

DESERET EVENING NEWS

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

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Penrose, Editor
Horace G. Whitney, Business Manager.SUBSCRIPTION PRICES:
One Year, in advance, \$3.00
Six Months, " " 1.50
Three Months, " " .75
One Month, " " .25
Saturday edition, per year, 2.00
Semi-weekly, " " 1.00NEW YORK OFFICE:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our House Office, 117 Park Row
Building, New York.CHICAGO OFFICE:
In charge of R. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign
Advertising, from our House Office, represented
by E. D. Edwards, 47 Washington Street.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE:
In charge of F. J. Cooper, 25 Geary St.Correspondence and other reading matter for
publication should be addressed to the EDITOR.
Address all business communications to:
THE DESERET NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - SEPT. 10, 1902.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.

In consequence of the scarcity of water in Parley's and City creeks, street sprinkling has been limited to a day service only, and lawns are not to be sprinkled on any other days than Tuesdays and Fridays, and then only for the time limited by the notices that have been served upon the users. A proclamation to that effect has been issued by the Mayor, by order of the City Council.

By the way, we have not yet seen any lamentation or expostulation, on the part of our morning contemporary which desires to confine the City Council to the exercise of what it decides to be legislative powers. On that hypothesis, what right has the City Council to direct, or require or authorize the Mayor to do anything? A protest is in order from that contemporary.

According to the regulations established by the waterworks department, lawn sprinkling is not permitted in the upper districts of the city except at certain hours in the evening; nor in the lower districts except at given times in the morning. It is supposed that there are inspectors overseeing the enforcement of these rules. But it is a notorious fact that there are wealthy occupants of valuable property in the upper district, who have their lawns sprinkled at pleasure and at libitum, morning, noon or night. It is also well known that there are persons in the lower district who openly violate the regulation and sprinkle their lawns in the evening.

During the scarcity of water, which will continue until we are blessed with some refreshing rains, conscientious people—those who have some respect for the rights of others and for whose some laws and rules, will refrain from wasting the precious fluid and from taking it at forbidden times. But there are many people whose lives are governed by selfishness, which crops out in all their doings and dealings. We have not heard of any prosecution against such persons for misuse of water or privileges, and we think that there has not been as much diligence on the part of subordinate officers, as the water superintendent would like to see exercised.

During this time of drouth, everybody should endeavor to be as careful as possible in the use of water for domestic and other purposes. Let the regulations established for the public benefit be rigidly observed!

LABOR AND RECREATION.

The Denver Post of Sunday contains an article signed F. W. W. which is rather frothy than solid, written in what is known as "the lighter vein," on a variety of current topics which would not have called for any comment of ours, but for some misstatements and unwarranted conclusions respecting the dramatic company that has been playing "Corianton" in Denver. The writer appears to have viewed the work of the actors from the wings of the stage, and to have been startled by what he calls "the refreshing and splendid enthusiasm" with which the "minor people" entered into their labors. He says:

"It was fine to go back on the stage and observe the enjoyment with which the young 'Mormons' entered upon their nightly task. They seemed saturated with a sort of burning fanaticism, and their duties were performed with a gaiety and animation that suggested exquisite joy."

So far, so good. The ladies and gentlemen who compose the company of singers, dancers and supernumeraries are conscientious and interested in the performance, and have been trained into doing their best. They enter into it with a vim and dash that is both pleasing and praiseworthy. But the critic is altogether mistaken in the notion that he entertains as to the reason for this. He says: "They come from a land where it is all work, work, work." In support of his remarks further:

"Those beehives at Salt Lake, to which all 'Mormons' point with pride, are to the present writer loathsome objects. They are there to illustrate industry, always industry—continuous and perpetual toil. They mean a hard, cold, narrow, provincial existence, with nothing comforting or uplifting, even at the end."

The writer of that who confesses he is an "idler," has a wrong conception of the meaning of our State emblem and of the life of the honey-making busy bee. Industry does not necessarily mean incessant toil. Activity in useful directions is the very life of civilized humanity. Idleness is a breeder of crime. A wilful drone in the human hive deserves stoning. "If a man will not work, neither shall he eat," is a wise scriptural provision.

But the industrious man or woman is not condemned to perpetual and ceaseless exertion because of diligence and activity. The human bee, like the insect his prototype, may slip pleasure as he works, enjoy the fruits and flowers within his reach, and by laying up treasures for the future may enjoy sweet rest in due season, and have means at hand to insure

sure comfort and ease when necessary. The "idler" is grievously wrong both in his estimate of the life of the busy bee and of the "Mormons" who emulate it in their lives. There is joy in faithful, rational, temperate labor in fields for which one is adapted. There are pleasures to be gained by the way, and there is a prospect of earthly reward as the result of that work which cheers the toiler in his exertions. He ought to have had gumption enough to understand that bees have their times of rest as well as their hours of toil. He declares also:

"I could never glorify Brigham Young, his followers and his descendants for the grinding material work they did and are still doing. Rather would I enter into their religious beliefs, whatever they may be. One I know, the other I do not."

That is to say, he would rather take a leap in the dark than labor in the daylight, which is about as sensible a step as might be expected from the "idler" guilty of the sentences that he is as ignorant of the life work of Brigham Young and his followers as he confesses to be of their religious beliefs. The great "Mormon" leader taught the value and necessity of recreation. He built the finest Theater between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast at the time of its erection. Social Hall, which preceded it, was a temple for the drama, for song and dance and similar diversions. Neither President Young nor any of his successors has entertained, either religiously or otherwise, the notion that mankind should be doomed to "work, work, work" perpetually and continuously.

The company of singers and dancers and theatrical performers, which, by the by, is not as he supposes composed entirely of "Mormons," has in the majority of instances been accustomed to draw pleasure and satisfaction from the kind of work for which it is adapted, and it is far better that the poorest paid, and least talented member should do something congenial for a living, than to pass through this world as an "idler," contributing nothing for the benefit and pleasure of mankind except the mere foam of verbiage that neither informs the mind nor gives delight to the soul.

THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Mr. C. E. Wantland, chairman of the executive committee of the National Irrigation association, in the current number of The Garden of the Gods Magazine has a paper on "The Reclaiming of Arid Lands." In this he calls attention to the fact that the tenth national irrigation congress, to convene at Colorado Springs on the 6th of October, will celebrate what may be called a great victory. The first irrigation congress was held in Salt Lake City about twelve years ago. Comparatively few realized at that time the importance of the object for which that congress gathered. Today all over the country, the people are commencing to comprehend the possibilities of the so-called arid regions, and the necessity of reclaiming them, and adding their immense wealth to the general fund of the country.

But it would be a mistake to consider the work of the Irrigation association finished, with the legislation so far secured from Congress. It must now be practically demonstrated that the building of reservoirs and the construction of canals and ditches is justified. To this end the first projects must be carefully planned, with a view to the good of the general cause, rather than that of individuals, or sections. There should be no selfish quarrel as to where the first appropriation is to be spent. It is clear it can't be made to cover the entire area. Let wisdom and moderation prevail, and let the Irrigation association exert its influence for harmony, without which but poor results will be obtained from the act as now passed by Congress.

The National Forestry association will meet with the irrigators at Colorado Springs. Forestry is another subject that needs general attention. Our forests are destroyed in a manner that will, finally, bring about retaliation. It is time to commence sane methods in the dealings with the trees of the country, and it is hoped that the Forestry association will succeed in creating a general demand for the preservation of trees, as the Irrigation association has succeeded in bringing the Irrigation question to the nation's notice.

HAITI NOT WANTED.

There is some talk carried on mostly in the press, about the annexation of the little republic of Haiti. There are disorders of various kinds. The government appears to be unable to keep peace. It is also claimed that Haitians practice voodooism and indulge in cannibalism, on occasions, but is there any reason in all this, why the United States should interfere?

It is true that, by tacit understanding, larger powers exercise the right of keeping smaller ones in order, if they cannot do so themselves, and often grab the territory in payment for the services rendered. But Haitian conditions, as far as known, need no such interference. The little revolution there are no menace to the peace of the United States, or to Porto Rico; much less are they the cause of great loss to the commerce of the world. What would be the object of interference? Europe has declined to take any effective measures, for the pacification of countries in which robberies and murders occur daily, and where the massacre of thousands has taken place openly, and in defiance of treaties. Why should Europe then, urge the United States to pitch into a comparatively speaking harmless quarrel in Haiti? The Monroe doctrine has nothing whatever to do with it. That may protect the Haitians from European annexation, but it does not devolve upon the United States to perform police duty,

whenever a few hot-headed West Indians or South Americans commence quarrelling about the presidency of a little republic, smaller in every way than a respectable American municipality. They who refer to the Monroe doctrine in this connection, can have no clear understanding of what that doctrine teaches.

A picture of affability—the prospective candidate.

It's never too late to mend—except in the case of a broken slate.

Everybody says. What delightful weather! And for once, what everybody says is so.

The lightning rod industry flourishes at Ogden just now. Next week Provo will have a visitation.

The moon is now half full, but like some of the objects it shines on will not stop until the job is complete.

The President's speeches during his present tour have been models of good taste, good sense and brevity.

One of the country papers speaks of the "once great Napoleon." As to what remote period he flourished in the writer's mind.

Young Graf, a son of the illustrious Henry W., is reported missing. The only way his father could be lost to the world was by flying.

Russia doesn't like the way England is pushing her railroad interests towards India, but England keep right on doing it notwithstanding.

In Germany appendicitis is called "wormfortsatzentzündung." Surety "cutting it out" in that country is justifiable under all the circumstances.

Hon. W. J. Bryan has formally opened the Missouri campaign. For the benefit of those who are not posted, we will state that he spoke in behalf of the Democrats.

It is safe to say that Joseph Howell, James Devine, Daniel Harrington, Geo. A. Smith or some other gentleman will be nominated for Congress by the Utah Republicans.

Now we have a candy trust. An association representing eighteen western manufacturers has just been incorporated, of course in New Jersey, which has long been the Gretna Green of corporate interests seeking alliance.

No shadow of 1776 or 1812 overspread the American and British officers at the German maneuvers. They got together and fraternized as naturally as the representatives of two great peoples speaking the same language would be expected to do.

The Hawaiian Republicans have nominated for delegate to Congress a man with the startling name of Joan Kalanoulouale. Just fancy the situation of the clerk of the House of Representatives when he reaches that name on the roll call!

The proposed tunnel through the Sierran Nevada for the Southern Pacific will be, if completed according to scale, an engineering feat equal to if not surpassing that of Mont Cenis in the Alps. It will be seven miles long and obviate 42 miles of snow sheds. The probable cost is not stated, but we are safe in saying it will be considerable.

The volcano industry has rarely if ever been more active than now. What with Stromboli and Kilaua—both familiar enough to the world's people for many generations—we have the new one Pelee putting in nearly full time and three new ones in Alaska, which cannot be listed until something more is known of their mischief-making capacity.

We are pleased to see that Editor J. F. Gibbs is once more in the newspaper field. His new paper is called the "Free Lance" and is published at Marysville. He is a good writer and somewhat of a free lance himself. His new venture is to be an independent weekly, and judging by the copy we have received, it will be of great benefit to that mining town and the country surrounding, which, of course, will also be of value to the State. We wish friend Gibbs and the Free Lance abundant success.

THE STREET RAILWAY PERIL.

Harford Times.
The number of serious trolley accidents recently is a natural result of the increase in the size and weight of the cars, coupled with neglect to equip them in proportion to their greater weight, and probably some neglect to observe the rules relating to speed as carefully as was done some time ago—and that was true. The accident in view of the situation it is rather fortunate that it that collision near Pittsfield was bound to occur it should have been with the coach which carried President Roosevelt. The case will attract a hundred times as much attention as it would have done otherwise. Apparently there was no sufficient excuse for it.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.

The Pittsfield accident graphically accentuates the electric car peril that is with us all the time, and is steadily ramifying in every direction. Familiarity breeds contempt for the dangers which attend street car riding. The motorman comes to lightly play with "the juice," as he familiarly terms the deadly electric current. He too readily learns to enjoy "speeding up," particularly if there are stretches of country road or a down-hill plunge on his run, and there are plenty of feather-headed passengers ready to urge him to "let her go." All of us have seen and experienced all this, and shuddered at the thoughtless playing with danger and been thankful when no harm came of it. It was tempting Providence, none the less, and if accident had come there would have been no defense for the man at the helm. Thus does reckless running creep in, with no set or stern oversight to check and regulate what has become a positive danger to the traveling public.

PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.

In a report on a butting collision on the Marlboro street railway, the Massachusetts board of railroad commissioners offers valuable suggestions to the managers of electric railways throughout New England. The accident was due to non-observance of a rule regulating a car to wait on a turnout; the company is not criticised for failure to have a rule for preventing collision on a side track, but in the opinion of the board, it might have been saved if the heavy double-track car had been provided with quick-acting power brakes. One accident averted may pay for better brakes for all the cars on the railway, and it is strange that operat-

ing men continue to use obsolete appliances apparently for the purpose of saving a few dollars in the first cost of equipment.

LOS ANGELES TIMES.

The trolley car driver and the automobile driver seem to delight in getting a poor devil in a pocket and crowding him to death, or as near thereto as possible. No matter what the congestion at a given point, or the embarrassment a wheelman or horse driver is under, the man at the motor crank or at the steering lever plunges ahead regardless of everything, merely because he has the heavier vehicle and cannot be butted into amission, as he frequently deserves to be. It is sincerely to be hoped that this tragedy at Pittsfield, which so nearly cost the nation the loss of its President, will serve to make the modern juggernauts call a halt in their infernal bursts of speed in the midst of crowded thoroughfares.

BALTIMORE SUN.

It is said that President Roosevelt used very vigorous language in characterizing the conduct of the motorman responsible for the accident on Wednesday. Perhaps this rumor is not without foundation. If Mr. Roosevelt did express his sentiments in forcible terms, he was not without provocation. The Father of His Country, the immortal Washington, was said to have been very plain-spoken when his indignation was aroused. Presidents are human like the rest of mankind. When a man, through no fault of his own, is knocked out of his carriage and sent flying through the air when he is being and shaken by violent contact with another earth, when his trusted companion and protector is killed and his friends are battered and mutilated—what is he to do?

ON THE "400."

KANSAS CITY STAR.

Henry Watterson's opinion of the "400" is expressed with emphasis to say the least. In conclusion he asks: "Shall these unclean birds of gaudy and, therefore, of conspicuous plumage fly from elided bough to bough fouling the very air as they twitter their affections of social supremacy, and no one to say brick at them and cry, 'Scat, you devil!'" No, indeed! be the answer to this. Let the brick be shied, and it will be shied so long as Colonel Watterson's good right arm is in working order.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEO. D. PLYER, Manager.
Curtain at 8:15.

Thursday, Sept. 11, 1902.

The Enormous Success!
Hall Caine's Grandest Story

The Penitent.

With Entire Park Theater,
Boston, Production
and Cast.

Direction of W. E. Nankevill.

A Play as Powerful as the "Christian."
Thrilling, intense, Arousing, Comedy and Pathos richly blending.
See Great Forge Scene!
Hear Grand Chorus!
Watch Exquisite Denouement!

Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.
Seat Sale Tuesday.

NEXT ATTRACTION.

SEPT. 15, 16, 17,

MISS MARQUERITA SYLVA
in the comic opera,

"THE STROLLERS"

Seat Sale Friday.

GRAND THEATRE

JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.

PRICES: Night, 50c, 75c, 1.00.
Matinee, 25c.

Three nights and Saturday Matinee starting

THURSDAY, Sept. 11

Mammoth Production of the Phenomenally Successful Comedy-Drama,

Lost in New York

NETTIE DECOURSEY as "TENNIE" and a strong supporting company.
The Badgers' Rendezvous,
Picturesque East River,
Historical Madison Square,
Blackwell's Island, Etc.
Practical Steam Launch, Row Boats, Etc.
Seats now on sale.

Jewelry Wisdom.

It certainly is far from wise to buy jewelry wherever you see jewelry for sale. The imitation looks just like the genuine, at first—but it fades and discolors.
The wise way is to come right to us. Then you'll know, precisely what you're buying. You'll be sure you've got your money's worth.
An additional safeguard is "your money back if you want it."

LYON & CO.,

Diamond Merchants,
Manufacturing Jewelers,
143 Main Street.

A Student's Eye.

School is just commencing and each student should equip himself or herself with a pair of good eyes for the winter months' study. If you experience any discomfort whatever when reading, don't go on thinking your eyes are just a little tired and they will be alright the next day. A pair of properly fitted glasses will make time for you in your studies, and save you the pain of many headaches. Call and see me. If you don't need glasses I will tell you so, and if you do, I will satisfy you.

Rushmer,

Expert Optician,
72 W. 1st St. street.

LACE CURTAIN SALE!

During the Week of Sept. 8th at Z. C. M. I.

We have the Largest and Choicest Assortment of Fine Lace Curtains ever shown here, and all new this season; shipments now being opened. The list includes Brussels, Arabian, Real Lace (Battenberg), Irish Point, Bobinet (plain and ruffled), Nottinghams, Etc. We also offer Oriental, Portieres and Couch Covers, and a beautiful line of imported Killams

20% Off.

(All This Week) at . . .

Z. C. M. I.

T. C. WEBBER, Superintendent.

COAL

Burton Coal & Lumber Co.,
60 W. 2nd South,
Phone 808. Yard, 5th South & 3rd West.

BAMBERGER,

The Man on Meighn St.

RAY & SONS,

Pay Spot Cash for
Butter, Eggs and Cheese and All Kinds
of Hay and Grain.
Salt Lake City, Utah.

PEN CARBON

LETTER BOOKS

Copy your pen letters while writing.

Breedon Office Supply Co.,

62 West 2nd South.

Badly Bitten

Several families in this city have been "bitten" by unscrupulous dealers, who will promise one thing and send something else. Investigation reveals the fact that the B. C. Morris Floral Co. give better value for your money, than any other dealer in the city. McCormick block and 72 East Second South.
THOS. HOBDAY, Mgr.

Four Large Floors,

25x26 feet, completely filled with the latest and best styles in Everything to furnish a House complete.

Largest Stock of HOUSE FURNISHINGS and FURNITURE in Utah.

HARRIS FURNITURE

& CARPET HOUSE,

234-236 So. State Street.

CHILDREN'S EYES.

If your little girl or boy complains of headaches or if the teacher tells you they are dull in their studies, you should have their eyes examined without delay. Many a child has been considered stupid in school when the truth was that because of eye defects which caused blurred vision or headache, it became almost an agony to attempt study. Don't blame the child before you know.

DR. J. J. Buswell,

Ophthalmic Specialist,
Rooms 228-230, News Building,
Prescription Work.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDERSOLD.

THE SEASON'S GREATEST Linen Sale!

Inaugurated Here the Beginning of the Week, is proving a signal success. It bounded into existence with a vim and vigor characteristic of the Auerbach Sales. Our Store was

PACKED WITH PURCHASERS FROM THE VERY START!

The enthusiasm of the people knew no bounds. It was contagious. Everybody seemed to be delighted with the bargains they secured. Exclamations of surprise and satisfaction escaped the lips of the most skeptical. With renewed vigor the sale will start again tomorrow and continue through the week.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH.

The University of Utah includes the School of Arts and Sciences, the State School of Mines and the State Normal School.

SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES—The School of Arts and Sciences offers courses in:

1.—General Science,
2.—Liberal Arts.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL—The Normal School offers:

1.—A 4 years' Normal Course.
2.—Advanced Normal Courses.
3.—Courses in Kindergarten Training.

STATE SCHOOL OF MINES—The School of Mines offers courses in:

1.—Mining Engineering,
2.—Electrical Engineering,
3.—Preparatory School—A preparatory school is maintained which gives preparation for the courses in General Science, Liberal Arts, Mining and Electrical Engineering, Law, Medicine, and Business.

The proximity of great mines, reduction works of various kinds, and power houses for the generating of electricity afford advantages for thorough and practical work in mining and electrical engineering not enjoyed by any other school of mines in the United States.

SHOP WORK IN WOOD AND METALS—Students in engineering courses are given two years' work in wood and metals in well equipped shops and under the direction of thoroughly competent machinists.

MANUAL TRAINING AND DOMESTIC SCIENCE are features of the normal course.

No tuition is charged, but annual annual registration fee is required. Registration of students, September 12th and 13th.

Arrangements have been made whereby students from outside the city can obtain board and rooms at the Grand Pacific Hotel, opposite O. S. L. R. R. depot, Salt Lake City, at 75 cents a day until they are permanently located.

The University Annual, which gives full information concerning courses, requirements for admission, etc., will be sent free on application to the

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

A Snap in Enameled Ware

We have a beautiful line of German Blue and White which will please you in Quality and price. Special sale this week.

A 98c Plate Sale.

You know what values you get in these sales. This time they are better than ever. See our windows. A few special sale Pocket Knives left yet.

SCOTT-STREVELL HARDWARE CO.