

DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sundays excepted).
Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose Editor.
Horace G. Whitney Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES,
(In Advance):
One Year \$5.00
Six Months \$2.50
Three Months \$1.25
One Month \$0.25
Saturday Edition, Per Year \$5.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$2.00NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
112 Park Row Building, New York.CHICAGO OFFICE.
In charge of B. F. Cummings, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
112 Park Row Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 78 Geary St.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
the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, - APRIL 19, 1904.

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 annoyance
if they will take time to notice these
numbers:For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.
3 rings.
For Deseret News Book Store, 74, 2
rings.For City Editor and Reporters, 359, 3
rings.
For Business Manager, 359, 3 rings.
For Business Office, 359, 2 rings.

SOUTH JORDAN QUIBBLES.

We give place today to a long statement
purporting to explain "the position
of the South Jordan Canal company
as seen by the stockholders." We do
so in order that it may not be said
that the Deseret News declines to pre-
sent that side of a disputed question.
But it really contains nothing that has
not been published in this paper and
replied to directly. We do not believe
that the crude statements made therein
are the views of the foremost stock-
holders of the South Jordan company,
or that a vote based on the stock held
therein would support the claims set
forth. There are few agitators who have
their heads set in a certain direction,
and the term "obstructionists" that has
been used concerning them is strictly
applicable in their individual cases.There are a few indisputable and
simple facts opposed to the theory that
the South Jordan company owns 50
second feet of the flow from Utah Lake.
That company has the right to one-fifth
of the flow as determined by the actual,
beneficial use thereof. The court com-
missioner has reported that in a series
of seven years that has not exceeded an
average of 57 second feet. The corre-
spondent says that the five canal com-
panies "have never since the establish-
ment of these canals made a beneficial
use of all the water Utah lake would
discharge" between given points. Very
well, the right to water is limited to
the extent of its actual beneficial use,
and the South Jordan company can claim
no more than one-fifth of that amount.The notion that the committee have
done this, that and the other, and that
the government wants to take some ad-
vantage of the farmers, is so foolish as
to demand silence instead of reply. But
we will repeat that the government
does not ask or want anything. It is
government aid that is needed which
cannot be had until the beneficiaries
come to an agreement as to what they
want, and on a basis that can be recog-
nized. Development for a greater sup-
ply—which is a real necessity—can be
done much better and cheaper by the
government than by the companies;
hence the movement now objected to by
a few people in South Jordan. It is not
"the committee" but the people, the
stockholders of four out of the five can-
nal companies who have decided on the
basis aluded to. At first they agreed
that 40 second feet was an equitable de-
mand for their primary rights, but sub-
sequently decided that 50 second feet
was fair and justifiable. They have
raised to 60, to meet the objections. Are
the four-fifths of the users wrong and
a fraction of the one-fifth only right?
Is the fall to wag the animal?The correspondent is not only dense
as to these points but is not fair in
putting his case. He speaks of an
average of 78.64 for a period between
March 4 and October 15. That was the
time when the pumping plant was in
operation and when North Jordan did
not use the water and the city permitted
an extra flow for the farmers. But it
does not allow for the full division of
the water nor for the occasional failure
of one of the pumps, and the figures do
not show what the continuous flow is
under all the circumstances, of which
South Jordan can rightfully claim but
one-fifth.The argument that the water is not
needed so much in the latter part of the
season will not be endorsed by the ma-
jority of the farmers in this country.
And the statement that only in one or
two years has the South Jordan com-
pany received less than sixty second feet
"in the early part of the season" shows
that when compared with the latter
part of the season the average has
been much less than the sixty feet
which the other four companies agree is
a fair basis.The demand for 50 second feet is not
supported by any facts, figures or fair
argument that has yet been adduced.
And we can only conclude that the
South Jordan opponents of the best
measure ever presented for the increase
of the water supply in these parts, is
founded in obstinacy and a lack of
clear understanding, and the stricturesagainst the gentlemen who have devoted
so much time and thought and pa-
tience to this undertaking are shameful,
and to be condemned by all fair-minded
people. "There are none so blind as
those who will not see."

ON THE RAPID DECLINE.

The Idaho Statesman has become the
laughingstock of many papers in that
State because of its evident senility,
exhibited largely in its impotent attacks
on the "Mormon" Church. Its latest
eruption is entitled "Church in Pol-
itics," and its excuse for it is "the pres-
ence in the city (Boise) of a man whose
personal experiences furnish a strik-
ing illustration of Church activity in
controlling the political action of its
members."One would suppose from that asser-
tion that the Statesman had really
struck something, or somebody, that
furnished proof or convincing evidence
that the "Mormon" Church controls
"the political action" of the Latter-day
Saints. But after giving a garbled and
incorrect account of a dispute that
occurred "some years ago," between a
Church member who is a Democrat and
the President of the Bear Lake Stake
who is a Republican, over an al-
leged remark of the latter in a meeting
attended by a number of members of
both political parties, it falls down ut-
terly in its effort to bring "the Church"
into the conflict.The Statesman calls the gentleman a
"Bishop" all the way through the
labored article, showing the writer's un-
familiarity with his subject, and the
outcome of it all is a simple question
of veracity, or rather of a proper un-
derstanding of a remark which was
ventilated, as the Statesman admits,
"some years ago" and which was left
as an open question of little conse-
quence. No real connection of the
"Mormon" Church or its authorities with
the matter was ever established, and
the Statesman does not attempt to
show any, but simply argues that
"if the Church were out of politics"
and "wished its members and the
general public to understand that its
pledges were in good faith," it would
"long ago have reduced to the ranks"
the "Bishop" for abusing his authority,
etc.Now, is not that "proof" with a ven-
geance! If the Church had interfered
in this dispute between a Republican
and a Democrat in favor of either,
would not that have been construed as
the "Church in Politics" with some
show of reason? The Church was not
in it. Nothing was done by the Church
in the matter. The dispute was be-
tween the two gentlemen alone. One
declared the other said something
which the latter disputed, and "there
you are."The Statesman would like to run the
"Mormon" Church as well as the pol-
itics of Idaho, but it has not the power
to do either. It makes many assertions
about what the Church does, without
offering one particle of proof for its
assertions, and shows the inherent weak-
ness of its cause, by vainly repeating
its baseless charges and assuming their
truth instead of bringing evidence in
their support. It is evident that the
ridicule of that paper by many of its
contemporaries in Idaho is not mere
journalistic badinage, but well ground-
ed appreciation of its decadence.

THE PETROPOLVOSK.

The Russians are slow to acknowledge
that the latest naval disaster at Port
Arthur was due to Japanese engines
of destruction. But really there seems
to be no escape from the conclusion
that Makaroff was outwitted by Ad-
miral Togo, and lured to death and
disaster. The Japanese accounts of
the affair appear to be straight and
credible, while the Russian accounts
appear to be not free from difficulties.
Thus, for instance, it is beyond belief
that Admiral Makaroff should run his
flagship against Russian mines, with
the location of which he must have
been familiar. Then, all accounts agree
that the vessel was struck midships,
and not in the bow, as would have hap-
pened, had there been a collision with a
submerged mine.The probability is in favor of the
Japanese account, according to which
a great naval engagement took place,
during which the two Russian ships
were destroyed, and one disabled. A
Chefoo dispatch has it that the Rus-
sian commander was making a sortie
with his squadron, when he was at-
tacked by the entire Japanese fleet and
compelled to seek refuge in the harbor.
The Petropavlovsk, this account says,
was surrounded by five Japanese boats
and was struck by five torpedoes.But however the disaster is to be ac-
counted for, it is almost certain to have
great influence upon the further devel-
opment of the war. If the naval ad-
vantages gained by Japan are followed
up, Port Arthur cannot long remain in
Russian hands. With the fall of that
station, Japan's supremacy on the sea
will be undisputed. The war will then
be confined to land operations, until one
party, or the other, is exhausted, or un-
til a third party shall succeed in medi-
ating between the two.

THE NEXT PEACE CONGRESS.

The international peace congress will
be held in Boston, this year, during the
first week of October. Only once before
has this gathering taken place in this
country. This was in 1892, in Chicago,
in connection with the World's fair.
It is believed that the coming congress
will be the largest ever held. There is
ground for this hope, since the cause
of peace has gained hosts of friends
among all classes, in all countries. The
object of the international peace con-
gress is to promote popular education
as to the duty of supplanting the war
system by national and legal methods,
of the speedy reduction of armaments,
and the application of the vast sums
spent upon them to constructive ends,
and of the better general organization
of the nations in their mutual relations.
Since 1859 such congresses have been
held almost every year. The gathering
that year was held in Paris, under the
presidency of M. Frederic Passy, now
the Nestor of the peace cause inEurope. There were three hundred and
ten delegates, one hundred and thirty-
five of them coming from beyond the
borders of France, and three hundred
individual friends of the cause in ad-
dition. In attendance. The subsequent
congresses have been at London, Rome,
Bern, Chicago, Antwerp, Buda-Pesth,
Hamburg, Paris, Glasgow, Monaco, and
Rouen. The Hamburg Congress was
especially important, its public meet-
ings having, perhaps, the largest at-
tendance ever seen at these gatherings.
It is proper that this country should
have a large gathering of friends of
peace, for the present encouraging
status of that cause is chiefly due to
the activity unfolded by citizens of
this country. America has taken the
lead in the promotion of peace. The
influence of our representatives at the
Hague saved the day, when representa-
tives of other countries were about to
retreat in despair. The ensign of peace
has waved from the pinnacles of Amer-
ican legations throughout the world,
inspiring hope and confidence among
those who have been looking for the
dawn of the Millennial day, among the
nations of the earth.

MIGHT BE INVESTIGATED.

The New York Evening Sun, speak-
ing of the fact that so many of our leg-
islators are absent from the halls of
Congress, quotes Congressman Liver-
nash of California as saying in part:
"The other day when legislation of ex-
treme importance was up; when any
man who had any right conception of
the dignity of Congress would not have
wished to be absent one moment, rights
of the nation were lost because more
men were at Benning's race track than
under the dome. I know one man who
hasn't come sober into the House of
Representatives once this session, and
he comes in pretty often. When he
came in the other day an assistant ser-
geant-at-arms, a friend, came up to
him to lead him out, saying, 'John, you
must go out.'"The Sun admits that the charge re-
garding race-meetings is probably true,
and goes on to say that if the Subur-
ban of the Future were to be run in
the vicinity of Washington during a
session of Congress, the occupation of
the sergeant-at-arms would be gone on
the day of the "classic race." And na-
tional legislation would probably suffer
if the great prizes of the P. R. were
won and lost in a stadium on Rock
Creek. "There are a good many Con-
gressmen who would rather see Jeffries
box than listen to the Demosthenes
from the Twelfth New York district,"
is the indictment of the Sun.We fear legislative assemblies all
over the world are more or less liable
to the same charge. Startling revela-
tions would, no doubt, be the result of
a thorough investigation.

AGAINST LYNCHING.

The New York Methodists, in con-
ference assembled, recently discussed
the subject of lynching. One of the
speakers called attention to the fact
that the practice of murdering men and
women, by mobs, has become a national
disgrace. It is no longer confined to
any one section of the country. Nor is
it limited to any crime, race, or sex.
During the past twenty years there
have been, he said, 1,800 cases of
lynching in this country, of which 600
were white and 1,200 negroes.The facts in regard to this matter are
most humiliating. It is well that the
religious people of the country wake up
to the peril that menaces both state
and church, in the overflow of brutality,
threatened on all sides. Too long they
have slept and dreamed of peace. Un-
til the leaders of, and inciters to, mob
riots are severely dealt with, that par-
ticular form of lawlessness will stain
American soil with blood and cover it
with a curse that may have to be
washed off with blood.We hope the agitation against lynch-
ing will become general. The crime is
abhorred by all whose consciences have
not become dead through habitual con-
sumption of moral poison.Some people insist on going from bad
to Hearst.The unpoetic truth is that April
showers bring May moves.Were Carlyle living he undoubtedly
would include Andrew Carnegie in his
"Heroes and Hero Worship."The fight at Albany shows that the
Empire State Democrats expect to
make great gains this year.The Kaiser also dined with Mrs. Goe-
let as well as with Mrs. Vanderbilt. Yet
the latter was facile princeps.Why not refer to The Hague arbitra-
tion tribunal the question, Who or
what sunk the Petropavlovsk?Russia is still trying to buy ships.
Would it not be wise and economical
to wait until after the war is over?In childhood days the ditty ran, "Lon-
don bridge is falling down." But now it
runs, "British trade is falling off."The Russians still obstinately refuse
to admit that it was the Japanese who
sunk the Petropavlovsk. It is hard to
kick against the pricks."Carnegie's gifts to date, \$101,412,232,"
says an exchange. Add his gifts of
libraries and the like, and what does
the whole amount to?Henry Villard in his memoirs, says
that Stephen A. Douglas was just four
and a half feet in height. And yet he
was a genuinely big man.The regret of the Japanese over the
death of Admiral Makaroff is of the
same order as the tears the crocodile
sheds before it swallows its victim.If nations denounced treaties as pol-
iticians denounce their opponents, the
reign of peace would immediately be
postponed another thousand years.A Philadelphia woman's club is advoc-
ating telling the truth about theages. When they reach the age of dis-
cretion they will not advocate this.The contest between the civil and
military authorities in Colorado for su-
premaccy still goes on. The consequence
is everybody in Colorado has a supreme
disgust.Those bicyclists who insist on break-
ing the ordinance relating to riding on
the sidewalks, and there are some,
should be invited to an interview with
Judge Diehl.Seeing that the season for baseball
and other outdoor games has opened,
would it not be well for those who
patronize them to remember the Sab-
bath to keep it holy?Persons who were present at the
"prize fight" in the Theater last night
declare it had all the evidences of being
a "fake." If those who complain would
not give cash and encouragement to
this class of people they would never be
disappointed by a "fake," for no oppor-
tunity for one would be given.The Kansas City Journal has this to
say on the question that is agitating so
many:"We cannot take stock in the idea
that the Mormon Church is a hierarchy
antagonistic to the republican forms of
government, and that every member of
the Church has forfeited the right to
political place or honor by the mere fact
of his membership. It would have been
far more reasonable to have barred the
Populist congressmen from Kansas a
few years ago, every one of whom was
babbling about 'bullets instead of bal-
lots' and doing his best to incite a re-
bellion against the Washington govern-
ment. Neither in precept nor practice
has the Mormon Church arrayed itself
against the authority of the United
States government, save that in terri-
ficial days it disobeyed the statutes
against polygamy."

THE MISSOURI.

Kansas City Star.

The lamentable accident on the battle
ship Missouri will undoubtedly furnish
fresh campaign material to the op-
ponents of President Roosevelt. The
argument, it may be confidently pre-
dicted, will take about this form: The
captain of the ship on which the acci-
dent occurred is the president's brother-
in-law; he is a naval officer; he is a
native of Missouri; he is a member of
the Missouri legislature; he is a mem-
ber of the Missouri legislature; he is a
member of the Missouri legislature; he is
a member of the Missouri legislature; he
is a member of the Missouri legislature;
therefore presidential favoritism is re-
sponsible for the appalling loss of life.
Then somebody will look up the facts in
the case and will discover that Captain
Coville had a fine record as a naval
officer; that he was a member of the
Missouri legislature in 1895; that the
present assignment came to him in the
regular order after forty years of
faithful service; that the President had
nothing to do with the case; and finally
that the captain was probably no more
responsible for the accident in the tur-
ret than he was for the latest eclipse of
the moon.

Worcester Spy.

A modern battleship is a great ma-
chine requiring electrical experts and
mechanical engineers to operate it in-
stead of fighting sailors and intrepid
naval captains. In some way the
skilled mechanics and mathematicians,
men of training, nerve and skill, are re-
quired to discharge these modern gun-
s. It means economy as to success in
both to have the shells hit the mark.
A gunner who can land nine thirteen-
inch shells on an enemy's boat within
a few minutes is worth millions of
dollars to his government.

Springfield Republican.

The frightful explosion in the after
turret of the United States battleship
Missouri, resulting in the death of 31
men, pales in comparison with the sink-
ing of the Russian battleship at Port
Arthur, but the Missouri is her own,
and the accident to her is right at
home. Not long ago a similar accident
occurred on another of our warships.
These casualties that are the result of
chance or carelessness in modern na-
vies seem to cost as many lives as naval
battles. The accident on the Missouri
is evidently the most deadly one in our
navy since the loss of the Maine. Cap-
tain Cowles of the Missouri will com-
mand public sympathy on account of
the series of misfortunes that has at-
tended his service on this ship. His
presence of mind in flooding the maga-
zine is said to have saved the Missouri
from the fate of the Maine, and it is to
be hoped that neither he nor any of his
officers are censurable for the turret
explosion.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

In our own case, which, despite the
much smaller loss, comes nearest home
to us, the mishap is paralleled by that
on the Massachusetts, when nine men
were killed, and it is attributed by our
officers to the same cause. They say
there has grown up on each ship a de-
sire to surpass all others, and beat the
record, in rapidity of firing, and that
the superheated gas due to too great
haste caused the explosion. If this be
true it ought to be possible to regulate
the rate of firing in the future, so as to
prevent the recurrence of such harrow-
ing and costly results. There are some,
however, who take the view that the
explosion was due to some loose pack-
ing material which got into the gun and
ignited. The officers of the ship appear
to have acted with great promptness,
bravery and efficiency.

Pueblo Chieftain.

But now that the danger has been so
terribly demonstrated, any further ex-
periments along this line are unneces-
sary and wrong. The navy department
should establish a maximum rate of
speed for working the big guns and this
should not be exceeded under any cir-
cumstances except those of actual bat-
tle. It is only by the merest chance that
the magazine of the Missouri did not
explode with the loss of the ship and
all its crew. No more risks of this
kind should be taken.

San Francisco Chronicle.

The naval inquiry which is sure to
follow should be of the most searching
character, and if any surviving officer
is blameable for the conditions which
produced the fatal explosion he should
not be spared. The good of the service
certainly demands that the safety of
the men should be more secure in time
of peace than in time of war, which
does not appear to be the case now.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The May Pearson's contains another
paper by Mr. Henry George, Jr., in his
series of Modern Methods of "Finance."
—The Shipbuilding Trust; an account
of Thomas Nast's first trip abroad in
the interests of his paper, by Mr. Albert
Bigelow Feltz, in the Nast memoirs;
a timely article on Japan and Korea,
by Mr. Colgate Baker; the story of Per-
syth and the Rough Riders of '98, by
Dr. Townsend Brady; and The Birth of
Great Trees, by G. Clarke Nuttall, B. S.
The short stories are—The Super and
the Signs, by E. F. Stearns; The Biter
Bit, by D. F. Seton-Carruthers—Breast
of Light, by Edward Stratton Hollo-
way; The Flight in Ghostly Hollow, in
the King and Queen of Smugglers se-
ries, by Halliwell Stote; and, Time's
Blunder, by Chris Sewell—all well il-
lustrated. Pearson's Talks with Players
this month give chats with Grace
George, Jessie Burley, Eleanor Robson
and Ethel Barrymore. Home Notes has
a page on Basket-making, the useful
fashion articles and puzzle columns.—
New York.

JOSEPH F. BURKE, President
Des. Romney, Vice President

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE

EVERYTHING AT HONEST PRICES

THE WHOLE WORLD HELPS TO MAKE THE
Stetson Hats

South America sends the Nutria skins; Alaska and the
Northwest the beaver; Scotland the rabbit; Germany the hare;
China the raw silk and India the shellac.
The world's highest skilled workmen do the rest.
Then the world wears them.

The Big Reliable Store Sells Them.

And we sell EVERYTHING else that's needed in Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings for man or boy and at
lower prices than others can sell the same kinds of goods for. Come and see.

GRAND THEATRE
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night—25c, 50c, 75c.
Matinee—25c.

Tonight and Tomorrow Night.
Matinee Wednesday at 3 p. m.

ELLEFFORD STOCK COMPANY
IN "KIDNAPPED."

Next Attraction—"A Lion's Heart."

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. D. FYLER, Mgr.
LAKE THEATRE LAKE MANAGER, CURTAIN & C.

2 Nights and Special
Matinee, Commencing
TUESDAY, APRIL 19

The New York Casino Success,
MAX BLOOD and THIRTY OTHERS

**THE
TELEPHONE
GIRL**

20 PRETTY HELLO GIRLS.

PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Bargain Matinee Wednesday. All Parts
of House, 25c.

**Man, Shave
Thyself--**

We have the superior Star
and Griffin safety razors,
the stopping machines
made by the same people,
and all kinds of stops—in
fact, the complete outfit
necessary to the man in a
hurry. Come in and see the
varieties in our stock of ton-
sorial equipment.

Schramm's

Where The Cars Stop.

Meredith's Trunks

ARE
GOOD TRUNKS

155-157 So. Main Street.

Money used to buy
advertising space in
the "News" is money
wisely spent. It al-
ways comes back with
interest.

Sale For One Week

100 dozen Sun Bonnets for Ladies and Children, all new,
just in, only, each 10c
50 dozen Gents' Navy Blue 25c 10c
10 dozen Gents' soft front Shirts,
worth \$1.25, for each 65c
100 dozen Gents' 50c 25c
Neckwear 25c
100 dozen Gents' Cambric Hand-
kerchiefs, 3 for 25c
20 dozen Gents' 25c 20c
Suspenders \$2.50
100 pair Gents' \$5.00 all wool
Pants, per pair \$2.50
Suits made to order worth \$30.00,
for \$15.00

Our Knitted Garments at \$1.00 are worth double. We mean business.
Come and see.

Cutler Bros. Co., 36 Main St.

GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

It is not too late to
buy a Topcoat.

There will be many
chilly mornings and
evenings before the hot
summer weather sets in.

So you will have plenty
of time to get full
value out of one of
these sensible between-
season garments.

Then it will be as
good as ever for next
fall's wear.

And the cost isn't much,
Compared with the comfort and pleasure of being
properly dressed, you will enjoy.

We have them arranged to satisfy all pocket-books;
Some very good ones, in both light and dark pat-
terns, at \$12. Better ones at \$15, \$16.50, \$20, \$22.50,
\$25 and \$30. All attractive and superbly tailored Coats.

Rain Coats in big variety of new patterns.

J. P. GARDNER, 124-128
THE QUALITY STORE. MAIN ST.

**Man, Shave
Thyself--**

We have the superior Star
and Griffin safety razors,
the stopping machines
made by the same people,
and all kinds of stops—in
fact, the complete outfit
necessary to the man in a
hurry. Come in and see the
varieties in our stock of ton-
sorial equipment.

Schramm's

Where The Cars Stop.

Foster's Special

\$3.50

...FOR LADIES...

With the best materials and
work exclusively, this means
shape—and wear durability.
A satisfying economy. Thus,
FOSTER'S are the cheapest.
We are sole agents for Salt
Lake.

Sign of THE BIG SHOE.

THE MOORE SHOE CO., 258 So. Main St.

Brokers House of
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,
(Established 1893)
Investment

Bank and Sugar Stocks,
Commercial Stocks and Bonds,
Bought and Sold.

TEL. 127-8. 36 MAIN ST.

EDWARD L. BURTON Phone 274
11 N. First South St.
**BANK STOCKS,
SUGAR STOCKS**
And Other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold