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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 13, 1909.

IN EUROPE.

President Anthon H. Lund, and party, arrived in Liverpool on the 27th of June. The Millennial Star says they were all in good health and spirits, as were the missionaries and other visitors who came on the same boat. President Lund left Liverpool for Grimsby accompanied by President Charles W. Penrose, Sister Romania B. Penrose, Sister Andrew Jensen and daughter, and Elder Anthon J. T. Sorenson. The entire party sailed from Grimsby for Esbjerg, where they expected to be met by President Andrew Jensen, and take train to Aarhus, then go on to Aalborg, President Lund's birthplace, and proceed to Norway, visiting the conferences and traveling northward as circumstances may permit. Returning they will visit Sweden and probably hold conference in Stockholm, and may call at other points after reaching Copenhagen on the return journey.

The visit of President Lund, President Penrose, and other leading brethren, to the Scandinavian mission will be a rare treat to the Saints, and friends in that part of the Lord's vineyard. And it will undoubtedly strengthen the hands of the Elders laboring there. We hope they will have a pleasant journey and return in safety, benefited both physically and spiritually.

TAMMANY'S LATEST EFFORTS.

The great city of New York is presenting a problem in municipal administration that is attracting the country's attention. It is whether a political society organized and held together by the cohesive power of public plunder, and gathering within its membership an immense following of unprincipled, corrupt politicians, and persons of no recognized moral character, can fasten itself permanently upon the great municipality, defying successfully all attempts to dislodge it.

The Tammany Society has for over a generation had its hands on the throat of New York City. At times, sporadic though determined efforts have been made by combinations of the better, more respectable elements to destroy this disreputable power, and give the big town a clean administration. The most notable of these was made during the Tweed regime, which was successful in the overthrow of the Tweed, Connolly, Hall, Sweeney ring, and ending with the death of "the boss" in prison. There have been attempts since then, during the mayoralties of Grace, Grant, Strong, Van Wyke and others to purify this Augean stable. But the task has been such that notwithstanding the exertions of citizens' committees of 100, these political stables have defied all attempts to make them stay clean; they are now as bad as ever. In fact it is becoming apparent that if New York is to be rescued from the harpies that have seized upon its body politic, a prolonged, persistent, organized effort must be made by a non-partisan body of its most reliable and substantial citizens, involving unlimited patience, an immense outlay of money, employment of the ablest legal talent, with political strategy of the highest order.

The serious condition of affairs existing there has been brought specially before the public notice by the peremptory removal of Gen. Theodore A. Bingham from the office of police commissioner. Before that officer was appointed chief of police, the police force had been made an effective ally of Tammany Hall in the commission of election frauds that enabled this society to continue control of the city, and through the thoroughness of its organization and its hold upon the local "fountains of justice," to defeat efforts to dislodge it. Gen. Bingham's appointment sadly interfered with the plans of the Tammany Schemers. He was absolutely unimpressionable to all advances from that, or any other dishonorable source. The police force, for the first time since the superintendency of John A. Kennedy, was being remoulded into a strictly non-political machine. Election outrages were punished, laws against gambling enforced, violators of the excise law were overhauled with a promptness that greatly interfered with the ill-gotten gains of the saloon, and angered many a Tammany henchman. The red light district was held in check with a rein that astonished that class of people, the police force was put on a military basis, its corrupt and inefficient officials removed or degraded, until the reproach that the New York police force was "a semi-criminal organization" was in a fair way to be removed.

Now, all this reform warred the plans of Tammany. It weakened the society's grip on the great city's vitals, blurred visions of further and unlimited plunder, and threatened a weakening of its hold on the criminal and semi-criminal elements now become such important factors in New York's economic existence. So Mayor McClellan was besieged and besought to remove this incorruptible police commissioner as a party exigency; for in New York City, "democracy" and Tammany are practically synonymous terms. The mayor stood the besiegers off as long as he could; but even water will wear away a stone, and he has finally capitulated. The Tammany leaders saw that with the approach of the fall elections, it was absolutely necessary to have the sympathetic, if not active, assistance of

the police, in order to carry the day. But with Gen. Bingham in command at 300 Mulberry street, the danger of the opposition ticket being successful was imminent. Extreme measures were necessary to save the Tammany tiger from defeat. So the mayor has thrown Gen. Bingham out, and there is rejoicing in the corridors of Tammany Hall. It now remains to be seen what the more reputable elements in New York will do. Promoters of the reform party propose the deposed official shall head their ticket this fall in the mayoralty contest, and he promises to make things interesting for the Tammany tiger in the campaign any way. With the police and many of the courts under the influence of the striped beast, and armies of repeaters well organized, the cause of reform lies along a very rocky road. But there is this to remember: that every evil contains within itself the germ of its own destruction; it is in the inherent nature of things that ultimately right and righteousness will triumph over wrong and corruption. Only on the vigor and persistency with which the cause of the right is pushed, depends the measure and rapidity of its success.

Gen. Bingham is a Yale '76 graduate, as well as being a West Pointer; and Yale men in Utah as elsewhere point with pride to his record.

FOR U. S. MARSHAL.

The vicious attack in the columns of the Tribune upon Mr. James H. Anderson, and the unwarranted and idiotic allusions to the "iron hand of the hierarchy," in connection with his endorsement for the office of United States Marshal, are pretty good indications that the selection is good and proper. That paper, blind and insensible to anything but its own narrow interests, always is on the wrong side on questions of public importance, and that willfully.

The chief objection of the paper to Mr. Anderson is the fact that he is a "Mormon." If the Tribune had its way, it would drive every member of the Church out of offices and public employment. It clamored for the dismissal from the police force of every "Mormon." It hounded an efficient police officer out of the department, as it proposed to hound out of the Senate one of the most capable Senators Utah has ever had, and it would like to see every "Mormon" robbed of all the privileges of American citizenship, except the privilege of paying taxes. That is its sentiment generally poorly concealed and at times freely expressed. And that is its objection to Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Anderson, however, has filled numerous public positions and given perfect satisfaction. He is honest, capable, and well informed on all questions of public interest, and there is no doubt that the office under his hands will be administered to the perfect satisfaction of both the public and the Government.

We take pleasure in congratulating Mr. Anderson and wishing him success in the important position he will be called upon to fill.

LIBERIA.

An American commission which has visited Liberia reports that the British colony, Sierra Leone, has appropriated about 300 square miles of its territory, by arbitrarily assuming political control over it. The particulars of the report are not generally known and it is difficult to judge of the merits of the case. Years ago it was generally understood that the little republic did not pay neither principal nor interest of its indebtedness, and the question naturally arises whether its creditors have taken steps to collect money due. Liberia was founded in 1822 by Americans, for the benefit of freed slaves wishing to return to Africa. For 25 years it remained a ward of this country, but in 1847 it was recognized as a sovereign state, by England, France, and Prussia, and in 1861, by the United States. The habitable region of the country is only a strip from ten to forty miles wide along 250 miles of shore line. The interior (hinterland) is the wildest and least visited portion of Africa, with thicker jungle and forest than is known to exist anywhere else upon the continent. Liberia has no harbors, and at the mouth of each of its rivers is a sandbar which prevents the access of vessels of any considerable draught.

Monrovia, the capital, named in honor of President Monroe, which is reached in ten days from Liverpool by monthly and bi-weekly steamers traveling thirteen knots an hour, might by means of breakwaters be made a fairly satisfactory port of entry.

It is not probable that the report will cause any unpleasantness between this country and England. The matter will be adjusted amicably.

THE GROWTH OF THE REPUBLIC

One hundred and thirty-three years is a short period of time in the life of a nation. And yet when the history of the United States since 1776 is scanned, a marvelous development in every direction is witnessed.

A contributor to the Boston Journal has gathered figures for an interesting and instructive comparison. In 1776, there were less than 5,000,000 people here; now there are seventeen times that number, or 85,000,000, with ten millions more in the outlying possessions. In 1776, our western boundary was hardly 500 miles from the Atlantic; now it stretches forth over the Pacific and embraces Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines.

At that time our annual exports had a value not in excess of \$20,000,000 and our annual imports a value of \$25,000,000, approximately; now the valuation of the former totals \$2,000,000,000 and of the latter close to \$1,500,000,000.

Our national wealth did not then reach a billion, while now it is put at fully \$120,000,000,000; and then the millionaire was not known in this country, while today his name is legion.

This is a marvelous growth in so short a time. And there is no good reason why the process of development should not continue. It will, for the people will guard their prerogatives and not suffer tyranny under any form to fasten itself upon its institutions. This

THE UTAH EXHIBIT.

To the Editor—As a one time resident of the Metropolis of Boxelder county in your state I have taken much pride in the excellence of the Utah exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in our midst. The building is one of the oddest on the grounds calling almost universal attention to itself on that very account. The architecture is certainly very commendable and fitting. The nature of the exhibits that

nation was given the mission to furnish an asylum for the oppressed of the earth and to exemplify in its national life the principles of freedom for the benefit of other nations and races. It has filled this mission, and today all the world is trying to revise its systems of government according to the American pattern. Russia, Turkey, China, Persia, are struggling for popular government. As long as this country is true to its mission it will prosper and grow. Through her peaceful exploits she will hold power and influence, more than she could do by means of standing armies and big navies.

G. A. R. POST IN ENGLAND.

According to a statement in the New York World, a Grand Army post will soon be established in Lancashire, England, at the request of twenty residents of Oldham. This is said to be the first in Europe. There are four in Canada, one in the Hawaiian Islands, and one in Peru, but none in Europe.

And yet, there are many veterans in foreign countries. The census reports show that, last year, there were 379 pensioners living in England, 461 in Ireland, 92 in Scotland and 19 in Wales, a total of 942 for the United Kingdom. In Germany there are 581 pensioners on the rolls, in France, 59, in Italy 41, in Denmark, 34, in Switzerland, 60, in Norway 58, in Sweden 57 and in Austria-Hungary 34. Even so far away as Australia there are 74. All told there are 5,047 pensioners living in foreign countries.

The floods are showing Missouri.

Only goats can butt in with safety.

Don't trust to luck or to hot-air artists.

A public automobile is the real private snap.

In the House the Aldrich bill is omnipresent but not omnipotent.

If truth were crushed to earth by an automobile would it rise again?

Very often the man who doesn't owe a dollar doesn't own a dollar.

A hysterical girl sheds tears much faster than a rubber coat sheds rain.

Elks never paint the town red; they always paint it purple.

An opportunity is a friend to be taken advantage of, but no other friend should be.

What good does it do a man to know what the per capita circulation is if he hasn't the per?

When a man falls at everything else he is almost sure, as a last resort, to try his friends' patience.

A House of Representatives divided against itself may not be able to stand but it certainly can sit.

An increase in the county taxes is promised. People will fear that this is not a pie crust promise.

"What becomes of a man's respectability after death?" asks the Acheson Globe. It is worked into his epitaph.

If no one ever looked for a needle in a haystack how does any one know how hard it is to find a needle in a haystack?

If Ella Gingles can turn the free advertising she is getting to account her fortune on the rostrum or stage should be made.

The latest news of Leon Ling is that he is in Budapest. This will give the police of the United States a well earned rest.

Chairman Payne says that he believes that an income tax tends to make a nation of liars. Cannot the same be said of all taxes?

Secretary W. E. Hayward of the Republican committee would make the money fly if he had his way. He says that he would give \$500 for the glory of paying the first regular fare in the Wright aeroplane.

President Taft is having the corporation tax amendment redrafted to meet some constitutional objections to it in its present form. If not redrafted it might be left out in the cold.

Harry Thaw's mother has written a booklet in defense of her son. She describes him as an average young man with a chivalrous nature. How true it is that to every crow its own birds are the whitest.

The Marquise de la Rochebryant says she has twenty-nine titles and she wants to sell one for a million dollars. No doubt it would be "cheap" at half price. The advertisement doesn't state when bids will be opened.

COMPRESSED AIR.

Washington Post.

"Compressed air is the coming motive force of the country," said Henry F. Tucker of St. Louis. "When the engineers are able to harness air like they have captured and confined electricity, then there will be another enormous forward stride in manufacturing. Air is already used in a compressed form in many of the industries, but, of course, not to the extent of electricity. In the course of time we will see compressed air and water power doing most of the work in the world. Coal in one hundred years will have disap-

peared from the earth, and two centuries from now a piece of anthracite or a steam engine will be a curiosity. They will be found only in the museums. Electricity, water power, and compressed air will be the motive powers that will do the work of the globe. Already in Germany they are experimenting with compressed air engines that, although in an experimental stage at present, promise to turn out to be very successful. The time will come when all trains and steamships will be propelled by compressed air, and even guns will be fired by it."

Very truly yours,
DR. E. A. RICH,
Orthopedic Surgeon.

July 9, 1909.

A PLAUSIBLE REASON.

Washington Post.

One reason why the cost of living is getting higher all the time in the United States is because Americans insist on more and better living all the time.

ROMANCE OF MARRIED LIFE.

Savannah (Ga.) News.

Really, the romance of life begins only after marriage. It is then that character is developed, that personality is matured, that capabilities are tested and that the individual becomes a confirmed old maid or old bachelor. Life is more or less in the nature of a stage picture, with comedy and tragedy predominating. The most in it is fun and frolic, music and dancing, running and singing, plucking flowers and scattering them. That is excellently good while it lasts. It is afterward, as a rule, that comes the realities that make men and women great and noble, or the reverse.

JUST FOR FUN.

Foreigner—"What was the total loss of life caused by your revolutionary war?" Native American—"Nobody knows. We keep adding to it every Fourth of July."—Chicago Tribune.

"It is hard to succeed in finance without experience," said the observer. "Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Strax. "There must be experience; and one of the objects of the game is to let other people get most of it."—Washington Star.

"Simplicity," he said, just for the purpose of breaking the long silence, "is the surest sign of greatness." "Dear me, what an egotist you are," she pleasantly remarked.—Chicago Record Herald.

The Insurance Agent—Sure your heart isn't weak?
The Insured One—Oh, yes, yes.
The Agent—Ever test it?
The Insured One—Yes, indeed. I watched a fifteen-inning ball game with the score 1 to 1.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mr. Jagway—Honest, now; when you say we last night wasn't I making a bee line for home?
Mr. Candid Friend—Making a B line? Worse than that, Jagway. You were making a W line.—Chicago Tribune.

"What's your trade, old pal?"
"Don't call me 'old pal.' As to your question, I am a gentleman."
"Oh, I see. On your vacation now, eh?"—Cleveland Leader.

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