

# 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  
 Howard G. Whitney, Business Manager  
 SUBSCRIPTION PRICES  
 (In Advance)  
 One Year, \$2.50  
 Six Months, \$1.50  
 Three Months, \$1.00  
 One Month, \$0.25  
 Saturday edition, per Year, \$2.00  
 Semi-Weekly, per Year, \$2.00

NEW YORK OFFICE  
 In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager  
 Foreign Advertising, from our Home Of-  
 fice, 112 Park Row Building, New York

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE  
 In charge of F. J. Cooper, 21 Geary St.  
 Correspondence and other reading mat-  
 ter 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, - SEPT. 4, 1903.

## THE PREVALENT DISEASE.

The spread of typhoid fever is raising some alarm and much discussion as to its cause. The present medical theory, supposed to be authenticated by chemical analysis and bacteriological examination, is that the disease is traceable to infinitesimal microbes usually lurking in impure water. By the term "impure" is not meant any faint perceptible to sight, taste or scent, but the presence of organic matter in water that may be clear and tasteless, sparkling and cold. The germs cannot be discovered except by the tests known to science.

In the present instance this theory does not appear to be sound. In commenting upon conditions here, it has been argued that the cause of the prevalence of typhoid was water from flowing wells, because in twenty-six cases out of seventy-five, the water used was from those sources. The reasoning was un sound because, in the other forty-nine cases city water was in use and did not find from flowing wells, and the city water had been pronounced innocuous. The most recent analysis of the waters of Parley's and City creeks establishes their purity and disproves the notion that the fever arises from their use.

A rumor was started that there had been a recent case of typhoid at the Beach farm, away up Parley's canyon beyond the city limits, and the conclusion was leaped at that this had polluted the stream and hence the "epidemic." But inquiry proves the story to be untrue, and further, it is certain that in a number of cases the patients have not used the water from Parley's creek, while hosts of people who are supplied from it have shown no symptoms of the disease. The penitentiary is wholly supplied from that source, and we have heard of no typhoid at that establishment.

Boiling all water for domestic use may be a good precaution. The flowing wells may give forth many impurities, and we believe they contain more organic matter as a rule than do the streams that are in use by the public. But it is evident to careful reasoners and observers, that the water theory does not hold good in the present distress. Critical investigation may disclose the fact that the milk supply is not all that it should be, although it is not fair to jump at this as a certainty. It would be wise to look to other probable sources to discover where the evil lurks.

The action of the City Council, on the suggestion of Health Officer Stewart, is commendable, in view of the situation. Complaints have been frequent that garbage has been allowed to remain for many days after collection without being removed. By increasing the number of garbage wagons and workmen, the decaying matter can be carted away and it ought to be consumed. A general clean-up of the city is essential to the public health. All fifth ought to be effectually disposed of without delay, and the sanitary work must be kept up. Now is the time when the weather heat ferments vegetable and animal matter left on the surface of the ground. Fruit drops from the trees and rot; refuse is thrown out and decays; excreta are not properly disposed of; sinks are allowed to remain unclean and without disinfection; ventilation is not made thorough; sufficient cleanliness is not observed in the washing of fruit and vegetables before they are eaten; tainted meat is cooked up disguised with some flavoring expedient and served for food; numerous sources of disease escape attention, and so the atmosphere becomes impregnated with noxious germs which are carried hither and thither, and when they find congenial environments, they multiply with marvelous rapidity, and crop out into various forms of disease according to their kind.

This season seems to be just what typhoid germs require for their development. They are professionally supposed to enter the human system only by way of food or drink. They may find their way by other means, in spite of the present theory. The safest way to avoid them is to establish thorough sanitation; observe the regulations issued by the Board of Health; keep up cleanliness of house and person; do not inhale the breath of a patient by kissing or otherwise; disinfect everything that comes from the afflicted; do everything possible to keep flies away from food; do not overtax the system so that it becomes enfeebled and thus is an easy prey to disease germs; keep up a cheerful spirit and do not exaggerate danger or submit to the epidemic of alarm; be temperate in all things; fight symptoms of sickness and imaginary troubles with faith and resolution, and anticipate the speedy passing of the heated term of fever and debility, and the evil will soon disappear.

## THE CUP RACES.

The cup races are over, and the historical trophy remains here. This has been expected from the outcome of

the first race, but it was not anticipated that the third race would be such a total failure for the Shamrock. It appears that the pilot of that boat failed to find the finishing line, on account of a fog and the boat did not even finish the race. Something must have been wrong with the officers of the English boat; or they would have known precisely where the line was, and made for it, as did the Reliance. The suggestion has been made that an American crew be given a chance to see what the English boat can be made to do, and this incident makes that suggestion seem very pertinent. Such a test would give a better idea of how much the country is indebted to the men, and how much to the craft.

Sir Lipton has done all in his power to lift the cup, and while doing so, has made himself popular both here and in Great Britain. Yachting, it can safely be asserted, is the cleanest and most healthful of sports. There is no cruelty to animals in it; there is no brutality. The record of international races is free from spots. There never was a "pulled" race, or a "sawed" boat. No form of sport is better calculated to produce clean and able men than that of yacht racing. If any sport deserves the name of "manly," that does. The general interest in it, in this country, is one of the encouraging signs among many of an opposite character. It shows appreciation of true sport.

## THE TURK MUST GO.

If the newspapers of the country interpret American sentiment correctly, with regard to the Balkan situation, it is that the time has come for a radical change of government in the Turkish provinces. A great number of the American journals take this view. The Chicago Tribune says: "The Turk does not belong in Europe, and his presence there is a continual menace to the peace of the continent." The Pittsburgh Times thinks that "to see Turkey driven from Europe would give almost universal satisfaction." "Turkish rule of Christian people in Europe, even though they be bandit-ridden," the New York Commercial Advertiser predicts, "can not last much longer;" and the Philadelphia Press believes that "Macedonian affairs have evidently reached a point at which the departure of Turkish rule can not be long delayed." That seems to be the spirit of the American press on that question.

Under ordinary circumstances it would seem a very radical view to take. But it is without doubt correct. The Turks do not belong in Europe. They are strangers there, as well as in Asia Minor. They have not joined the procession of civilized nations, but have retarded progress. Their presence in Europe has been, and is, a calamity, comparable to an invasion of all-devouring swarms of locusts. All through the Middle Ages they were fought, and finally they were driven back toward Asia. But the work of redemption has not been completed. It cannot be, until the races that will not mix, are as completely separated as possible. Not only must the Turks no longer be suffered to "rule" over and despoil the so-called Christians, but the Greeks and Bulgarians, the Armenians and Arabs, all must be permitted to find their affinities. There will be no peace, no happiness, until the various elements are segregated. The Turks themselves will have no peace, until they are deprived of a power they know not how to use. These facts are clear to the people of this country.

Abdul Hamid, the Sultan, is now 61 years of age. During the 27 years he has reigned in Constantinople, he has done very little for the benefit of his subjects. It was hoped, when he ascended the throne, that he would be taught by the unfortunate fate of his predecessor, and accept more liberal views, but he has failed to do this. He is not ignorant of the sad condition of the country, but that is a detail that seems to leave him indifferent. He has never attempted to ameliorate his country. On the contrary, he has done everything to ruin it. He stifled the liberalism which might have been for his people a resurrection; he cut the throat of its independence in the cradle and adopted a course toward those who groined under the burdens of misgovernment, which earned for him the title of "the great assassin." The sentiment is correct, that demands a termination in Europe of that reign. But will European diplomacy listen to the voice of humanity and reason?

## ALFALEA FOR ALKALI.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript claims that the Agricultural department has found a variety of alfalfa that will thrive on alkali land. The discovery is said to be the result of an exploration trip sent out by the department more than twenty years ago. The agent visited Egypt, Algeria, Turkistan and parts of northern Africa, and brought home a number of specimens. Among these was alfalfa from Algeria. The explorer found in that country alfalfa growing in a soil strongly impregnated with alkali. It occurred to him that his Algerian alfalfa might be grown in the United States, and might be raised on lands which have thus far been useless. So he began experimenting. He planted some of this alfalfa on irrigated alkali land at Yuma, Ariz., some more in the Colorado Desert in southern California, and still another planting was made in the valley of the Pecos in New Mexico. Alongside the Algerian alfalfa he planted the ordinary alfalfa. When harvest time came he found that the Algerian alfalfa had succumbed to the effects of the alkali, while the Algerian growing in similar soil and condition produced a good crop. The amount of alkali in the soil, as measured by the experts, was nearly one per cent. The scientists, we are told, are not yet quite ready to announce that the experiments are successful, although they are confident of the final outcome. They want another year's experience before they give the full details to the public.

It is estimated that there are about 600,000 acres of land in the United States rendered useless by alkali, al-

though it can be irrigated. This land, it is hoped, can be reclaimed and made valuable by means of this variety of alfalfa. It should prove a boon to thousands of western farmers.

## INSURANCE AND SUICIDE.

The latest novelty in the line of theories is one according to which life insurance is responsible for a great number of suicides. The author of this supposition, is an eminent statistician, Frederick L. Hoffman, who seems to have given the subject considerable attention. The New York World says he reasons from carefully analyzed suicide returns of no less than fifty American cities, in which 2,500 persons took their own lives in the course of a year. He finds that there is a "progressive increase in the suicide rate of males, ages 25 and over, representative of the period of life which includes the larger proportion of male risks insured with American life-insurance companies." A medical officer of a leading English insurance company, says the English death returns show that "no less than 7,687 per cent of the total (English) deaths by suicide occurred in the very first year" of insurance, and more than 3 per cent besides in the second year. The conclusion is, that a great number of men, in our prosaic age, take their own lives, in order that their families may enjoy the benefit of the insurance. The theory may be beautiful, though it deals with a grim subject, but we do not believe it is true. It may be perfectly true that a great number of insured persons take their own lives, but it does by no means follow that they do this for the benefit of wife and children. The eminent statistician has become mixed upon the question of cause and effect.

Reliance, not Columbia, is the gem of the ocean.

Sir Thomas's boat would have won Barring accidents.

Mr. Cleveland will continue to fish, let those who will cut bait.

By raising the rate of discount the Bank of England has almost raised a panic.

Professor Langley's flying machine is following very closely the tradition of Darius Green's machine.

Patti's farewell tour is a pretty good guarantee that the prosperity of the country is continuous.

Some of the questions that barbers must answer under the new law are of the hair-splitting kind.

The Sultan would rather receive a thousand ultimatums than one demonstration by the American fleet.

How different is Sir Thomas Lipton from the Earl of Durnaven! We love him for the races he has lost.

American steamers are carrying more silver to the Philippines than Spanish galleons ever brought from the Orient.

A local house advertises "bathing suits one-third off." This is very modest. They are usually two-thirds off.

The glue makers of Chicago have gone on strike. If any class of laborers should stick to their job it is glue makers.

The Alaska boundary commission has the finest room in any British public building. The sittings couldn't have better settings.

The carpenters of Park City have been attacked by the strike microbe. They would do well to expel it from their system.

It has taken a good part of the summer and some of the fall to sail the America's cup races, but they have been sailed, and "the best boat won."

"Lou Dillon and Reliance appear to be of about the same breed," says the Boston Herald. No, no brothers, no relation. One is by Sidney Dillon, the other by Nat Herreshoff.

Mary Anderson Navarro is to get \$225,000 for a hundred and fifty readings in the United States. And yet there are so-called practical men who contend that learning has no value.

The view of Mr. John Temple Graves, of Georgia, on the race problem is that the negro is an encumbrance and the quicker the country is rid of him, the better for him and the country. This view will not go.

What a splendid walking delegate that Macedonian committee agent who has been arrested in Bucharest for extorting money by menaces of death would make! He would out-Parks Parks.

The Journal of the American Medical Association has published a carefully compiled table of the authenticated cases of death and severe injuries in the northern states caused by this year's celebration of Fourth of July. The total is 4,488. Deaths due to lock-jaw numbered 415. Deaths from fireworks or explosives not causing lock-jaw numbered 60. Ten persons were made blind; 75 lost one of their eyes; 54 lost hands, arms or legs; 174 lost one or more fingers; 3,870 received other severe injuries. These celebrations come high, it must be admitted, but we must have them.

According to a scientific contemporary, the most and least economical of foods belongs to the vegetable kingdom. The nutritive value of "breakfast foods" is no greater than that of flour or meal. White flour is more economical than Graham or whole-wheat flours. There is more protein in the bran and germ of wheat than in the remainder of the kernel, it is pointed out; but flour containing the bran, while having somewhat more protein, is of less advantage to the body. The protein is bound up in material so tough that it is not readily acted upon by the digestive juices. Careful experiments made by the government chemists have proved that the finer flours are more digestible than the Graham or whole-wheat flours. Bread can be made at home about half as cheap as it can be bought if the baking is done with the same fire needed for other purposes. Oatmeal and rolled oats furnish more than twice as much protein and energy as the same investment in a

cheap cut of beef, such as brisket, worth six cents a pound. White cornmeal is as nutritious as yellow cornmeal.

## THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT.

Boston Transcript.  
 The offer made by the British government to the Zionists, of a large portion of East Africa, under Great Britain's control, for the purpose of establishing a Jewish colony, if it has no other effect will show these people who their friends are in Europe. Men of that faith have been conspicuous factors during the last hundred years in British politics, finance and philanthropy, and the attitude of England toward them has been in admirable contrast to that of the other countries of the Old World. The proposition is having friends and its opponents in the British Congress, the sixth that has been convened since the Zionist movement took organized shape. Probably none of the delegates doubts that the offer is made in good faith, and it is not without its attractions, but it is lacking in that peculiar sentimental quality that in the original project has aroused a lively enthusiasm among many leading Hebrews.

## Chicago News.

Just at present the indications are that this sentiment is growing—that Jews feel the need of having a nation to which they can turn for support and which will voice their demands in the parliaments of the world. Serious objections to the British proposition already have been advanced, and some of them are not lacking in force. The British offer, however, so far as it serves to open up a new opportunity, is bound to be of influence. A Jewish nation giving the Jew who is now oppressed in eastern Europe a political status and a national citizenship would serve a twofold purpose. It would bring large numbers of Jews together in a country of their own and it would be able to protest effectively against the oppression of Jews anywhere. The fact that such a nation, enjoying the protection of the British government, would be peculiarly able to make its influence felt should secure careful consideration for Great Britain's offer.

## Springfield Republican.

It appears that Rabbi Richard Gottlieb of New York recently wrote to the Russian government, asking for proof of the statement of Dr. Herzl, the prophet of Zionism, that it had given assurances that Russia would favor the movement. In replying to the letter Minister Pleva says, in part: "So long as Zionism consisted in the desire to create an independent state in Palestine, and promised to organize emigration in Russia of a certain number of Jewish subjects, the Russian government could very well afford it. But from the moment that this principal object of Zionism is abandoned in order to be replaced by a simple propaganda of the national concentration of the Jews in Russia, it is natural that the government cannot in any case tolerate this new departure in Zionism." And, indeed, if it were the object, or even an object, of the Zionist movement, there must be few that would favor it, for its fatuous hopelessness is evident. The Zionist must explain.

## New York Mail and Express.

Just now Zionism is developing in a new and strange direction with the proposition from the British government to colonize with Jews a large tract of land in East Africa. The prospect of getting the Sultan's consent to the foundation of an autonomous Jewish state in Palestine seems at present discouraging. The chances that the Turk may be driven out of Europe sooner than has been anticipated may increase the danger of Jewish settlement in Asia. A freer state might be founded in Africa. Yet a "Zion" in tropical Africa would not be Zion at all, nor would it afford much hope for the organization of a modern and self-supporting state. Whether Palestine is as yet available or not, the return to the ancient home must remain the hope and the ideal of Zionism.

## THREE VIEWS.

A cripple wag watching a showy parade.  
 His little blind daughter leaned over his knee;  
 There were shouts of plumes in the gay cavalcade  
 And glittering banners, inspiring to see.

The little one prattled in childish delight:  
 "Dear papa, I'll dream of that music tonight;  
 And oh, how the breezes bloom into the room  
 The smell of the lilac and the crab-apple bloom!"

I think that nobody could happier be  
 For I have my papa—my papa has me!

A skeptical cynic came sauntering by,  
 The two at the window attracted his eye.  
 The sign of a cobbler swung over the door,  
 And he said, for he knew they were humble and poor,  
 "That helpless, blind infant has broken no laws—  
 How is that for a merciful, loving First Cause?"

The cripple stroked gently a wandering curl,  
 And his lips pressed the brow of his beautiful girl—  
 His motherless baby that never had known  
 Careless, or attention, excepting his own.

He noted with gladness her lighthearted air,  
 And his gratitude rose on the pinions of prayer.

Though the faith of so many was feeble and dim,  
 The pathway of duty grew clearer to him;  
 In place of "I would" he accepted "I must."  
 In love found a solace, a comfort in trust,  
 To the maze of life's labyrinth sought  
 Since back of it all was the great God—who knew.

—Laura Case Downing.  
 Phoenix, Ariz.

GRAND OPENING  
 SALT LAKE THEATRE  
 GEO. D. PYPHER, MANAGER.  
 LAKE THEATRE, CURTAIN RISES

Saturday, Sept. 5th.  
 MATINEE AND NIGHT.

## THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE.

## A FRIEND OF THE FAMILY

With  
 ALICE JOHNSON and  
 GEO. W. BARNUM  
 and a Great Cast.  
 Evening Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.  
 Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c. Children, all  
 ages, 10c.  
 Sale of seats opens Thursday.



We make the best Overalls and Shoes and sell the best "working clothes" to be found in the city.

Our stock of Clothing, Shoes, and Men's Furnishings is in the lead and for the same quality of goods we can name lower prices than others.

# Z. C. M. I.

"Outfitters to His Majesty, the Western Laboring Man."

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.



Salt Lake & Los Angeles Ry.

Win the Beautiful

\$500 Piano Given Away.

A Chance With Every Ticket.

Beautiful Moving Pictures Every Evening All This Week.

LABOR DAY. 25—Big Cash Prizes—25

TIME CARD.  
 Leave Salt Lake: No. 2 10:30 a.m. No. 4 2:30 p.m. No. 6 4:30 p.m. No. 8 6:30 p.m. No. 10 8:30 p.m. No. 12 9:45 p.m.  
 Arrive Salt Lake: No. 1 1:30 p.m. No. 3 3:45 p.m. No. 5 5:45 p.m. No. 7 7:45 p.m. No. 9 9:30 p.m. No. 11 11:30 p.m.  
 Trains from First Street and Fourth West Streets.

ROUND TRIP, 25 cts.  
 J. E. LANGFORD, Mgr.

## Salt Palace

## BICYCLE RACES

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

1-MILE RECORD TRIAL BY HARDY DOWNING.  
 5-MILE TANDEM LAP RACE.  
 1-MILE OPEN RACE.  
 1-MILE FRENCH STYLE RACE.

## VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

PALACE OF ILLUSIONS—10c  
 Curtain Rises 8:30 and 10 p. m.

Edward T. Ashton. Gen. S. Ashton.

## ASHTON BROS.,

General Contractors.  
 Dealers in FIRE BRICK, TILES and FIRE CLAY.  
 807 News Building. Phone 907 N.

EDWARD M. ASHTON CO.

Real Estate, Investments.  
 High Grade Commercial Securities Bought and Sold.

807 News Building Phone 907 N.

## EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E. First South St. Phone 277.

## BANK STOCKS. SUGAR STOCKS

And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold

Brokers House of

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., Investment Bank and Sugar Stocks, Commercial Stocks and Bonds, Bought and Sold. TEL. 197-3 36 MAIN ST.

# Labor Day Monday, Sept. 7

"Labor, if it were not necessary for the existence, would be indispensable for the happiness of man."  
 —Johnson.

Order to-morrow your Sunday and Monday supplies of all kinds. We close all day Monday—Labor Day.

We make the best Overalls and Shoes and sell the best "working clothes" to be found in the city.

Our stock of Clothing, Shoes, and Men's Furnishings is in the lead and for the same quality of goods we can name lower prices than others.

# Z. C. M. I.

"Outfitters to His Majesty, the Western Laboring Man."

UTAH'S GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.



Salt Lake & Los Angeles Ry.

Win the Beautiful

\$500 Piano Given Away.

A Chance With Every Ticket.

Beautiful Moving Pictures Every Evening All This Week.

LABOR DAY. 25—Big Cash Prizes—25

TIME CARD.  
 Leave Salt Lake: No. 2 10:30 a.m. No. 4 2:30 p.m. No. 6 4:30 p.m. No. 8 6:30 p.m. No. 10 8:30 p.m. No. 12 9:45 p.m.  
 Arrive Salt Lake: No. 1 1:30 p.m. No. 3 3:45 p.m. No. 5 5:45 p.m. No. 7 7:45 p.m. No. 9 9:30 p.m. No. 11 11:30 p.m.  
 Trains from First Street and Fourth West Streets.

ROUND TRIP, 25 cts.  
 J. E. LANGFORD, Mgr.

## Salt Palace

## BICYCLE RACES

TONIGHT! TONIGHT!

1-MILE RECORD TRIAL BY HARDY DOWNING.  
 5-MILE TANDEM LAP RACE.  
 1-MILE OPEN RACE.  
 1-MILE FRENCH STYLE RACE.

## VAUDEVILLE THEATRE

PALACE OF ILLUSIONS—10c  
 Curtain Rises 8:30 and 10 p. m.

Edward T. Ashton. Gen. S. Ashton.

## ASHTON BROS.,

General Contractors.  
 Dealers in FIRE BRICK, TILES and FIRE CLAY.  
 807 News Building. Phone 907 N.

EDWARD M. ASHTON CO.

Real Estate, Investments.  
 High Grade Commercial Securities Bought and Sold.

807 News Building Phone 907 N.

## EDWARD L. BURTON

11 E. First South St. Phone 277.

## BANK STOCKS. SUGAR STOCKS

And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold

Brokers House of

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., Investment Bank and Sugar Stocks, Commercial Stocks and Bonds, Bought and Sold. TEL. 197-3 36 MAIN ST.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS.



There may be other hats as good as ours, But they cost more.

When we say that we will give you the best hat to be had in the town for the price you pay we mean every word of it.

Because we know that the goods are here to back such a statement, should you wish to investigate it.

Then we can truthfully say that you'll find more of them here to choose from than can be seen elsewhere.

Four big lines of staple and novelty shapes. \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00.

ONE PRICE J. P. GARDNER, 136-138 MAIN ST. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED.