy, his argument against woman's suffrage for politics amounts to a solemn nothing.

"INTERVIEWS."

The inaccuracy of reported "interviews" with prominent persons is becoming generally recognized. It is well known that in some cases the editor, or the reporter, or the publisher, will manufacture out of the fabric of his own vivid imagination, long columns of fictitious conversation and yards of bogus opinion which he will credit to some well known public man who, perhaps, has never been seen in his life. In other cases a few moments' colloquy will be dressed up into an extended "interview," and expressions put into an official mouth on unimportant questions that are entirely foreign to his views. And even when the reporter aims at being correct, he frequently misleads his mark and treats the public to a distorted account of what was said to him, misleading the reader and exasperating the victim of his errors.

The New York Sun proposes as a remedy for these evils, that no "interview" be published until the "interviewed" has had an opportunity of reading the proof of the report of his remarks. This would be an excellent thing, wherever practicable. But in many instances it would be impracticable. Persons traveling through the country could not wait until their utterances were put into type; if they could, few would be able to return prior to proper time for publication, and while some papers might adopt the plan, others would pay no attention to it.

If editors and publishers were really desirous of giving their readers the truth and preferred that to "sensationalism," if they would decline the services of reporters who pander to public demands for "silly" articles instead of striving after accuracy; if they would make it a point to be truthful and correct in preference to being what is falsely called "interesting," there would be but little difficulty and rare cause for complaint. Of course the remarks of many individuals appear very different in cold type to what they sounded in warm speech, and disappointment will be felt by those who are not accustomed to dictate for publication. But the present abuse of the "interview" business would be corrected, and there would not be so many angry people who have been misinterpreted, nor so many newspaper readers who have been shamefully deceived.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

LATELY BY LIGHTNING.

A Judgment.

SAN DIEGO, 8.—A judgment of \$12,000 was granted in favor of the Southern Pacific against the California Southern, Boston road. The execution was issued and the sheriff levied on the property, to be sold August 31.

California's Crops.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—It is now known that the hot north winds that have been blowing since the 1st of July have done more damage to wheat than could have been at the time supposed. Over a large area the wheat caught the grain still in the milk, and although in many sections the wheat looked well, it was found later to be so shriveled as hardly to pay for cutting it.

Secretary of the Board of Agriculture has just issued figures putting the wheat acreage of the present year at 22,000,000 acres. Notwithstanding the present year's total crop was 1,000,000 tons. The crop was 20 per cent. less than that of last year. As it was only a million tons under a million, the best grain authorities here unhesitatingly pronounce the Secretary's estimate of the present year's total crop as a notoriously low estimate. They say the wheat will be probably 20 per cent. less than the quantity estimated prior to the first of June, when it was 1,200,000 tons. The total crop will be 1,200,000 tons. Depleting the required home consumption, this would leave 950,000 tons for export and 250,000 tons for local consumption. The figures are the correctness of these figures.

The Exposition.

LOUISVILLE, 8.—The President and most of those who came with him having left the city, the Exposition building today was again filled with workmen putting the displays to completion, and upon we will see every space filled.

Railroad Wreckers.

WORCESTER, Mass., 8.—An attempt was made to wreck the first New York special express on the Boston and Albany road. The Rockdale train due at Worcester at 2:30, was coming down the grade at the rate of 50 miles an hour. As it approached the cut the engineer discovered a large rock resting on the inside rail. The engineer was running with steam shut off, and was promptly applying the air brakes, brought the train to a standstill as the forward wheels of the engine hit the stone.

Frank Cheville and Yos. Maurand, Italian boys, employed with the construction gang on the Providence and Worcester Railroad, were arrested on suspicion.

The President's Party.

CHICAGO, 2.—The President, accompanied by the reception committee, including Mayor Harrison, Hon. O. B. Farwell, Collector Spaulding, Postmaster Palmer and John B. Drake, arrived at their hotel in

the forenoon. A reception was held in the parlors where the President met his acquaintances and friends. The party dined in a private room and a public reception followed, lasting till a late hour. The party leave over the North Western road tomorrow.

The Kicking Tickers and Gould's Tactics.

NEW YORK, 8.—The strike now seems to have settled down to a question of endurance. Mr. Gould outlined this plan in his statement to a friend, while talking of the situation. He said the present strike was but a skirmish in the fight which has been projected by the Knights of Labor, of which the Brotherhood is a branch. Every corporation or firm or individual who employs a large number of men is interested in seeing this movement defeated, for they know that its success means the success of the struggle of labor against the great interests involved, the Western Union cannot and will not give in, nor will what the loss of or to what inconvenience the public is put. Mr. Gould visited the operating room and had a long consultation with the manager. The Western Union claim to have secured the services of seven strikers to day and the Brotherhood acknowledged that they lost two.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

Loss by Fire.

BERLIN, 8.—The loss by fire on Kopalcher Avenue, one of Tuesday night is estimated at 1,575,000 marks.

No Mourners.

LONDON, 8.—The shooting of Carey has produced a feeling of consternation in Parliament. The former's death is regarded as a severe blow to the policy of repression on the part of government. The policy of terrorism has received a check owing to the inability of the authorities to protect the agent. No one pretends to feel sorrow for Carey's fate, but the English press is angry at the failure of government to secure the informant's safety and it is considered that Carey's fate is likely to intimidate possible traitors all over Ireland. The news of Carey's death has been received with popular rejoicing, and to the uneasy feeling of the legislators at Westminster.

30,000 Victims.

LONDON, 8.—The *Daily News* asserts that the total number of deaths from cholera in Egypt so far has been 18,000. It says that the disease is now less virulent, of ten men attacked among the British troops, an average of six survived.

More Victims.

NAPLES, 8.—Seven Englishmen were killed by the earthquake at Ischia. It has been found that the Miss Van Allen, who is mentioned as among the injured by the disaster, is a resident of San Francisco.

AN ORDINANCE.

IN RELATION TO NUMBERING THE HOUSES OF SALT LAKE CITY.

SEC. 1.—Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, That it shall be the duty of the City Marshal, within sixty days after the passage of this ordinance, to furnish each owner of any house situated upon any street, lane or alley, within the limits of Salt Lake City, a written copy of the correct number to which said house is entitled; and each owner shall, within thirty days after such notice, cause to be painted, carved or cast duplicate of such number to be placed in a conspicuous position upon such house, in a permanent and durable manner.

SEC. 2.—The City Marshal, in numbering houses upon the streets of the city, shall adhere in all respects to the following system of numbering, allowing fifty numbers to each side of all blocks of six hundred and sixty feet in length.

SEC. 3.—The initial point shall be the junction of East Temple and South Temple streets, and the numbering shall extend east, west, north and south, the even numbers on the right and odd numbers on the left, looking away from the initial point.

SEC. 4.—To number East Temple street, and all other streets parallel therewith, south of South Temple street, commence at the southeast corner of the junction of said streets severally with South Temple street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the southern limit of the city.

SEC. 5.—To number East Temple street, and all other streets parallel therewith, north of South Temple street, commence at the northeast corner of the junction of said streets severally with South Temple street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the northern limit of the city.

SEC. 6.—To number South Temple street, and all other streets parallel therewith, east of East Temple street, commence at the east end of South Temple street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the eastern limit of the city.

SEC. 7.—To number South Temple street, and all other streets parallel therewith, west of East Temple street, commence at the west end of South Temple street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the western limit of the city.

SEC. 8.—Provided, That all numbers of houses on streets running east from East Temple street, shall be designated by the letter "E," signifying east; that all numbers of houses on streets running west from East Temple street, shall be designated by the letter "W," signifying west; that all numbers of houses on streets running south of South Temple street, shall be designated by the letter "S," signifying south; and that all numbers of houses on streets running north of South Temple street, shall be designated by the letter "N," signifying north.

Sec. 3.—That in numbering those portions of the city included in survey Plot "D," "G" and "H," lying north of South Temple street, and east of First East Street, there shall be allowed twenty-five numbers to each side of all blocks of three hundred and thirty feet.

To number Walnut Street and all streets running parallel therewith, commence at the west corner of the junction of said streets with South Temple street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the northern limit of the city.

To number Front Street and all other streets running parallel therewith, commence at the north corner of the junction of said streets with First East Street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the eastern limit of the city.

Sec. 4.—That in numbering those portions of the city included in survey Plot "E," there shall be allowed one number to each rod of frontage.

To number Center Street and all other streets running north and south in said Plot "E," commence at the west corner of the junction of said streets severally with First East Street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the northern limit of the city.

To number Center Street and all other streets running north and south in said Plot "E," commence at the west corner of the junction of said streets severally with First East Street, and number one, with number two opposite, and number three to the northern limit of the city.

Sec. 5.—That Commercial Street, and all other streets running through any block within the city, but not extending to the initial point, shall be numbered separately, beginning at number one and be numbered in the same order and in accordance with the system herein described.

Sec. 6.—That whenever any house shall be erected upon a lot that was vacant at the time the provisions of this ordinance went into effect on the block in which such lot is located, it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to furnish to the owner of any such house, within thirty days from the completion thereof, the correct number which said house is entitled, and thereupon such owner shall number such house in the manner and within the time specified within the limits of this City, shall be removed or obliterated within sixty days from the passage of this ordinance, and that hereafter no lot or row of houses shall be designated by a distinct numbering of the houses situated therein. That any failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall subject the party offending to a fine not exceeding five dollars for each offense.

Sec. 8.—An ordinance in relation to numbering the houses of Salt Lake City, passed by the City Council August 2, 1933, is hereby repealed.

NOTICE.

Passed August 2, 1933.

WM. JENNINGS, Mayor.

Attest: HENRY M. WELLS, Recorder.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of "An Ordinance in relation to Numbering the Houses of Salt Lake City," passed by the City Council of said City August 2, 1933, as appears of record in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Corporate Seal of Salt Lake City, this 2nd day of August A.D. 1933.

HENRY M. WELLS, Recorder.

DIED.

DIED—On Thursday, August 24, 1933, in the eighth Ward, of cholera infantum, George Alfred, the beloved son of Hyrum Joseph and Sarah Bull, aged one year, two months and ten days.

Copies papers please copy.

SPRINGDALE—In Rockville, Washington County, Utah, July 27, 1933, of cholera infantum, John, infant son of William and Lydia H. Spaulding, aged 1 year, 4 months and 5 days.

Millennial Star, please copy.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT J. C. Sandberg has by mutual consent withdrawn from the Co-op Furniture Company, below listed, and the same shall be the business of the latter, assuming all liabilities, and the business of the former will be conducted as usual.

Co-op Furniture Company, Opposite Valley House.

Salt Lake City, August 24, 1933.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED COOK, TO COOK FOR A family of two persons. Apply at this office.

LOST COW.

ONE ABOUT THE AGE OF JULY, A cow, white with black spots, branded on side, strayed from my pasture near Ains Park, south of city. She has a white collar. Any person returning her to me will be well rewarded.

ELIAS MORRIS.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD-SIZED, WELL FURNISHED bedroom, suitable for one or two guests, on the premises, two and a half blocks east of Theatre, north side of First South Street.

WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID, LAUNDRESS, PANTRY GIRL, on the premises, two and a half blocks east of Theatre, north side of First South Street.

KENNEDY'S

EAST INDIA

REGISTERED, AND REVEREND

A FAMILY TONIC FOR DYSPEPSIA

RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, BRUISES, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD.

MINERAL WATER.

BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD!

Rheumatism, Constipation, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Sedentary Diseases, Kidney Complaint, Gravel, Gout, and all Affections of the Blood.

WATERBURY & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS.

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EMIL FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

Is the best family medicine, and will be found, on trial, to be the most easy, natural and comfortable aperient obtainable. For sale everywhere.

HAVERLY'S SALT LAKE THEATRE.

TONIGHT IS THE NIGHT!

THE GREAT NIGHT, Thursday Eve., Aug. 24.

CALLENDER'S MONSTER MINSTREL FESTIVAL!

Including the famous HYERS' SISTERS, Direct from Tabors Grand Opera House, Denver, AND THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE, NEW YORK.

3 NIGHTS ONLY!

GRAND LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MATINEE, SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

Seals secured in advance without extra charge for any of these Great Festivals, which have been attracting enormous audiences everywhere. Box Office always open.

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WM. TODD, A. M., M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence, Rooms 7 and 8 White House, Salt Lake City, Utah. Hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 3 to 5 and 8 to 9 p. m.

W. J. HOOPER, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

48 SECOND SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Special attention paid to Custom Work. Repairing neatly done. 4332a

NOTICE.

THE PROPERTY TAX PAYERS, RESIDENT in No. 15 School District, Salt Lake County, are hereby notified that it is necessary to raise funds to pay new taxes, repair the school house, furnish fuel and other articles for school purposes in said district for the School Year beginning July 1st, A. D. 1933 and ending June 30th, 1934. That it is estimated by the Trustees that the half of one per cent on the assessed value of the taxable property of said School District will be necessary to raise said amount, and said Property Tax Payers are notified that a meeting of said Property Tax Payers will be held in the School House in said district on the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, 1933, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of voting on the matter of the rate per cent to be levied on all taxable property of said district, to raise the amount for the purposes herebefore set forth.

ANDREW B. GRAY, JOHN C. CUTLER, N. Y. JONES, School Trustees of School District No. 15, Salt Lake County, Utah, 1933.

Clothes Washing

CAN BE DONE EASY BY MY NEW SYSTEM OF WASHING.

We have the following references: I have used Mr. Thomas' system of Washing clothes for many years. It saves time, works easy; makes no soap and washes quickly.