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SALT LAKE CITY, - JUNE 24, 1907

OLD FOLKS' DAY.

The annual reunion of "Old Folks" will occur tomorrow, Tuesday, at the beautiful resort, Lagoon, where the hospitality of Mr. S. Bamberger President Grant and citizens of Davis county will be extended to them. We hope the day will be a pleasant one, and that it may pass without any accidents, 'The "Old Folks" have been singularly favored in this respect in the past, and we hope the outing tomorrow will not prove an exception.

The invitation is, as always, extended to all men and women over seventy years of age, without regard to creed, color, or social position. The committee in charge will be pleased, we believe, to have the assistance of citizens generally to the extent of reminding "Old Folks" of their acquaintances, who may not themselves read the papers, of this glorious event, and of assisting them, if necessary, to get off, so that no one shall be forgotten. This annual reunion is a great event which none of the "Old Folks" should miss because they did not know of it, or because they did not know where to get the tickets. Bishops of wards and ministers will, undoubtedly, see to it that no members of wards or churches are overlooked, but there are perhaps some "Old Folks" who do not belong to any such organizations, and they too, should be remembered. They, too, are welcome

The "Old Folks' " day is, we believe. a distinct characteristic of Utah. The idea was first conceived here, and carried out in the spirit of broad-mindedness that marks every undertaking that has its origin in the gospel of the Redeemer. It has had its imitations Someone' said, in subelsawhere. stance, years ago, of Elder C. R. Savage, that if he had no other good deed to his credit on the great day of final accounting, his faithful work in connection with the "Old Folks" day ought to insure him of eternal reward. It can be said also that if "Mormonism" had no other fruit to offer the world in proof that the tree is good, this would be' sufficient. But it is only one of the many evidences of its divine origin.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The changed attitude of the Russian representative at the Hague, since the first peace congress, and the changed tone of Japan with regard to the troubles in San Francisco, may both be explained by the fact that the peace of Portsmouth is not accepted the final settlement of the quarrel between Russia and Japan, but only as a temporary truce. If Russia expects to renew hostilities at some future time, in order to continue her progress toward the Pacific, the utterances of M. Nelldoff at the opening of the congress, to the effect that permanent peace is a dream, an ideal that cannot be realized, assume a new significance. If Japan is suspecting Russia of hostile intentions, she cannot afford to invite trouble with other nations, for a war with any other firstclass power would be Russia's oppor-Great Britain would not be tunity. bound to come to the rescue of her ally, if the war was one of Japan's own making and not a war of defense. And the Japanese government cannot fail to appreciate the danger of play ing with war fire at this time. In view of the present status of the eastern situation, the facts presented and the opinions offered by R. L. Putnam Weale in his "The Truce in the Far East and its Aftermath," are of considerable interest. He claims that Russia has by no means given up her policy of striving for an outlet to an ice-free sea. She accepted temporarily the necessity of acknowledging defeat but she was not really conquered. On the contrary, Russia, when the peace treaty was signed, had in the field 12,500 officers, 917,000 men. 270,000 horses, and 1,000 guns. Such a mighty force of men, the author says, as finally collected together at the front by the Russian government exceeded by a few thousands the massed Jupanese armies, and was as great as any that has ever gathered on an actual battlefield. The vast majority of these Russian soldiers were intrenched far south of the Sungari river and offered a problem so uninviting that the picked leaders of Japan decided that peace was preferable to attempting any warlike solution.

which measures only 50,000 square which measures only 66,000 square miles in extent. Therefore, of the original railway system in Manchuria Russia still possesses, say, four-fifths, and of the gross area of Manchuria she has a controlling interest over, say sits surprotes. six-sevenths."

The author holds that Russia's position in Manchuria is now much stronger than it was before the struggle with Japan, and that the outcome of a new.conflict waged by a people conscious of its mission will be far different from that which was carried in spite of the people.

It is evident that Japan's policy now must be one of peace with all the world, so as not to invite Russia to an attack in the rear. Japan nake is very nearly in the position in which Germany found herself after the humillation of France. She must exercise ternal vigilance against the conquered nemy and exert herself to the utmost to keep her army and pavy in such a condition as to discourage a singlehanded attack. While she is looking after Russia, she cannot afford to bid leflance to any other power

BEWARE OF STRIFF.

We are in receipt of a copy of a paper called Solidariteet, printed in the German language. It claims to be the official organ of the sick and health benefit fund of the working men of the United States, and to speak officially for a number of laborers.

On the first page it presents a set of resolutions relating to the Haywood trial, adopted at a recent convention of aborers. These resolutions not only equit the accused miners in advance. but they denounce the Governors of Idaho and Colorado as conspirators and aw-defiers; they characterize President. Roosevelt as a hypocrite who holds his office by the grace of a Railroad king and through the corrupting campaign fund of Wall street, and they urge members to use the ballot "as the most formidable weapon in the class war now aging. All through the paper this one is perceptible. Everybody who holds an office in this country seems to be regarded as a scoundrel, and everyne who has been successful in business s branded as an oppressor, a tyrant.

light

We submit that that kind of talk is entirely out of order in this country The evident intention of it is to divide the citizens into hostile camps, and to the fires of class hatred for revolutionary purposes. This is particularly evident in the article on the trial in which it is aileged that justice cannot be expected to prevail because the jury consists of farmers and business men. Is not that an assault upon American citizens as vicious as it is uncalled for?

We can hardly believe that the workingmen of this country generally will permit such incendiary talk to influence Were it possible to accomplish deposits. the division and kindle the flames of strife between the classes that depend on one another, the result would be financial ruin in which the laborers would be the first to suffer. Agitators who are making money out of agitation are not safe counselors in any

crisis. The attacks on President Roosevelt are very strange, since, under the policy for which his administration stands. numerous measures have been taken the ultimate object of which is the establishment of a square deal all around. President Roosevelt has done a great deal for labor. The following questions by Senator Beveridge tell a story which should not be forgotten: "Who was it that compelled the crea-tion of a new department of govern-ment, devoted to commerce and labor, upon which the progress of the Ameri-can people depends? It was Theodore Roosevelt. Was that the work of a "child?"

Who was it, when the American peo-

eral supervision of the railroads. The Kaiser would have Justice pic-tured as a man. But as justice should

always be tempered with mercy, a woman best represents it. The telegraph companies should be

able to settle the strike on their own terms, as they hold they key to the situation. City finances are getting to the point where a benefit concert would be a

proper testimonial to the "American" administration Orchard must have a most remark-

able memory to have remembered so minutely the detuils of his many orlmes. John Bello, the Italian who killed a man and wounded two women passen-

gers on a Rock Island train in Kansas, says that he did it all in his sleep. "Rich men's heirs are public serv-

ants pald in advance," says an exchange. And like most people who are paid in advance, they don't half do their work.

All the \$10,000 bills have been called . It is said that some of them were in the \$173,000 that disappeared so mysteriously from the sub-treasury at Chicago. Have they been returned in yet.

The presidents of all the western ind transcontinental railroads have decided to reduce railroad fares to two cents a mile. Whoever would have thought that railroad presidents would be the ones to usher in the millenoium!

COMPETITION AND COAL PRICES

Washington Herald. The vital principle of the Govern-ment's suit is the restoration of com-petition. first, among the coal produ-cers, and, secondly, among the coal cers, and, secondly, among the coal carriers. It is alleged in the Govern-ment's petition that the coal roads have conspired to stiffe competition among themselves in the transporta-tion and sale of coal, and to prevent the sale of the independent output in competition with their own, thereby establishing a monopoly. If real com-petition could be re-established in the coal region the price of coal would be competitive, bearing some definite re-lation to the cost of production and transportation instead of a monopoly price, fixed according to other consider-ations, as at present. Should the Govprice, fixed according to other consider-ations, as at present. Should the Gov-ernment be able to force a resumption of competition among coal carriers and producers, resulting in a reduction of the price of coal, a great boon would be couferred on domestic and indus-trial users of that commodity. Per-haps this is too much to expect, for even if the Government's suit should be successful there would still be an important element of monopoly in the control by closely affiliated interests of ninety per cent of the anthracite coal deposits.

A NEW KIND OF COLOR.

Boston Transcript. Boston Transcript. The color of the gown which the Prin-cess wore at the recent launching of King Edward's yacht is described as that of oatmeal. There we have the new shade, or at least a new shade, that dressmakers' and millfriers, have been sighing for. Being told that a gown is of oatmeal color it is easy enough to visualize it, though the Found of it is not particularly pleas-ing. It is even less so than "oyster white," or "elephant's breath," tints that have had their fing for gome time that have had their fing for some time now. There is nothing of artistic beau ty or of poetle flavor in the name of the new shade and this seems rather a the new shade and this seems rather a pity since it is born in an age of ex-treme refinement in dress making. Neither does it leave anything to the imagination, though some may think it to its crédit to be so literal and so homely. Others will say it is just to laugh when they hear it and will won-der if we are to be put straight through the long list of breakfast foods for colors and tints, now that we have started with oatmeal, the oldest

ple were freezing for want of fuel, brought together warring capital and labor, whose conflict had created the coal famine of 1902? It was a mighty task to compel the most forceful men in the world of capital and the ablest men in the world of labor to cease hos-tillities that the common people might not suffer. Yet Theodore Roosevelt did that. Was that the work of a 'child?' "Who was it that brought to their knees the kings of the railway world-kings in reality far more than the tin-sel monarchs of Europe that wear their foolish crowns-and in the name of the American people forced needed railway legislation over their tremendous resist-ance? It was Theodore Roosevelt. Was freezing for want of fuel. legislation over their tremendous resist-ance? It was Theodore Roosevelt. Was that the work of a 'child?' "Who was it that, again, in the name of the people's health and happiness, triumphed over the greatest combina-tion of unrighteous wealth the world has ever seen, and in the name of the people, caused the passage of the his-toric law for pure food and healthful meats? It was Theodore Roosevelt. Was that the world ac 'child?'" Anyone who will consider the policy of the present occupant of the Presiments. dential chair in Washington will admit that it is one friendly to the interests of labor, as well as to the country generally, whatever fault may otherwise be found with it. Strife between classes cannot be tolerated.

He spends every cent he earns-"Oh, well, he doesn't earn very much."-Chicago Dally News. is no such success as to warrant fed-

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

A vivacious and diverting short story y Alden Arthur Knipe, whose work s familiar to readers of the best maga-ines, opens the Red Book magazine's story for the readers of the best magazine's Is familiar to readers of the best maga-zines, opens the Red Book magazine's faction for July. The title is "A Love Story a la Carte" and the author's genius in giving his chapters menu headings is very original. A story which will serve to cast light on certain phases of legal practice is Hugh Pen-dexter's "The Bride and the Bribe." while isabel Ecclestone Mackay's story. "The Stuff of Dreams," is one of the original short tales of the year. A de-licious account of a conflict of hearts is Maude L. Radford's "Setting Hearts at Rest." and "The Dereliet" by J. Gordon Smith, will serve to illuminate the extraordinary naval genius of Ja-pan. Louis V. DeFoe, the dramatic critic, has an illustrated article on Edna May and Eleanor Robson, and among the 25 portrait studies which serve to open the issue are 14 of Miss May in as-many special poses. Among the other familiar names noted on the title page of the Red Book magazine for July may be mentioned: Forter Emerson Browne, Isabal McDongreil Bruth With With With With With With With Browne Isabal McDongreil Poutb With Browne, Isabel McDougall, Ruth Wil-son Harrick, Fred Jackson, Wailace Rice, Charles Lee Bryson and Eliza-beth Newport Hepburn.-Red Book Corporation, Chicago.

'Mr. Dooley" tells about the presidential candidates in the July Ameri-can Magazine. The cartoong are by McCatcheon. Roosevelt, Taft, Faircan Magazine. The cartoons are by McCutcheon. Roosevelt, Taft, Fair-banks, Foraker, Root, Beveridge and others are "mentioned." "A fine lot iv men fr anny raypublican to choose frim an' an akelly fine list fr him to reject fr'm." Ray Stannard Eaker, now one of the editors of the Ameri-can Magazine, tells the story of the "Black Belt" in the current American, Walter Prichard 'Eaton describes "Manhattan: on Island Outgrowt"--the story of how "old" New York, conduct by wile rivers, is bursting into New Jersey and Long Island through tunnals costing more than the Panama canal. Grandon Newins, reports the new gyroscope railway. reports the new gyroscope rallway, David Grayson narrates an inter-view with an infidel. "The Interpre-ter" talks about the Moyer and Haywood case. Short stories are con-tributed by Will Irwin, Marion Hill, C. F. Carter, and Edith Bandard. Horace Traubel contributes extracts from "Talks with Walt Whitman."--The Philips Publishing Company, 341 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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Matinees Except Sunday

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Nor were the losses of Russia very considerable. They are thus enumerated:

stot:
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Satan would be the best corroborating witness for Orchard.

If a great smelter is run at a loss, why it is run at all?

This telegraphers' strike came like an electric shock

Virtue is its own reward, otherwise sometimes it wouldn't get any at all.

In San Francisco they put it this an 2, ; The jail is mightler than the

Who's who in the San Francisco government is something that no book tells.

The increased cost of living suggests anew the old question, Is life worth living

The staff of Punch is to entertain Mark Twain. Will either appreciate the humor of the other?

Store your winter coal in the summor, for when the winter cometh no man can get it.

Owners of automobiles should keep a large assortment of accident policies

on hand, Home without a mother is nothing compared to San Francisco without a

strike. The trouble in the south of France has about subsided. It was nothing more than a tempest in a wine pot.

Federal supervision of the weather





Itary salute, the inference being that he has at some time in the past been an officer in the mikado's service, al-though he occupies a humble position though he occupies a humble position in Uncle Sam's employment now. It is entirely possible that Japan has her secret representatives engaged in menial work within our American fort-ifications. Her spies honeycombed Manchuria for years before the Rus-sian war broke out, and the spies of other countries have been active in all quarters of the earth from time im-memorial. When hostilities begin be-tween two nations, the military author-ities of both are pretty sure to have ities of both are pretty sure to have on file accurate plans of many sup-posedly secret bastions and emplace-

> SWIMMING TROOPS. London Globe

London Globe. The feat of swimming the Tiber on horseback, which has attracted a good deal of attention during the last week in the Italian press, recalls a much more daring and practical operation of the same kind, performed under Garibaldi's orders during his fighting days in South America. While at Gaibaldi's orders during his fighting days in South America. While at Saito he noticed that a strong mounted corps of the enemy left in observa-tion of the place, left their horses graz-ing close to the river bank, for the sake of water during the day, and withdrew them at night. Placing some riffemen under cover, he sent a party of plcked horsemen, who, riding naked and bare-back, dashed their charges through a deep river, 150 feet wide, at midday, while the heat was greatest and the few hostile plckets were taking a nap. This party got the enemy's horses to-gether, drove them to the river bank and led them safely swimming to the gether, drove them to the river bank and led them safely swimming to the other side before the owners could make any real effort to prevent the coup. The hidden riflemen kept the pickets under control.



A Virginia paper thinks negro labor in that state will be succeeded by a "white peasantry." Details will be in-vestigated as soon as a white peasant in the United States can be located.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Gerald-"Weren't we engaged last year

Geraldine-"I presume so, if you were here when I was."-Judge. Mr. Jawback-"The biggest idiots al-

ways seem to marry the pretifiest wo-men." Mrs. Jawback-"Now you're trying to flatter me."-Cleveland Lea-der.

"The way of the transgressor is hard." quoted the Wise Guy. "It ought to be," added the Simple Mug; "It is surely traveled enough."--Philadelphia Record.



