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Charles W. Penrose - - - - - Editor.

Horace G. Whitney - - Business Manager, SUBSCRIPTION PRICES,

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NEW YORK OFFICE.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 12, 1904 DESERET NEWS 'PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by telephone with any department of the Descret 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 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, 389, 2 rings.

WILL THEY TAKE THE HINT?

The county commissioners of Salt Lake county have, in our opinion, exhibited much energy and desire for the public welfare. And they have conducted county affairs in a spirit of economy, with an eye to necessary public improvements. But we think there is a matter of grave public interest to which they should direct their present and earnest attention. It is the subject of the tax levy for the present year of grace.

That term will have been appropriately used on this occasion, if the commissioners will show some "grace" toward the holders of small properties who have a continual struggle to maintain them, in view of the increased amounts they have been paying in the shape of taxes. Of course we want equal and exact justice in this matter, whether the tax-payer be rich or poor. But the poor property-holder feels the tax-pinch much more acutely than his wealthy neighbor.

The accompanying list shows the valuation of property in this county, with the rate of taxation during the past decade. It demonstrates the fact that although the amount of valuation has increased, the tax levy has not decreased, but on the contrary, with the rise of the total the levy has remained at the same high point.

 
 1893
 \$49
 464
 896

 1894
 41
 162
 650

 1895
 40
 665
 890
mills

mentioned. It may be difficult to trace out the oriminals who killed fifteen hundred sheep in savage resontment, not warranted by the conditions or circumstances of the case, but if the desire is honestly felt to do justice in the matter, the result in view can be reached, and a lesson be taught to the lawless cowboy element that will be beneficial to the State of Colorado, and satisfactory to the State of Utah. This great offense against law and the rights of citizens ought not to be passed by in silence or indifference. Punish the malefactors!

# IMMIGRATION PROBLEM.

The Swedish parliament has recently dopted a law designed to encourage the rural population to engage in agricultural pursuits. It is a homestead law which creates a fund of 10,000,000 kronor to be lent to agriculturists, at a very low interest, for the purpose of buying farms and building houses thereon. Five thousand kronor is the maximum amount of the loans to be

made, and only men and women who are known to be frugal, sober and honorable, who are between the ages of 25 and 50 years, and who are earners by manual labor, may take advantage of the provisions of the law and become landowners and homebuilders. This law is enacted in response to a popular

demand that has been made for years. It will have a decided effect upon immigration from that country, for a great many immigrants belong to a class that, though strong and intelligent, have had very little chance of ever becoming owners of homes in the old country. Under this law they will not need to leave their native soil. Were all the European countries to follow this lead, there would be little occasion for an anti-emigration agitation in this country, except as far as it is necessary to close the doors for paupers, sick per-

sons, or criminals. Rational homestead laws in Europe would solve our immigration problem.

### A CHINESE' HERO.

Students of oriental conditions predict a crisis in the history of China. According to appearances, they say, a change of dynasty may be looked for

as one result of the present war. China is ruled by Tartars who invaded the country about 260 years ago and subjugated it. The ruling house has, during this period, supplied the country with many great emperors, but for the last fifty years the government has been in the hands of a despot, under whose protection corruption has flourished. It is supposed that China's neutrality at this time is owing to Russian gold, and this is taken as an indication of the decay of the ruling house.

It is further pointed out that China. has one man, who probably at the right die.' moment will step forward and lead his countrymen against a foreign foe. This is General Yuan Shih-kai, viceroy of the province of Pechill. He is, we are told, a soldier well versed in modern military science, and thoroughly modern in his ideas and spirit. He is a dicaris. statesman as well as a soldier. Only a little past fifty years of age, he is in the prime of life. It is known that he has strenuously opposed giving Manchurla over to Russia Nearly all of the leading officials in the metropolitan of Pechili, where Peking is located, have been bribed, it is generally be-Mr. Sheehan. lieved in China, by the Russian government. But Yuan Shih-kai is said to have been incorruptible. The empress dowager herself, her favorite eunuch, Li, the late Li Hung Chang and many other officials were enriched by Russians, but this patriotic viceroy has been drilling a modern army for the past four years. He is said to have put into it his own private fortune, and now he has a modern, well-drilled, wellarmed body of not less than 30,000 troops. He has been sending them to the northern border of his province, and is getting ready to strike when the opportune moment arrives. It is believed that he is preparing to join forces with the Japanese to drive out the Russlans. companion what could be pleasanter? It can do no harm to make a note of this name. For if Japan comes out victorious in this combat and takes

ten anything in such an elevated fram ten anything in such an elevated frame of mind as that book. Heine says that he heard the wings of an eagle beat over bis head while writing certain verses. I do believe that 'something also beat' above my head, while I wrote that book. I worked at it ev-ery day until I was completely ex-hausted; my only relaxation in the evening consisted in listening to Wagner's music, more especially to 'Tanhauser, which opera I went to hear as often as it was performed. Only on those eve-nings when there at the opera I felt

loubts about the correctness of my thoughts. At first I had conceived the idea to write my pamphlet concerning the solution of the Jewish question for private circulation only among my friends. The publication of these views did not enter into my plan until later. I did

other into my pan until later. I do not intend to commence a personal agi-tation for the Jewish cause. "Most people will be surprised at present when they hear of this former resolution. I considered the whole mat-ter as only fit to be acted on, and not to be talked about.

be talked about. "Public agitation should only become my 'ultima ratio,' if my private advice was not listened to or not obey-ed. When I had finished my book, I asked one of my oldest and best friends to read the manuscript. While reading it he suddenly commenced to cry, found this emotion quite natural, as h was a Jew, and I also cried several times while writing the book. But to my dismay I found that he gave quite a different cause for his tears. He thought that I was gone mad, and be-ing my friend, my misfortune made him very sad. He ran away without saying another word.

saying another word. "After a sleepless night, he came back to me the next morning and be-sought me to "leave the matter alone," as everybody would consider me crasy. He was excited to such a degree that I promised him everything to calm his feelings. He then advised me to con-sult Nordau as to whether my plan was the concention of a successful conwas the conception of a responsible per-son. 'I shall ask nobody.' was my re-ply, 'if my ideas make that effect upon a cultivated and devoted friend of mine. I abandon my plan.' 'I then passed through a very serious orbits.'

then passed through a very serious crisis—I can only compare it to the throwing of a red-hot body in cold wa-ter. Of course, if that body happens to be iron, it becomes stes! by the pro-'My friend, of whom I spoke above

had to make up my accounts, for tele-gram disbursements. When he gave gram disbursements. When he gave me the account, consisting of an im-mense array of figures, I saw at a glance that he had cast up the sums incorrectly. I drew his attention to that fact, and he commenced to do the sums over again. Only after a third or

fourth effort his sums agreed with "This fact gave me back my confi-dence in myself. If I was able to "do sums' more correctly than he, my rea-

son could not have left me completely, "On that day my troubles with the 'Judenstaat' commenced. During the two years and more since that time, I had experienced many, many sad days, and I am afraid many more sad days will still follow. "In 1895, I began to keep a diary: five

stout volumes have been filed already. Should I ever publish them, the world will be surprised to learn what I had to endure; who were the enemies of my plan, and on the other hand, who stood by me." Dr. Herzy never had any doubts as

to the lasting character of his work. "Zionism," he used to say, "will never

A good way to work off superfluous flesh is to work in the hay field.

Bandit Raisuli has made another raid but he got no such prize as Mr. Per-

All the icemen are praying-praying for an increase and the continuance of the hot weather.

fashion in time of need. The west owes to him and the men of his time and profession more than it can pay. The nation, too, was under obligations to Gen. Miles, but the debt was in some measure drscharged by the military honors that were bestowed upon him.

#### New York Evening Mail.

They gall him "The Cheerless Leader" at St. Louis, yet Bryan is giving an exhibition of self-restraint and at least operficial good cheer that is remark-ble considering the contrast between the present convention and the conven-tions of 1896 and 1900. Eight years ago cloquence swept his party off its, and throughout that campaign its adulation found expression in fre-quent comparisons between himself and the Son of Man. Four years ago, from his porch at Lincoln, he dominated its councils, and by the brute force of his will defeated it before it had got under

#### Springfield Republican.

Grover Cleveland's Independence day letter to the Tammany society reads like one of his old-time political delivrances prior to his last administration. t talks of a national drift away from he principles of the Declaration; of the prevalence of a "consuming madthe prevalence of a "consuming mad-ness in the pursuit of wealth;" and of the breaking down of social and industrial equality. And then he turns upon the Republican party and ar-r signs it for its "arrogance," its "reliance by designing, hypocrisy upon popular degeneracy' and its "impudent assertion" that no one outside of itself is honest or competent enough to be trusted with the government of the This has the old Cleveland country.

#### New York World.

The tumult of cheering which greeted the name of Grover Cleveland in the St. Louis convention was significant of the Louis convention was significant of the complete and wonderful reaction to conservatism that has occurred in the Democ. wile party since 1900. It did not, however, alter in the least the fixed purpose of the convention to nominate Judge Parker. Several other delegates, including Maryland and Michigan, vot-ed to support New York's candidate, or the first ballot, Murphy announced the end of his fatuous opposition, which has been equally pointless and hopeess since the state convention at Albany.

# RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The list of contents of Business Wo-man's Magazine for July is as follows: "Kentucky," by W. J. Wise; "Parasit-ism," by C. B. Hardin, M. D.; "What Women Are Doing Today," by Linda Lee; "A Shucking Match," by Joe S. Hardin; "Living Thoughts by Leading Thinkers;" "Odd Thoughts at Odd Mo-ments," by Adelaide Reynolds Halde-man; "My Tyrant Beauty," by Helma; "Santa Catalina Island," by Josephine Anderson; "Colorado State Federation of Clubs," by Mary C. C. Bradford;" 'John Morgan," by Rev. Geo, M. Darley, D. D.; "The Business Woman," by Charles C. Emigh; "The Stage," by Marian Tracy Whiting; "Book Re-views," and "Events in Brief."-Denver, The list of contents of Business Wo-Marian Tracy Whiting: "Book Re-views," and "Events in Brief."-Denver, Colo.

Special articles in Medical Talk for Becial articles in Medical Taik for July deal with "Smoked Glasses for Hay Fever;" "How to Get Fat;" "Choice of Physicians;" "Hygiene of the Handkerchlef;" "Pure Food Laws;" "The Business Man's Diet," and "Effect of Dress upon Health." Besides these, there are coundiase superstions on tonhere are countless suggestions on topics of general interest.-Columbus,

Health-Culture for July offers advice Health-Culture for July offers advice about "How to Care for the Hair in the Summer Time;" "Health-Culture at the World's Fair;" "Physical Develop-ment;" and many other subjects of great interest. It is a very practical publication.—151 West 23rd St., New York great interest. York.

Uncle Jeremiah and his Neighbors at the Saint Louis Exposition, is the title of a pamphlet by C. M. Stevens, in which the Fair is described from the



1896	43	700	596	3	-16
1897	40	127	017	3 5-10	.66
1898	37	782	238	4 5-10	
1899	36	898	755	4 2-10	- 66
1900	38	868	0.99	4 5-10	
1901	41	042	744	5	
1902	42	686	153	4 5~10	**
1903	46	804	014	4 5~10	**
1904	50	172	362		

It will be seen from these figures that ten years ago, on a nearly similar valuation of property, the levy was but three mills, while since then it has run up to four and a half mills. Will not our county commissioners seriously consider the situation, and have regard to the burdens of the taxpayers, as well as to the desire for plenty of funds for public purposes, which is very natural to public officials? By this course they will do more towards securing public approbation, to say nothing of future public support, than by almost any step they can take in the public interest.

# PUNISH THE CRIMINALS!

The wanton slaughter of Utah sheep in Colorado, is one more striking bit of evidence of the prevalence of the spirit of inwiessness in our neighboring State, We do not place the blame for this on its people at large. There are as good citizens in Colorado as anywhere. We are sure that they deplore the violence. that has disturbed society and caused trouble and expense, and also the extremes which have been resorted to on both sides of the labor controversies. and that they desire peace, order and the supremacy of the law. But unless something is done, officially, towards the discovery and punishment of the perpetrators of this recent crime, the blood of those dumb victims to the lawlessness of vindictive men will make a hig blotch on the' State's escutcheon.

We are aware of the intense hatred that stirs the passions of cattlemen against the herders of sheep, upon lands which the former regard as their particular domain, although the soil is really common property. The depredations of large sheepherds upon pub-He areas, by which the very roots of the grasses are destroyed, and the ground spolled for ranges, are well known, and deprecated. It is natural that there should be resentment among cattle raisers and their employes over that kind of devastation. And there ought to be a mutual understanding between the promoters of the two industries as to their respective areas, so that each may be fairly protected and secured in reasonable privileges. But in the present case of trouble, it appears that the sheep so cruelly butchered were in transit, and not located at the place where they had stopped by the" way, and therefore there was no valid excuse for the onslaught.

We do not think there is legal ground for recovery of damages from the State as suggested, on the plea of lack of police protection. But we do believe the State authorities will be recreant to their duty, if some determined effort is not made in the direction we have charge of the education of China, such men as this general will be the instruments of the revival, or renaissance, by which that nation may again be thrust forward on the stage of history.

DR. HERZL DEPARTED.

Dr. Theodore Herzl is dead. Zionists will mourn him deeply, for a prince in Israel has indeed departed. And yet, the cause of which he was the ablest champion will continue to live. For when Moses is taken away, there will always be found a Joshua to take the lead. In the providence of God, there always is an Elisha upon which the mantle of Elijah can fall, when the latter is removed to another sphere. Dr. Herzl did not live to see Israel gathered, but he created a Jewish congress, and that remains a nucleus around which the interests of the people will revolve, until the solidification takes place, and the dreams of Zionism are realized. Dr. Herzl lived for his ace. Though he was wealthy and distinguished, his thoughts were for the peor and unfortunate brethren of Russia, Roumania and Galicia, and there was no more rest for him after he had onceived his panacea. And he persevered with his plan in spite of the nost tremendous opposition, for he had faith in the future of his people. Theodore Herzl was born in 1862 in Budapest. At the age of ten, when he

heard of Lesseps' fame, he conceived the idea of piercing the Panama isthmus, but he soon had other things on his mind. Later, he studied law and wrote plays, and traveled a good deal. Fame came to him through his book. "Die Judenstaat," or "The Jewish State." This was written in 1895 in Paris, while the author was the correspondent of the Neue Freie Presse.

ti this book he outlined his ideas of Zionism, which have been joyfully acepted by so many of his brethren. The story of this remarkable book is well worth reading. In a biographical

sketch Dr. Herzl says:

"I do not recollect ever having writ-

Judge Parker will never send a more famous message than the one he sent

Mr. Bryan has pretty nearly got back into his old place in the affections of the Democrats.

"Why does Kuroki wait?" asks an exchange. So that all things will come to him, of course.

The Prohibitionists have opened headquarters in Chicago, But they didn't open anything else. How the Japanese do make the Rus-

sians sneeze! Every time they move the latter say: "Kai Chou!" Mr. Cleveland is "far from the madding crowd." With Joe Jefferson for a

Again Porfirio Diaz has been elected president of Mexico. Simply another case of the Dutch capturing Holland.

Mr. Bourke Cockran's explanation of why he did not speak at St. Louis looks mightily like a spurt to catch the band wagon.

It will be strange if messages and other matter emanating from Judge Parker's home are not termed the Fables of Esopus.

If there is to be no more coinage of the silver dollar, then the dollar of 1904 will be about seven times rarer than the dollar of 1804.

All roads do not lead to Esopus, but still it has been found necessary to put in a switch or two and enlarge terminal facilities.

Correspondents are to be allowed to accompany General Kuroki on his advance. He must expect them to send forth glad tidings of great joy.

Speaking of the Slocum disaster investigation, the New York World asks: "Who will inspect the inspectors?" That, of course, will be a case of introspection.

The killing of seventeen people and the injuring of fifty more on the Erie railroad, by the running of a regular passenger into an excursion train. shows that the excursion season is open and in full swing.

## SOME OF THE CANDIDATES.

Louiusville Herald. Judge Parker will have great weight to carry, but he is a mystery and may slide along under it or around it better than a known man. He will unques-tionably be the best solution of the St. Louis tangle.

St. Paul Globe, Far be it from us to deny to any American born the right to seek the presidential nomination, but Gen. presidential nomination, but Gen Miles, it must be said, is inviting ridicule by his constant posing as a presi-dential candidate. He was a good sol-dier, serving his country in substantial



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