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DESERET NEWS PHONES

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Deseret News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of an-
noyance if they will take time to notice
these numbers:For the Chief Editor's office, 74-1.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74-2.
For City Editor and Reporters, 37-2.
For Business Manager, 38-2.
For Business Office, 38-2.

A GRAND WATER PROJECT.

The subject of a full water supply for
the city, suitable for domestic as well
as irrigation purposes, has long been
under consideration. Various schemes
have been suggested but nothing prac-
tical has been done that would "fill the
long felt want." Mayor Morris had a
plan in his mind before he was elected
to his present office, and he has quietly
been at work, conferring with experts
in water affairs and city officers con-
cerning it. He now has the satisfaction
of seeing it on the way to success. The
exchange of Utah lake water for a sup-
ply from the Cottonwoods and other
sources is not a new idea, but the meth-
ods by which this could be accomplished
were not looked upon as likely to be
adopted. Now, however, a plan has
been matured and it gives abundant
promise of accomplishment.If the plan presented to the City
Council is adopted and carried out, the
water question as it affects this city
may be considered settled for all time.
It will provide amply not only for the
present but the future. And the sup-
ply will be of the very best quality.
While the farmers will have water bet-
ter suited for their purpose in exchange
for what they turn over to the city, we,
in town, will have just the kind of sup-
ply that will fill the bill both as to
quality and to quantity.The negotiations with the farmers and
the work of conducting the water into
our city system will cost a great deal
of money. Here is where we wish our
readers to calmly reflect on the impor-
tant proposition presented. There has
been a deep-seated feeling of hostility
to the further issue of bonds for any
purpose in this city. The Deseret News
has frequently voiced that popular sen-
timent. The city is deeply in debt, and
taxes are too high now to cult the ma-
jority of our citizens. But here is some-
thing confronting us that should not be
pushed aside, or viewed with alarm so
far as the taxing feature of it is con-
cerned. Let us consider it with the
gravity that it merits.The plan, as we have said, will per-
manently dispose of the city water
problem. Its cost will necessarily be
large; too large to be met at once. The
issue of water bonds for whatever
amount will be found necessary, may
not increase the general tax assess-
ment at all, and in any event it would
not be more than one mill. The in-
creased supply will bring in larger
revenue, advancing with the years and
the population, so that in time the debt
will be liquidated, and the burden of it
will rest upon posterity in a great
degree, and they will also be the ben-
eficiaries of the measure.The situation is greatly different now
from that before us when schemes
were in vogue to put the city under a
water commission, which, as we held,
was in violation of our municipal char-
ter and inadvisable for many reasons.
The proper city officers will have this
matter in hand. It will be under the
authority and auspices of our elected
representatives. It will be a boon to
the city, the value of which cannot be
computed by figures. It is the consum-
mation of wishes most devoutly
entertained. If we are wise we will
take hold of it with a will.There will, no doubt, be some folks
who will stand in the way of this great
project when it comes to voting on
the issue of bonds to make it possible.
The pessimists will see in it a terri-
ble financial menace, and will cite past
efforts that are looked upon as failures.
But to us this plan appears to offer the
long looked for solution of a vexed
question, and gives promise of a vig-
orous impetus to all our local indus-
tries. A limited or defective water
supply puts a damper on progress and
scars away capital. Let it be fully es-
tablished that Salt Lake has a plentiful
supply for all comers and all purposes,
and of a kind to be beautiful and
pure, and the growth of our city will
be assured and its future put beyond
the question of a doubt. The Deseret News
hails with delight the coming change in
our water system and will urge that the
voting on bonds be in the affirma-
tive.

ABOUT OUR SCHOOLS.

The proposition to unite, regardless
of party affiliations, on a non-partisan
ticket for the coming school election
will, no doubt, meet with the approval
of all public-spirited, broad-minded citi-
zens. Partisan politics can have no legi-
timate bearing on matters pertaining
to the education of the children. We
need members of boards of educationwho are competent to look after the
schools under their jurisdiction. We
also need competent teachers, to impart
information to, and train the children
to become morally and intellectually
strong. If the schools themselves, or
positions connected with them, should
ever be so degraded as to be considered
worth no more than a little douceur,
or tip, to be given for services
rendered the great chiefs of partisan-
ship, it would be time for all citizens
to come together and call a halt. The
schools are one of the most important
institutions of this country. On them
depends, largely, the future of the na-
tion. They should be sheltered from
the strife, passions, and hubbub of
common life, as places consecrated to a
higher service.According to official reports, 16,069-
621 pupils attended the public schools
of this country the fiscal year ending
June 30, 1904. Although this is a most
satisfying exhibit, there is said to be
an actual decrease in the percentage
showing the ratio to the entire popu-
lation as compared with the preceding
six years. The total cost of the school
system was \$281,457,925, denoting an
increase of about \$16,000,000 over the
previous year. This is a wonderful
showing. What are the results?One Miss Shaw has been writing a
series of articles for the World's Work
on the schools of the country, and in
the November number she states her
conclusions as to whether they can be
considered successful, or not. Physi-
cally, she says, the results are meager.
Signs of disease, due to ignorance, are
depressingly frequent. Mentally, the
showing is equally meager, in proof of
which the gentle critic states that if
the graduates of public schools had
learned to reason, they would not be
gulled over and over by the same lying
advertisements, they would not be the
readiest dupes of yellow journalism,
there would be more conversation and
less drive; imagination would make
simple and inexpensive pleasures more
acceptable. Morally, we are told, the
showing is poorer still. There are
many influences that suggest the get-
ting of money without work. The
schools do not counteract these influ-
ences as they might.The reasons given for these alleged
poor results, are, principally, badly
paid teachers, and incompetent boards.
Miss Shaw takes the position that good
salaries should be paid to teachers,
and that they should be earned. No
man or woman, she says, of cheap and
superficial ideals can give an equiva-
lent of a good salary. A teacher whose
language still has traces of dialect and
whose flat is ready for the slow or dar-
ing pupil, may have a ninety-nine per-
cent knowledge of wood-carving or
geography, and yet be an unfit teacher.
As for boards of education, she admits
that, as a rule, they know something
about wallpaper, about coal, and about
the making of rubber hose, and that
some of them use that knowledge in
the honest conduct of the school busi-
ness, while others misuse it at the ex-
pense of the public. I have found few
places, Miss Shaw says, where even
such school business as the purchase
and distribution of supplies was well
conducted. Grocers who carried on
their business in the fashion of these
"boards" would be despised as dishon-
est, careless, or incompetent.It is interesting reading, and the
criticism of a friend cannot but be of
benefit, if accepted in a friendly spirit.
In this country we pride ourselves over
our schools and the results obtained.
We can afford to listen to the other
side, and turn just criticism to advan-
tage.

THE NORTH SEA AFFAIR.

The suspicion that the officers of the
Baltic fleet were rendered irresponsible
by too free indulgence in drink, while
passing through the North Sea, is
said to have been confirmed by a letter
from a subaltern on the fleet, addressed
to a German merchant. The letter is
quoted in the Manchester Guardian.
According to this authority, many of
the officers and crew were drunk; the
squadron was out of its course; in the
confusion it ran into a fleet of small
boats and the firing at once began. On
board his own ship the cannonading
stopped, he says, only when some of
the shells that struck the decks were
seen to be of Russian manufacture.This letter is in all probability a for-
gery. With the Russian system of
censorship, it could not without the
greatest difficulty have been written on
board a Russian vessel and mailed from
there, particularly so soon after the
North Sea incident. It is said that no
Russian soldier in the field can re-
ceive, or dispatch, a letter without the
knowledge of some superior officer,
whose business it is to keep a watch
on letters. If this is the rule in the
army, there is no reason to believe it is
not also the rule in the navy. Of course,
there is a possibility of such a letter
having been written, if the writer can
be supposed to have been willing to
take the chance of detection, and swim-
ing from a yard arm, but this is
highly improbable.It is probable, though, that the state-
ments in the alleged letter are true. It
is probable that the valiant sea-farers
from the land of Rurik, on emerging
into the North Sea, concluded to have
a general celebration as a fitting com-
mencement of the voyage, which might
as far as they knew, end in eternity.
It is also probable that under the in-
fluence of this celebration they fired at
anything that came in view. Under
the influence of liquor some heroes will
display their "valor" just in that way.
The "News" suggested this explanation
of the North Sea mystery long ago,
and nothing has so far appeared that
renders any other solution of it plausi-
ble.If this is the secret of it, the truth
will never be officially acknowledged by
Russia. Her policy will be to evade
the issue, to prolong negotiations, to
haggle over technicalities, and to ren-
der the work of the commission of in-
quiry as difficult as possible. There is
danger in this, as there was in the pol-
icy of duplicity plainly displayed in
the negotiations with Japan. For, the
British people, though not anxious for
war, will expect a speedy settlement ofthat unfortunate affair, in accordance
with the demands of the honor and the
dignity of the nation.

TOO SHORT FOR REVENGE.

The following observations by the
San Francisco Bulletin may be ad-
dressed specially to those who know
no other policy than rule or ruin. For-
tunately, that class is not numerous;
only exceedingly noisy. The Bulletin
says:"Barbarians and semi-barbarians—
and few of us have passed quite
through the semibarbarous stage—do
not perceive the truth, which is a max-
im of refined selfishness, that seeking
revenge does not pay. The man who
squares time and energy breaking
another down has none for building
himself up; and he ought to be more
solicitous about pushing himself for-
ward than about pulling an enemy
back.Particularly in politics and public
life it is folly to pursue revenge. A
man who goes his own way serenely,
accepting opposition as a matter of
course, remembering those who have
helped him, and forgetting those who
have fought him, is more likely to suc-
ceed and to attain high station than a
man who dissipates his strength in
striving to punish his enemies. Life is
too short for seeking revenge. In times
more barbarous, when the chief busi-
ness of life seemed to be killing men
and beasts, taking revenge was made
a point of honor. The code of honor
required an eye for an eye and a life
for a life. Noble families, holding con-
tiguous baronies, devoted their days
to picking one another off, and the
feuds extended to their servants and
vassals. In consequence, society made
slow progress in the gentler arts."

THE "AGGIES" VS THE U. OF U.

Tomorrow on Cummings field the
"Aggies" (or to be more respectful,
the Agricultural College football team)
play the University of Utah football
team. It is bratted abroad that
with the Logan eleven will be several
hundred "rooters" that team and
"rooters" both are bent on winning
another victory. To be actuated by
such a spirit augurs well for a splen-
did game. The U. of U. boys welcome
it, and their answer is the famous one
that Mr. Macbeth made to Mr. Mac-
Duff. The contest bids fair to have a
very pretty opening, no matter what
the close may be.College sports have imbued too
much of the spirit of professionalism,
whose distinguishing feature is the de-
sire to win, with no great scruple as to
how the victory is achieved. It is
pleasant to win, but to win is not all.
The game itself, the exhilaration of
mind and body begotten of the con-
test, they are the things. And the
game, if conducted along right lines,
no matter who wins or who loses, will
beget a feeling of comradeship and good
fellowship and mutual admiration that
nothing else can.Last year there was much jollifi-
cation by the winners of the contest,
and some rather disagreeable features
characterized it; some bad feelings
perhaps, were engendered. Let not
tomorrow's game be marred by any
reminiscences of them. The boys from
the Agricultural College will be stran-
gers within our gates. Extend to them
the courtesies and consideration that
should always be given guests. If fate
has in store for them another victory,
don't let them make so much
of it as to hurt any one's
feelings. Their opponents will all
be too manly not to expect or wish
any demonstration. If they are of the
right stuff they will congratulate
rather than repine.If to the University boys shall come
victory let them give to "Aggies"
the same consideration that they them-
selves would have. The result of the
game should be a faster friendship be-
tween the two teams and their admir-
ers. If there is not then the game will
have failed of its best fruit.To the victors, no matter who they
may be, we simply say, "Don't rub it
in."Remember the schools to keep them
non-partisan.The way of the transgressor is hard-
for the police to find.A Thanksgiving proclamation by a
turkey would be a genuine rava avis.In the close of the football season
many parents find their real Thanks-
giving.The man who, in the street car, hangs
to the strap, "stands pat" because of
necessity.Mrs. John A. Logan says that early
marriages are desirable. How about
early divorces?Evidently the Marquise des Monstres
is of the opinion that some roads lead
away from Rome.Judge Parker has decided that he
would rather follow the ways of Black-
stone than of Cincinnati.Some are saying that the weather is
too good. Nonsense. Nothing is too
good for the people of Utah.What with saloon holdups and threat-
ened lynchings, they are having hot
times at Thermopolis, Wyo.Those who are rustling money with
which to pay their taxes are having
a taste of real "frenzied finance."The geisha girls at the World's Fair
are to be deported. Uncle Sam thinks
they have departed long enough.The way to build up the State is not
to give a long pull, a strong pull, and
a pull altogether against each other.Colorado is proud of her agricultural
output, her mineral output and her
out put of members of the Western
Federation of Miners.The Japanese navy is taking things
easy. When the Russian Second squad-
ron arrives in the Far East it also ex-
pects to take things easy.The atmosphere having become
cleared after the great landslide, all is
made plain and everything explained.It was the personal equation that did
it.When the sidewalk in front of a
man's premises is cut down and his
shade trees killed in spite of his pro-
test he naturally feels degraded in the
eyes of the public."Rumor saith that our college gradu-
ates holding the Cecil Rhodes scholar-
ships have been coldly received at Ox-
ford," says the Boston Transcript. If
so it may be owing to the approach of
cold weather.A crank called at the residence of
Governor La Follette the other day and
said: "I am the greatest man on earth,
and have been appointed by God to rule
the world." He should have gone to
Zion City and knocked at Dowd's door
instead of going to Madison.A dispatch from Mukden says that
the wells along the lines occupied by the
armies are dry and that both sides use
the Shakhe river, where the soldiers
approach unarmed and get water under
recognized mutual sanction not to fire
on a single soldier. The statement re-
calls Kipling's story of the "True" in
one of his Jungle Books when he tells
of the thirst in the jungle and how all
the animals came from dens and lairs to
the pools to drink and how by common
consent all war and hatred are laid
aside in the presence of one of Nature's
greatest terrors—a water famine.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Pueblo Chieftain.

The most interesting part of the east-
ern war situation is not the siege of
Port Arthur, which is rapidly tend-
ing toward the surrender of that redoubt-
able fortress, but the peace negotiations
that seem premeditated by the close con-
tact of the immense armies that con-
front each other along the banks of the
Shakhe river. The chief interest of the
war lies in the possibility of bringing
it to a close by means of negotiations
that will not only stop the wholesale
slaughter of the soldiers of the mikado
and the czar, but will tend to make all
wars more unlikely in the future.

Chicago Record-Herald.

Lord Lansdowne's announcement that
England will participate in the new
peace congress called by President
Roosevelt and his strong words in
praise of the arbitration treaties which
the great nations of the earth are ar-
ranging one with another were things
good to hear in this year of fearful
battles. Nevertheless, it would be hy-
pothesis to suppose that England is
now contemplating any actual steps
toward intervention between Japan
and Russia.

New York Evening Mail.

There is every reason to believe that
Russia and Japan will have to fight
their war somewhat nearer to a finish
before arbitration or mediation will
avail to settle it. The utmost that the
United States can do at present toward
suggesting peace is to hand on, as the
diplomatic representative of Japan,
any tentative suggestion, as to the ac-
ceptance of good offices from any quar-
ter, which either power may be willing
to make. This would be in no sense
whatever an intrusion. There is no reason
to suppose that our govern-
ment will commit the error of suggest-
ing any terms of peace. It will merely
stand ready to be the medium of any
overtures, direct or indirect, that
either party may wish to make.

PREVIOUS LANDSLIDES.

New York World.
Great as Mr. Roosevelt's majority in
the Electoral College is, it is by no
means unprecedented. In 1820 James
Monroe received 231 electoral votes to
one cast for John Quincy Adams, a
majority of 286. In 1848 William Henry
Harrison received 234 votes to 86 for
Martin Van Buren, a majority of 148.
In 1852 Franklin Pierce received 254
votes to 42 for Winfield Scott, a major-
ity of 212. In 1864 Abraham Lincoln re-
ceived 212 votes to 21 for George B.
McClellan, a majority of 191. In the
election of 1872 Grant received 286
votes, while 80 Greeley electors were chosen
whose votes were divided when the col-
lege met, by reason of Greeley's death,
Grant's majority being 206.

TEA

You can't make poor tea
good; it must grow on the
bush.Your grocer returns your money if you don't like
Killing's Best.

\$1.55

MEN'S
SATIN
CALF
BAL.WE
HAVE
A
FEW
OF
THESE
AT
THIS
PRICE.THEY WILL GO TODAY
AND TOMORROW.THE MOORE
SHOE CO.,
258 SOUTH MAIN STREET.MEREDITH'S
TRUNKS
Are Good Trunks.

Largest stock, best prices. 125 Main St.

SATURDAY SPECIALS!

HOSE SUPPORTERS.

The Lindsay side frill hose supporter for ladies; all colors:	The Kleinhart "Hook On" frill Hose Supporter, for ladies; all colors:	The security shoulder brace Hose Supporter, for children; in black and white:
50 cent quality 40c	75 cent quality 50c	35 cent quality 25c
35 cent quality 25c	50 cent quality 35c	
25 cent quality 20c	35 cent quality 25c	
		The Lindsay plain side Hose Supporter, in black and white, for ladies and children:
		25 cent quality 15c
		15 cent quality 10c

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CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' LEATHER AUTO CAPS, Regular Value \$1.00. 50 cts.
To close out \$3.50

ALL TAILORED AND READY-TO-WEAR HATS, Values up to \$5.00.
Choice, Saturday only \$3.50

HANDKERCHIEF SPECIAL.

Ladies' Unfaded Hemstitched and Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 2 for 25c
worth 25c. Saturday only

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Utah's
Greatest
Department
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JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Matinee, 2c

Tonight! And Tomorrow

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:35 P. M.

The delightfully droll Comedian, Frank

Bacon, in

"THE HILLS OF CALIFORNIA."

"NEXT ATTRACTION."

"A LITTLE OUTCAST."

SALT LAKE THEATRE

LAKESIDE THEATRE

Tonight! And Saturday

MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2:15.

CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM presents

Maxine Elliott

In the CLYDE FITCH comedy,

Her Own Way.

"The most successful comedy ever

written by Clyde Fitch."

"The only play ever produced consecu-

tively at four different New York the-

atres."

Prices—\$2, \$1.50, 75c, 50c.

Next Attraction.

"GLITTERING GLORIA."

"The most successful comedy ever

written by Clyde Fitch."

"The only play ever produced consecu-

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assorted colors, including black, 35

inches wide. Extra good value

at 45c and 50c yard, for

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Special!

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Ladies' Storm Rubbers (Old

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