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SALT LAKE CETY, - JULY 10, 1909

THE GRAND ARMY.

tudes followed Him, and He held an-Very soon our City will, have the other meeting. sonor of entertaining the Grand Army In passing by the customs house He of the Republic. The convention will saw Levi and called him to the apostlebe held from the 9th to the 14th of ship. Levi invited the Master home August. but even during the meal hour people

came to see Him. While at Levi's Upon the women of Salt Lake has house He was called upon to defend been placed the responsibility of ar-Himself against the unjust criticisms anging for sleeping accommodations of Pharisees. und providing for a lunch on the day Then the disciples of John came and desired instructions as to why His disof the parade. This is quite an underciples were not more ascetic. He taking, and unless the people generaltaught them the great principle of ty respond to the calls that will be heerfulness. "Can the children of the made upon them for assistance in this bride chamber fast, while the bride worthy cause, we fear the ladies in groom is with them?" And thus the days of the Master

tharge of the work will not succeed, to the credit of the City. We understand that the school

houses will be opened here to the sol-He have consigned letters from supliers, as was done in Denver during plicants to the waste basket unopened? the encampment there. In addition we icel sure that the Bishons of wards will gladly open amusement halls, and oth-

er halls, as far as possible, so that We have, in a former issue of the tots can be placed in them for the ac 'News," mentioned that there is some talk of establishing a large Hebrew mommodation of the Veterans. Private colony in Mesopotamia, as a prelimhouses also will, no doubt, be opened lnary to a general return to Palestine in the cause of hospitality, in many It is now stated that the president of mstances, perhaps, without charge. the Turkish chamber of deputies. Ahmed And we have no doubt that liberal Riza Bey, has formally invited the contributions will be given in response Zionist commissioners to form a Hebrew state with home rule in Mesopoto calls for means for the lunch. We tamia. It is added that this offer has suggest that those in a position to given the Zionist movement new imender aid of any kind communicate petus, and that Israel Zangwill, who, immediately with any of the members n a measure, has succeeded to the of the committee: Mrs. W. H. Jones, eadership laid down by Herzl, has the project under consideration. It is also thairman; Mrs. F. S. Richards, first averred that Mr. Jacob Schiff, the Jewrice chairman: Pricilla J. Riter, secsh banker, of New York, who once deand vice chairman; Mrs. Ruth M. Fox dared Zionism hostile to Americanism treasurer; and Mrs. L. C. Stocking, s co-operating with Mr. Zangwill,

secretary. Salt Lake wants to make itself proud

an this occasion. The veterans deserve ill their fellow-citizens can do for them, and more. Not only did they place themselves upon the altar of sacrifice in order that the Union might live, but they became after the gigantic struggle an inspiration to patriotism and the support of free, American institutions. Military organizations have often been a menace to freedom. They have often been found on the

save his wealthy parishoner annoystockholders. Mercantile houses, banks, Would the Master have treated supmines, stock ranches, theaters, mills, licants in this cold, cruel way? There shops, newspapers, abstract and real were few letter writers in His day estate offices, practically every form of and His biographers could not leave business which once was owned and us a chapter on His mail, but from managed by some firm of two or three what they tell us of the daily routine nembers, is now a corporation and all of His work, we are safe in the would fall under the regulations of this onclusion that He would not have proposed new law." The Republican consigned letters from the poor and argues that since each corporation alneedy to the waste basket unopened. ready pays its share of taxes the We have before us the opening chapsame as an individual on what it owns, ters of the Gospel of Mark. We read the new law would make it pay doubly that the Master entered the city of

for being a corporation instead of a Capernaum. And immediaely it was firm of individuals; and maintains that. rumored that He was in a certain not one in ten of the companies which house, and the house was instantly would be reached by the new enactfilled with people. And He taught ment are of the character included in the public clamor against overbearing While He was preaching a poor felwealth.

ow stricken with palsy was brought "But these opinions, it is argued, are to the house-one, no doubt, of many hastily formed and represent rather the unfortunates. But the crowd was so impatient outbursts at the long delay dense that they could not bring the and the somewhat unsatisfactory shape sick man in through the door. So they which the tariff measure is assuming lowered him down from the roof. Did than any just estimate of the merits of the Master turn them away? No, he the corporation tax. healed the patient, body and soul. After this wonderful meeting the The bill as presented in the Senate

Master went down to the sea side, to places a two per cent tax on the net rest a few moments. But the multiearnings of all corporations in excess of \$5,000 per year. It includes joint stock companies, and associations, organized for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and all insurance companies. Also foreign cororations, to the extent of their business in the United States, are liable for the tax. The net income upor which the tax is paid is to be ascertained by deducting from the gross inome of the corporation all ordinary nd necessary expenses of operation and naintenance; all uncompensated losses ctually sustained during the year; all interest actually paid within the year in its bonded or other indebtedness not exceeding the paid-up capital stock:' ell Federal or State taxes already paid; were spent from morning till night, in and all amounts received by it as "divi-'Him that cometh to me I will in no lends upon stock of other corporations wise cast out." And He did not. Would subject to the tax hereby imposed." The Literary Digest failed to find the opinion of the New York World (Ind. Dem.), which, while not regarding the proposed tax as a perfect one, ve says of the President's measure: that

"To call this measure a far-reach ng step in the direction of centralized Federal control of all the business of the country is ridiculous. The governthe country is ridiculous. The govern-ment undertakes to control nothing except its own revenue. No rules and regulations are prescribed for the conluct of any man's business. No attempt is made to classify corporations as good or bad, and to exclude from interstate commerce any business that does not measure up to the moral stand ards of some enlightened bureaucrat There is no Federal-license lunac about the measure, and no stretching out toward a national incorporation la w

"The government merely levies a tax and by way of collecting that tax it lemands sworn statements from oncerns affected. New York City akes almost the same steps in colceting personal taxes from individuals Unless the citizen is willing to accept he ussessment levied against him, h nust make a sworn statement as the money he has jin the bank, the ind all property llable to this tax. Yet sonal Tax law denounced as a schem to enable the State to regulate every nan's private business.

The opinions are divided. All forms of taxation are, of course, objectionable to someone. The most that can be hoped for is to find the form that is least objectionable to the greatest number of tax-payers.

UP IN THE AIR.

DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY JULY 10 1909

own account indifferent to who are its onceived the idea of taking some type | theatrical business." Heaven be praisand a printing press up in a balloon ed! and printing a sky edition of the paper The account says:

"With a press humming, a type box rattling under the speedy fingers of a printer and reporters grinding copy, while around them floated the mists of the summer clouds, the Dayton Journal was issued from the sky today in the good ballor Hoosier. It was the first newspaper ever to be issued above the earth.

Probably it was. But what was the use of it? Is the first g in Ella Gingles' name

oft or hard? "Bingham on the Rhine," is Mayor McClellan's favorite ditty.

To all future would-be tariff revisionsts-Let well enough alone

On all paving contracts the asphalt rust has a walk-over.

The sine qua non of a liberal eduation is each to pay for it.

Did any political party ever live up o its promises? If so, when and where? Now comes the tug of war when the

onference committee on the tariff bill neets.

What an actor Weston would have nade. Walking the ties never bothered im a bit.

It is quite proper to speak of a genleman as a man of five-foot-shelf library culture.

House might be called the return of the prodigal.

Those English suffragettes are doing pioneer work, which is always rough but has to be done

Las? week "Baby" McKee was graduated. It was from a college and not from a kindergarten.

The table in the Senate must be exceedingly large, so many amendments have been laid upon it.

Fine tribute that President Taft paid to the Green Mountain boys. And they deserved every word of it

As between a good school and fashionable school for girls, most parents will choose the latter every time.

the American party!"

tercontenary celebration President Taft

Why doesn't some one get up match between the gipsy moth of Massachusetts and the brown-haired moth of Connecticut?

When an entertainment is a failure financially it is generally relabeled and called "educational," and then is pretty aure of a measure of success. So devoted are people to fetisches.

An English justice has decided that the suffragettes have no right of petition. Therein they are not so well off as their American sisters, the founders of the republic having put that right n the Constitution.

The Daughters of the American Revolution are going to place a tablet in the North German Lloyd 27,000-ton steamer George Washington, in honor of the great vessel's name. The Daughters may yet revolutionize the art of shipbuilding.

Speaking of the murder of Elsie Si odist church, who has spent years in China, says that, knowing the Chines character as he does, "I would not al low a daughter of mine nor any wo

Chinese mission in the United States. Let the work be undone forever rather

JUST FOR FUN.

"What harm has Wall street eve ione you?" "A whole lot," answered Farmer "I git so excited talkin 'orntassel. about its doin's down to the store that ose about seven hours a week right the busiest season."-Washington Star.

"My jewel!" exclaimed the young man when the girl had promised to be his. "I am so glad to hear you call me that, dearest," she answered, 'Now, please try to give me something better han a plain setting."-Chicago Record-

"Jane says she is sorry she didn't arrange to be married in June." "That's undoubtedly true as far as it goes. Jane might have added that she would be only too glad to arrange to be married at any old time."-St. Louis

"That laundress was prophetic," sob-bed the chauffeur's fair guest as she stood, with damaged finery, and a broken arm, in the police station. "How so?" asked the sympathetic

matron, who was trying to soothe her until the ambulance arrived. "She pressed this linen suit I was going to wear on this joy ride, with a scad iron."-Baltimore American.

From The Battleground of Though.

of the new Japan are well able to der with the theoretical side. There ar

among them Christian men who re-ceived their early training from Amer-ican missionary educators. They un-

confidence in American diplomacy, the key-note of which they believe to be

John Adams' frank statement made in connection with Far-Eastern affairs,

We have no notion of cheating any.

body." But these keen, far-seeing lead-

ers see what appears to them an in-

herent weakness in the American sys-

tem of government. Taught through a thousand generations to worship and

obey their Imperial family as being of

divine origin, and knitted together as one man in yielding instant obedience

to the Imperial will, their ideal of cen-

tralized government is so totally at variance with ours that questions nat-

urally arise regarding the adequacy of

the authority possessed by the Federal government in its international rela-tions. In 1874, Junior Prime-Minister

Iwakura was asked what impressed him most on his visit to America. He

replied at once, "The strength of the central government at Washington, which for a republic seemed incredible

taken note of some instances where it appeared to be difficult for the Federal

rights of other nations, and as a treaty.

making power they now want to know whether the Federal government is su

cator and introducer of the American school system in Japan, he said to me:

"I am no prophet, yet I will predict that if the defect in the American Con-

stitution is not remedied so as to give

sufficient powers to the Federal govern-ment to carry out its obligations under treaties, there must eventually be a war."—Rev. Walter Scott Elliott, in

Ships for England, like a swelling

it marshals the long-drawn line of de-

stroyers, one hundred strong, o Thames River. She has just given

full-dress rehearsal of battleships-forty-three of them-to the Colonial

editors, who have been enjoying the pleasures of London for a season before

returning to quill-driving in the prov

schoolboy, is preparing to show its biceps to Chris-

tendom on July 17, when

Harper's Weekly.

Blessed

Peace.

to me." Since that time they

government to safeguard

derstand America.

They un

the treaty

They honor

To those who have once absorbed the philosophy men and diplomats; while the Browning. of the practical side depends $c_{\rm B}$ state of feeling existing between people at large in both countries. $f_{\rm B}$ Swinburne Compared, of Browning, Mr. Swin-burne offers the next Browning assured us, convinced that the leading statesm

sten unward. with every aspect of full conviction, that there should "never be one lost good;" that "evil is null, is naught, is silence implying sound;" that "what was good shall be good, with for evil so much good more;" "on earth the broken arcs, in heaven the perfect round." Since it was impossible to close the eyes to the imperfections of this life. Browning accepted evil as a finite misconception, just our human, limited way of seeing the fragment instead of the whole: and the number of struggling and stumbling beings whom he set on their feet by his wide, courageous outlook, by his staunch promises of a future com-pletion, by his hearty explanation

that all the joy of growth and prog-ress depended on a man's reach ex-ceeding his grasp must never be un-dependent or forgotten. Mr. Swinder-estimated or forgotten. Mr. Swin-burne's offering was a different one. His poetic deliverance was far more spontaneous, more inspired, more perfect than Browning's; and, once the little matter of Browning's ell-sions mastered, Mr. Swinburne was frequently more difficult to follow owing to the wealth of imagery and he magnificence of verbal felicities in which his thought went clothed.— North American Review.

Universal co-operation National the future ideal. The world Ideal. is full of conditions and ac-Ideal. tivities in which nations are not self-sufficing, in which we in-stinctively look beyond the boundaries

or the national state. The nation that would be independent in isolation will condemn itself to be a Venezuela, will advantages of civilization to which all be association, and once but itself and its citizens off from the Bar association, and once human beings are entitled. By real-izing its independence with the other civilized nations of the world, it will strengthen itself as does the individ-ual who plunges with full energy into the life of his community, being stimulated thereby and having all his ulated thereby and naving all his faculties developed. The great fact that the world is a unit rests upon the underlying conditions of modern invention and science which the dic-tum of no national government can destroy. International co-operation points out the only way in which hu-

manity may continue to develop with-out wasting its energy and ultimately falling a prey to triumphant militar $km \in Between$ such alternatives, it is not difficult to choose, but it is indeed almost impossible to believe that mankind should be so perverse and mis suffering of military competition to the joy of normal activity—the derelopment of all that is great and strong through international co-oper-ation. On the one hand lies barbar-ism, on the other the hope of conhe other the hope of con-ogress.-Paul S. Reinsch in tinued the July Forum.

It was admitted by some Japanese of the leading men Criticism of America. Japan with whom the writer conversed on a recent visit to that country, that there is both a theoretical and a practical

side to the Japanese question in Amer-ica. The theoretical side depends for its solution upon the wisdom of states-

inces. Of course the velled purpose of the Imperial Press conference was to win the colonies overseas to England's war program. To proclaim danger, to clamor for aid—that was the predeg chamor for and—that was the predec, thed scheme to try out upon the visit-ing editors. Lord Rosebery created the effect. "Dead earnest was his mien." Said he: "There is a hush in Europe— a hush in which you may almost hear a leaf fail to the ground." To him this hush is "ominous". He asked the hush is "ominous." He asked scribes to roturn to their communities "missionaries of Europe, missionaries of the most extensive and the most unselfish Empire which is known to his tory."-From Collier's for July 3.

N.V.X



gel, Bishop D. H. Moore of the Meth-

man, young or old, to teach in any

than let women attempt to do it." They are words that should be heeded by all engaged in the conversion of the Chi-

The return of the tariff bill to the

Herald.

for \$20,000 to repair the leakage in a \$16,000 sewer outlet. "Thank God for

At the Burlington, Vt., Champlain

said, "Now, my friends, I am not in the

Republic. It must be a very bad leak that calls

side of tyrants against the people. But the Grand Army of the Republic that fought for union and liberty has always been true to its ideal. It has been a blessing to the country, in its faithfulness to American principles.

Let us therefore do all we can to honor them, and make them feel at home, while here. Salt Lake City is noted for its hospitality. This is one occasion on which to maintain that reputation.

A MINISTER'S MAIL.

Dr. Aked, the pastor of the church of which Mr. Rockefeller is a member, has given to the public an article on "A Minister's Mail."

It appears that when he had been engaged as a pastor of the fashionable New York church, a great many noor people thought he might have some influence upon the multimillionaire with regard to the distribution of private charity. And so he received letters from supplicants. Hence "a minister's mail.'

Dr. Aked says he has nothing to do with Mr. Rockefeller's philanthropies. Then he tells how the letters came pouring in; how he declined to open them; how he consigned them to the wastebasket unopened. The very thought of it all is painful to him. He says: "They make my life a burden to me;" and what was in the letters and what became of them, he says, "I neither know nor care."

He must have opened some of the letters, for he gives the following as a sample of his mail:

"Honored and reverend sir: It is un-believable that you are able to leave in the greatest distress an honest man. You ignore all my prayers and the recommendation of cur patter, whom you treat with contempt, although he is a worthy Christian and does not deserve the disdain which you mani-fest by your silence. Mammon has al-ready attached your heart. You show no sign of charity."

Few men would neglect to reply to "an honest old man." Here is another:

"We have read of Mr. Rockefelier's charty. Please pardon us for writ-ing to you. We are two lonely women, mother and myself. Mother is a widow seventy-two years of age. I have the care of her. I inclose a sample of crochet work. Please, sir, could you get me an order to enable me to start a poulity farm or start a sweat cher a poultry farm or start a sweat shop. We have nothing to bring us a living."

A girl who has a mother to care for asks for an order for crochet work to enable her to start something by which to make an honest tiving. The Washington Star, commenting on this says:

"We submit to the general public if that is what might fairly be called the letter of an uneducated woman? It is well phrased, well expressed, in simple English; well punctuated, concise and earnest. Did it or its contents reach Mr. Rockefeller? You may be sure not. What is such a protein fee What is such a pastor for if not to

seems to indicate that the road to Pale stine, in the final restoration, will be from the east. The sixth angel in the Revelation pours out his vial upon the river Euphrates, in order that the water may be dried up and the way pre-

service. He said on one occasion:

JEWS FOR MESOPOTAMIA.

Zionism, then, seems about to be re

ilized. The first ideal was the reestablishment of the Hebrew state in

Palestine, and that is, undoubtedly, the

inal goal, too. But a Jewish state in

the country between the rivers, where

so much of the history of the nation has

been written, would be an excellent be-

ginning. The valleys of the Euphrates

and the Tigris would under modern en-

terprise become one of the wealthiest

sections of the earth. There, under

home rule, the people would rapidly

develop and become an important factor

in Oriental politics. Prophecy also

pared for "the kings of the east." By irrigation immense tracts of land would be made fertile and capable of supporting a large population. There s no lack of funds, for the late Baron de Hirsch left in trust some \$45,000,000 for the Zionist cause, and there are rich Jews the world over who would cheer-

fully subscribe for a movement which promises so much betterment to the

ace.

AN UNPOPULAR BILL.

According to the newspaper opinions collected this week by the Literary Digest the press of the country has turned a cold shoulder to the President's measure for a tax of two per cent on the net earnings of corporations

Thus, the Digest quotations show that the St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) fails to find "a single Republican newspaper of standing" which "favors the idea of a corporation tax," and adds that if its advocates persist in pushing it "the enactment of the Tariff Law will go over into August." "The more this tax is considered, the less favor it is likely to meet with," remarks the Des Moines Register and Leader (Rep.). Even the proponents of the scheme, thinks the Boston Transcript (Ind. Rep.), are beginning to see some

of its many inherent difficulties." "Only one thing can be predicted about the tax with certainty," according to the Philidelphia Inquirer (Rep.), name-

ly, that "it will clog the courts with awsuits," and the New York Press, (Rep.) sees puzzles enough in it "to keep all the lawyers and judges busy for many years." "To levy a tax of per cent upon the laborer's daily wage would be quite as defensible," exclaims the Detroit Journal (Rep.). The tax will appeal to Western States at least

as inequitable," asserts the Denver Republican (Rep.). The last named paper goes on to show hat under business conditions existing

in the West practically every commerial enterprise of any magnitude is conducted under the corporate form of ownership. Partnerships, it remarks, are becoming more and more things of the past, while the laws in some

ways make it expedient for men embarking in business to adopt the corporate plan. Through the stock certificates, the exact share of every part-

ner in the undertaking is not only more readily declared, but interests the least possible disturbance of company affairs. "The corporate body it-

self becomes a citizen, an entity, and

The question has arisen as to ight of aviators to the air. Do they have the right to pass over anybody's property, or are they, in doing so, guilty of trespass? On first thought it would seem absurd

o question the perfect freedom of the air, but an aeronaut has been held liable, in a London court, for damage done to a telephone wire by his grappling ron, and it is noted that the principle involved is of a much wider applica-

Land, it is contended, has, in its legal significance, an indefirite extent, upward as well as downward. The baloon or aeroplane that makes an air voyage, therefore, passes through the property of many owners. No actual lamage may be done. But that is imnaterial, it is held. A man walking across another's field may not do any lamage and yet be a trespasser.

It is claimed that court decisions relative to shooting across a man's land are applicable to balloons. In one of these the judge said:

"It is said that no damage was proved range is not unattended with risk, and certainly it will cause a not unreason-able alarm, which renders the occupajoyable than the plaintiff is entitled to have it. I am satisfied, therefore, that the plaintiff had a legal griev-

It is evident that if aviators are held o be trespassers unless they confine heir voyages to air which they themselves own, air navigation, except over the oceans that are common property, will be very nearly impossible.

Another question that has arisen is hat of customs when an airship passes the boundaries of a foreign country. France has invited Germany to join in conference to consider ways and neans of regulating alrship traffic, assimilating the rules of the air to the rules of the sea. German aeronauts are urging their government to comply, as they now find that when they and in France the French custom

house officers make them pay heavily in dues for the privilege of coming down to earth.

The supposition is that many of the eronauts are really spies who take adantage of their position in the air to btain information of military importince which they could by no other means obtain, and that it is necessary to have some regulations by which to prevent this.

All of which shows that aviation has progressed far enough to present problems of a legal and international namay be taken on or disposed of with ture. Balloons and aeroplanes are no longer mere toys.

As a matter of curiosity it can b mentioned that the managers of the buys and sells, transacts business on its | Dayton, Ohio, Journal, a short time ago Extraordinary reduced prices that will bring shrewd shoppers hurrying to the store Monday and week.

Handkerchiefs

Women's fine Shamrock Sheer Linen Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered letters, regular 25c values, for 163c Women's Fine Shamrock Sheer Linen Embroidered and Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs in a great variety of designs. They are slightly imperfectmost of the imperfections, however, are barely per-

ceptible. If perfect these handkerchiefs would sell at 35c and 50c. Your choice while they last $\dots 16^2$

Long Silk Gloves

12 button length Silk Gloves, "Kayser" make, double finger tips, black and white, all sizes. 16 button length Silk Gloves, "Kayser" make, double finger tips, black, white and colors. All sizes. Regular \$1.25 values, Monday and Regular \$1.75 values, Monday and week, special \$1.00 Regular \$2.00 values, Monday and week, special

A Remarkable Sale of Handbags

A special assortment of Handbags-blacks, tans, greens, and blues, To clear them out, while they last, your choice at Half and Less Than Half Price.

Regular Goc Purses and Handbags, Special 25c	Regular \$1.50 Purses and Handbags 75c
Regular \$1.25 Purses and Handbags, 50c	Regular \$2 and \$2.50 Purses and Handbags, Special

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Summer Dresses and Jumpers Half Price

A line of Summer Dresses and Jumpers in percales and seersuckers-pinks, blues, tans, heliotrope and plaids. Regular prices range from \$6.50 to \$9.00, commencing Monday Half Price

Lingerie Dresses at **Half Price**

Entire line of white and colored Lingerie Dresses. Prices range from \$5.00 to \$27.50 your choice now at .. Half Price

Lace and Linen Suits **At Half Price**

Ladics' Linen and Lace Combination Suits, in white, pink, blue, tan, lavender. Prices range from \$16.50 to \$50. Your choice Half Price now at

200 Short Kimonos At 50c Each

Short Kimonos in lawns, dimities, cotton challies, crepes-light and dark colors. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$1.75. Commencing Monday,