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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 annoyance
if they will take time to notice these numbers:
For the Chief Editor's office No. 74.
For Deseret News Book Store, 24, 2
rings.
For City Editor and Reporters, 33, 3
rings.
For Business Manager, 35, 3 rings.
For Business Office, 35, 2 rings.

A CITY OF HOMES.

The Inter-Mountain Catholic in its
latest issue has the following editorial,
which we commend to the attention
of good people who imagine that in
opposing the "Mormons" and seeking
to obtain special legislation and mis-
sionary labors for Utah, they are striving
for the supremacy of what they call
"the American home," ignorant of the
fact that in this State there are more
people who own their own homes and
who are interested in home living,
than in other communities of equal
population anywhere. Read what the
Catholic has to say about home building
in this city:"Anyone walking or driving about
the streets of Salt Lake City at the
present time cannot help being im-
pressed with the large number of
houses being erected. Some of these
are palatial residences, some terraces
and flats, but by far the largest num-
ber are cottages of about five rooms,
intended for homes for the ordinary
family. A daily paper recently stated
that there were five hundred of such
homes now under construction. They
are invariably of pressed brick, and
present a very substantial appearance.
Inquiries at rental agencies disclose the
fact that the supply is unequal to the
demand, and that the growth of the
city has been such in the last few years
that they are obliged to turn away
daily people who want houses."Home ties have a powerful effect on
the moral nature of the family. A man
and wife are less apt to have disagree-
ments when living in their own home
than when wandering around from place
to place. Children, too, form early
impressions, in which the moral teach-
ings are interwoven with their material
surroundings in such a way as to in-
fluence their entire lives. A man or
woman, looking back to childhood, re-
calling the old homestead and the
happy times enjoyed in it, will neces-
sarily recall the moral teachings of
that time, and be a better man or woman
for the recollection."It is also a fact that the city of
homes is invariably a prosperous,
peaceable and thrifty community. The
home-owner is interested in seeing
that honest and capable men are
selected to fill the offices. He is inter-
ested in seeing that the money derived
from taxation is not wasted or stolen,
that the government is economically
administered, that necessary improve-
ments are made, that there shall be
no rioting or destruction of property,
and that all the affairs of life shall be
conducted in a proper and law-abiding
manner. Each new home erected helps
the rest of the community in regard to
taxes, as, by increasing the amount
of taxable property, the rate of taxation
is made less burdensome for each in-
dividual. The man who owns his own
home has also the satisfaction of know-
ing that in case of his death, his family
will have its own roof over its head and
will not be in danger of being turned
into the street. The owning of homes
is the best solution of the local prob-
lems in Salt Lake City. It will solve
them in a peaceful, natural manner,
without discussion or bitterness. We
trust this campaign of home-building
will continue, and that within the next
few years Salt Lake will become dis-
tinctively a city of homes.From the time when the Pioneers of
1847 entered this valley, down through
all the intervening years until the present,
the influence of the "Mormon"
leaders has been exercised in urging
upon the people who have come to these
valleys, to acquire a piece of land and
build on it and own a home of their
own. That has been the policy pur-
sued, and there are no people on earth
in whom the home spirit has been fostered
and enjoyed to a greater extent
than they. Brigham Young was the
prominent pioneer in that good work
and he never tired of it. He was
himself a home-builder, and he in-
spired the people with the energy and
desire in that direction that he himself
exhibited.We suppose some objector will try
all to pieces and explode with a slur
about "harems" and their difference to
"American homes." Well, there have
been no attempts here to erect domes
upon the oriental plan, and the great
majority of the houses here, even in
the earliest times, were homes in the
fullest sense, even if most of them were
humble, and poorly furnished. Each
family regarded home as a sacred place,
the beginning of that heaven which the
"Mormons" expect will be on terra
firma when the earth is redeemed, and
not built in the clouds or founded upon
the sky.When a lot of professedly Christian
women who live in hotels or city flats,
and have little or no love for or knowl-
edge of real home life, assemble and
shout about "Mormonism" and the
American home, we of Utah listen
and look on with mingled amazement
and disgust. "Home, sweet home" is a
"Mormon" motto. Around it cluster
and cling our hopes and joys and fond
anticipations, and we colonize new re-gions and valleys that our children
may have room in which to make and
own homes of their own, where the hus-
band may be the king and the priest,
and the wife the queen and the help-
mate, the matron and genius of the
household. Children are esteemed a
blessing and an essential feature to the
real "Mormon" home. If many of the
women who are busy themselves about
Utah and the "Mormons" were
engaged in forming and fostering such
homes, they would have something bet-
ter to do than in fussing over what
they know nothing about and snuffing
danger to their society in the atmos-
phere of far distant Utah.It is a pleasure to see so much home-
building in this city. Much of it is
being conducted by non-"Mormon"
business men, in such a way that ren-
tals can become owners of neat, com-
fortable and inexpensive homes on easy
terms. It is a good business, especial-
ly when the work is done in a substan-
tial manner, and not merely for tem-
porary purposes and to catch the inex-
perienced eye. Salt Lake City has al-
ways been a city of homes, and it is
extending in that direction with great
rapidity. All classes are interested
in the movement, and it is not a ques-
tion of creed or party, or profession.
Let us go ahead and continue the good
work, until the whole country will see
and acknowledge that this is indeed a
city of homes!

THAT RUSSIAN SQUADRON.

Mr. Henry Clews, the well known
New York banker, contributes a paper
to the North American Review, in
which he maintains that it is not true
that Russia, during the Civil War pre-
vented Great Britain from recognizing
the Confederacy. Mr. Clews says that
it is easy to assert that Russia, in 1863,
offered the United States government
the use of her ships of war that then
came to the port of New York, and
that this prevented, or may have pre-
vented, England and France from recog-
nizing the independence of the
Southern Confederacy. But, he adds,
we have yet to learn that there is any
record of such an official overture by
Russia, either at St. Petersburg or at
Washington; and there certainly
would be one in both countries if the
assertion was a fact instead of being
wholly mythical. He, further, intro-
duces Mr. Gladstone's testimony as de-
ciding the question authoritatively.
Gladstone was a member of the British
cabinet during the time of our internal
strife. In a letter to Mr. Clews, dated
in 1889, he says:"As a member of that cabinet, and
now nearly its sole surviving mem-
ber, I can state that it never at any
time dealt with the subject of recog-
nizing the southern states in your
great Civil War, excepting when it
learned that proposition of the Em-
peror Napoleon III, and declined to en-
ertain that proposition without qualifi-
cation, hesitation, delay or dissent."This is, no doubt, perfectly true, but
it may also be true that the presence
of the Russian squadron in New York
at that time had a moral influence up-
on the European powers, of value to the
Union, and that this was intended. Mr.
Clews admits that Secretary Seward
was shrewd enough to see the value of
feting the Russian officers, for the effect
of the presence of the visiting squadron
was well calculated to impress foreign
eyes, and he played the "bluff" for all
it was worth. We may feel sure that
the Russian government was not less
"shrewd" than our secretary of state,
and that the effect of the naval visit
was perfectly well understood. And
that is all that is maintained by the
friends of Russia—that she was friend-
ly to us at a time when other powers
considered the question of taking sides
against the North.

A STRANGE WOMAN.

Some time ago it was reported that
Louise Michel, also known as the "Red
Virgin," was dying of consumption, at
Toulon, France. It is therefore some-
what surprising to hear of her giving a
lecture in Paris. But it appears that
she has been recalled to life, and that
she is telling the public about her ex-
perience, while lingering at the en-
trance to the "Valley of the Shadow."
She said in her lecture that, while she
believed herself dying, her will was ab-
solutely gone. She saw herself as
though she were another being. All
material things became vague. But she
recalled a similar experience she had
in New Caledonia, during a cyclone.
The heavens were black, the sea was
black and it seemed to her that from
the depths of the sea rose a profound
power of attraction. It was as if one
had existed in the elements and death
was only a return to them. The future,
she said, was an indistinguishable mass,
in which different epochs loomed like
the summits of a mountain range. Be-
yond there appeared the new horizon
where truth shone for all.Louise Michel is one of the extraor-
dinary women of France. In her early
days she was a school teacher and
scored great success as such. But later
she embraced socialist views and ended
by becoming an anarchist of ad-
vanced type. She used to say that she
had failed to kill Napoleon III, be-
cause "luck" was against her.When, after the disastrous war with
Germany, Paris was seized by the Com-
munists, Louise Michel found her op-
portunity. It is claimed that she led
the women who set fire to the chief
buildings, and gained for them the
name of "Petroleuses," and for herself
that of "Red Virgin," a title of which
she was immensely proud. She was
captured by the Versailles troops, tried
by court-martial and condemned to
death; but the government was about
to be of bloodshed, and she was trans-
ported for life instead of being beheaded
against a wall and shot. She had done
as much as anyone else to deserve
death, but she was mercifully dealt
with. For ten years she was a prison-
er in New Caledonia; at the end of
that time a general amnesty ended her
life sentence and she returned to France
in 1880. Three years later she was
again imprisoned for her activity
in communist movements, and sen-
tenced to six years' imprisonment. Re-
leased after three years, she went to
England, and until 1895 she resided inLondon. Of late she has appeared from
time to time publicly.It is a strange fact that this woman,
notwithstanding her stormy record, has
a heart as tender as any woman, for
suffering fellow-beings. A few anec-
dotes illustrate the beautiful side of her
character. Henri Rochefort says that
in prison she did not cease for an in-
stant to devote herself to her compan-
ions; she gave them her ration, her
clothes. She slept on the ground, went
without shoes and transformed her hut
into a hospital for the unfortunate. She
gave away everything she had. Others
corroborate this testimony. They say
that in the various prisons through
which she passed she turned over all
the money and comforts sent her by
friends to her fellow inmates, and won
the confidence and respect of her keep-
ers. At St. Lazare she was adored,
atheist that she was, by the attendant
sisters of charity.One day in 1883, so the story goes, she
set out in a new black cashmere dress
for a lecturing tour in the Lyons dis-
trict. Two weeks later she returned to
her scandalized mother minus the dress
(in her petticoat), having found some-
where in her journey a poor woman
who was in need of clothes.This is another anecdote told of her:
While she was confined to her bed at
Levallois, in consequence of a wound
received at the hands of the Anarchist
Lucas, Alphonse Montegut, a trusted
friend, went to see her. "An individual
whom he did not know was moving
about in her lodging quite as if he were
at home. 'Who is it?' Montegut in-
quired. 'Ma foi! I haven't the remotest
idea,' Louise replied naively. 'He
was out there without shelter, he saw
my door a bit ajar, he pushed it open,
he came in and I let him stay. He cooks
his meals in the kitchen; he bunks
there and rarely speaks to me.' Try
not to disturb him more than he dis-
turb me."

Clemenceau once said of her:

"She is a Christian of the early days;
one of those who had Christ not on
the lips but in the heart. She is of those
who would have descended smiling in
the arena and lost in an ecstasy—
would have awaited the wild beasts
singing."It is certainly strange that so oppo-
site qualities should be found in one in-
dividual. But her whole history is
strange. And it is not the least pecu-
liar that she should rise from the
dead to tell of her experiences
while apparently dying. She attributes
her new lease of life to the universal
sympathy expressed for her.What will General Bell do "when
this cruel war is over?""All is fairbanks in love and war,"
says the Indiana delegation.It's lucky for Colorado that the cen-
sus isn't being taken this year.The nomination for the Vice Presi-
dency won't go begging much longer.Charles H. Moyer is entitled, as no
one else is, to ask: "Where am I at?"If there is anything Secretary Moody
wants and doesn't see, he'll please ask
for it.When a bicyclist lowers his record it
always raises him in the estimation of
his friends.This is the kind of weather that
melts the ice and causes the iceman
to shout for joy.Mrs. John Jacob Astor greatly shock-
ed English society the other day. It
was a case of too much peek-a-boo.Raisuli's real ambition is to change
the Sultan's name from Muley Abdul
Aziz to Muley Abdul Azawaz.The Russians regard the battle of
Vafenberg as a victory. There is noth-
ing like the power to see a blessing in
disguise.The toy pistol, the pistol that pro-
duces lockjaw, is now on sale. The law
makes it illegal to sell it. Let the
law be enforced.President Faunce of Brown Universi-
ty says the Americans of today are
"bound nowhere, under full sail." The
idea is really Utopian.M. Witte, the Russian minister of
finance, says that the Russians haven't
begun to fight yet. They have begun to
retreat all right enough, though."I do not regard the Presidency as an
end, but as an opportunity," says Mr.
W. Randolph Hearst. We fear Mr.
Hearst will never have his opportunity.Dowie has sailed for America. The
treatment he received in Madison
Square Garden was a veritable ovation
compared with his reception in Aus-
tralia and England.How easily a great city is amused!
Here is New York all intent upon
watching the game of hide and seek
that District Attorney Jerome and Re-
gie Vanderbilt are playing.William E. Curtis says that a hun-
dred thousand people have died of the
cholera in the Philippines during the
last year. It behooves William to get
out of the islands before his letters get
back there.Booker T. Washington says the peo-
ple of the south can't expect to lynch
the negro in the winter and have him
back to pick cotton in the summer.
Simply a variation of the old saying:
"You can't have your cake and eat it,
too."

THE SUCCESSOR OF QUAY.

New York Evening Mail.
Pennsylvania Republicans have done
themselves credit and have laid the na-
tion under obligation by recommending
the nomination of Attorney-General
Knox as a successor to the late Sena-
tor Quay, and Gov. Pennypacker is to
be congratulated on the appointment.
Mr. Knox is the intellectual peer of any
representative the Keystone state has
had in the national Senate in a genera-
tion and more, perhaps in a century.If the Legislature elects him for the
full term, as it is expected to do, he will
undoubtedly take high rank in the Sen-
ate. His should be one of the large
figures in that body.

Philadelphia Ledger.

There will be unanimous and hearty
concurrence, by all concerned for the
honor of the state, in the selection of
Philander C. Knox for United States
Senator. So happy a solution of a per-
plexing situation had not been hoped
for. In the scramble of small men for
a great position, past experience gave
too much reason to fear that the poli-
ticians who presume to control the des-
tines of Pennsylvania would prefer one
of their own kind, or one who could
not overshadow them in public influ-
ence. That they should accept a candi-
date of the intellectual strength and
distinction of Attorney-General Knox
is creditable to them, however the
choice was brought about.

Springfield Republican.

There is no legal reason why Mr.
Knox should not continue to serve in
the cabinet until December. He cannot
become a United States Senator until
he takes the oath of office in the Sen-
ate, and the Senate will not meet until
next winter.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

Rarely, if ever, has there been such
an active ferment as that now agitat-
ing the inner circles of Republican
party management respecting the suc-
cession to the chair of the late Senator
Quay. Political speculators backed
the common courtesy to wait until the
late Senator has been decently buried,
are rushing about in hot haste to se-
cure the disposal of his political estate.
Plots and counterplots are formed and
undermined and bargains suggested by
which the utmost advantage can be
reaped for the conspirators undertaking
to control the situation. One of
these plans is to induce Governor Pen-
nypacker to make such an ad interim
appointment to the senate as will suit
the purposes of the political hucksters,
on the promise made to him that at
the expiration of his gubernatorial term
he shall be given the place on the state
supreme bench to which it is believed
he aspires.

Pittsburg Post.

One of the first considerations with
many of them will be as to the size of
his pocketbook. Again, they will want
to be sure that he is not troubled with
conscience and that a little thing
like the Constitution standing in the
way of the good of the party, which
means the state machine, will not pre-
vent him from calmly ignoring the fun-
damental law. Also he must have no
scruples as to how Republican majori-
ties are obtained, and if any of the sup-
porters of the machine get into trouble
in manufacturing them he must be
ready to use every effort to get them
out. These are a few of the qualifica-
tions which the august conference of
leaders will regard as vital in selecting
a candidate. The last thing they will
consider will be whether the voters
would approve of their choice if given
a fair chance to express their opinion.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Popular Magazine for July is at hand
with a number of excellent short sto-
ries and serials. Among the contribu-
tors are several well known authors—
Street and Smith, 238 William St., New
York.

Dancing at Lagoon

has been made as enjoya-
ble as it can be this year
by the addition of a new
dancing floor and the im-
provement of the orches-
tra. You can get 25 cents
worth from this alone.

J. BERGERMAN,

Lessee.

A Pocket Knife

Is a necessity to every man,
and there is no economy in
purchasing a poor article.
Our pearl handled pocket
knives from one to four blades
are warranted good steel,
manufactured by standard
makers and costing from 75
cents to \$4 the knife.

SCHRAMM'S

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dren under 12, 15c.


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Summer Petticoats and Silk Coats,
Monday and All Week.

Choose from our entire stock of SHIRT WAIST SUITS,
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PRICE.

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Lawns, Organdies, Crepe Cloth and Dotted Suisse. A beautiful
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- Z. C. M. I. -

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Every Pair of Shoes,
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At \$1.00 Each

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Untrimmed Shapes are All Reduced, Prices Ranging
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Half Price is all that is asked for Trimmed Stock Hats.
Choice of any in the Store—3 lots—25c,
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Veilings and Trimmings of All Descriptions
for Summer Wear go at SALE PRICES.

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Bombardment of Port Arthur,

on the beautiful lake of Calder's, under
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tacular and pyrotechnical display at an
expense of \$500 a night.

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Week of June 27th. Admission 25c; chil-
dren under 12, 15c.

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nishings, play grounds, games, swings,
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Autobiography of Capt. James B.
Brown, 320 pages, bound in cloth. Price,
\$2.00; for sale at Deseret News Book
Store, Salt Lake City, Utah.

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