

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.  
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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 25, 1900.

## THE "NEWS" AND IMPERIALISM.

The Deseret News is opposed to Imperialism as a policy for this Republic. The principles of the Constitution of the United States have always been upheld by this paper. While they are maintained, the liberties of all people under the flag of our country will be assured. Emergencies are likely to arise requiring immediate action, that may for the time being appear out of harmony with the letter of that instrument. But it will be found that the intent and purpose of this nation will be in full accord with its spirit, and that the unfurling of the Stars and Stripes over any spot on earth, means the eventual liberty of all people who dwell there.

When there is any real danger to the institutions that we believe were established under divine direction, not only to secure freedom to the people of this land, but to promote and establish it in all the world, the Deseret News will doubtless be as ready to sound the alarm, and engage in the war against the intended invasion upon the domain of liberty, as any other advocate of human rights under the sun. But when a bugaboo is held up to frighten the uneducated, whether it bears the brand of "Imperialism" or any other scare-head, we do not intend to join in the fright or aid in the deception.

We believe the destiny of this great nation is to become the political redeemer of the world. Its work cannot be accomplished in a day. Nor can the full liberty which some time through its influence, whether of war or of peace, shall be enjoyed by peoples now in bondage, be conferred upon them "in an instant, suddenly." It must be a gradual process, according to the conditions, intelligence and readiness they exhibit for its complete benefits. But the floating of our flag in token of sovereignty, on land or on sea, is in itself the promise as well as the hope and faith of freedom to everybody beneath its sign.

Men and parties may honestly differ in their opinions, as to the course to be pursued and the time to be spent in this work of human uplifting. But the purpose will be kept in view, and whether in Cuba, or in Porto Rico, or in the Philippine Islands, or in any other place, where the power of the United States shall be extended, the effect must be the emancipation of the people from serfdom, their preparation for liberty, and their ultimate independence or attachment to a government of their own choosing.

We do not care a dime whether this is called Republicanism or Democracy or Populism, or if any other party title is given to it. We call it Americanism and regard it as political truth. And we expect to stand for that which we are assured is right, whether it is accepted or rejected, and regardless of the objections raised by partisans who become blind to everything but party interest.

Expansion will go on. That is "manifest destiny." The days of monarchism and despotism are past. The voice of the people will be heard and respected in all the nations. Liberty is dawning for them all. Its light comes like the rays of the morning, not as the glare of a sudden conflagration. Wisdom must be the companion of freedom and prudence go hand in hand with justice.

The spread of Americanism over the face of the earth cannot and must not mean imperialism. The twain are not one and never shall be. The rolling of the stone has commenced, and the breaking in pieces of tyrannical dynasties will go on, until no place is found for them under the firmament. This nation has its work to perform, and no power can stop it beneath the Eternal Throne. Its labor is for universal liberty!

## IS IT WATER ON THE BRAIN?

There is something serious the matter with the Herald. Perhaps it is "under the weather." The heat has disturbed a great many people and it may have had its effect on some of the papers. The latest evidence of this disorder in our contemporary is its objection to the remarks of the Deseret News on the alleged "imperialism," which excited minds imagine is threatening the very existence of this Republic.

One sign of aberration on the part of our contemporary is that it is greatly irritated over our remarks, and yet does not dispute their correctness. Indeed it seems to be angry because we have stated something about which "no one has taken a contrary view up to date."

If that is the state of the case, why should the Herald be so concerned about it? And why does it try to insinuate that the Deseret News is "a Hanna organ," when our opinions are those of all parties and classes and papers?

The Herald affects the belief that the "News," in its utterances about imperialism, is opposing the Democracy. That is funny, when some of our country cousins are at the same time making an

insane chatter about the "disgrace of Republicanism" at our support of the Democracy. We are inclined to the belief that the increasing success of the Deseret News, added to the effects of the weather, is what disturbs our agitated contemporaries.

But the Herald says we "misrepresent the position of the Democrats." Indeed! We were not aware that we had touched on their position or said anything about it. And if the criticism of our contemporary amounts to anything but a growl, no one, either Democrat or Republican, "has taken a contrary view" from ours "up to date," and therefore its charge of misrepresentation falls flat and splashy.

Perhaps it is that water question that still worries our morning contemporary. Symptoms of hydrocephalus have been observable in its recent condition. This may have been the cause of such very harmonious (?) statements as the following:

"Sprinkling system of pipes to cost \$40,000. This work cannot be done this year, and the committee knows it. Whether the city can afford it now or not does not seem to have been considered at all.—Herald, July 13.

"It is proposed to spend \$40,000 for a street sprinkling system. In the city's present financial condition, the Council might as well propose to buy diamond-studded gold hydrants for the use of the sprinkling department."—Herald, July 14.

"He [the City Engineer] figures that the work will cost \$40,000 and can be finished in a few weeks. 'The advantage of this improvement is the relief which it will give the present water system. The water to be used will come from the Jordan canal which now runs to waste through the city. At this time the water, used in sprinkling streets is taken from the mains and, consequently, from domestic uses. The Jordan canal water is unfit for domestic use. By this system between 750,000 and 1,000,000 gallons per day will be saved for domestic uses.'—Herald, July 21.

How about "misrepresentation" now? We pass by a number of other discordant remarks of our morning contemporary, because we do not wish to add to the irritation consequent upon the utter and complete failure which has overtaken its exploits in that direction. But we suggest that such eruptions do not add to the reputation of the Herald and will certainly do more harm than good to the party or to which it claims to be the organ in this State.

## CONGER'S DISPATCHES.

Another brief message from Minister Conger is said to have been received by the navy department. It is dated July 4th, and was received at Tien Tsin on the 21st. It antedates the message received through the efforts of the Chinese minister at Washington fourteen days. If the latter was written, as supposed, on the 18th, but the contents are almost identical.

Assuming, in the absence of positive proofs to the contrary, that both these messages are genuine, they are highly significant. They convey the idea that at the time of writing, the ministers were besieged in the British legation, and that this place of refuge was continually fired upon, not by a mob but by Chinese troops. They further state that unless relief comes soon, there is danger of a general massacre.

It is now three weeks since the first message was penned, and one week since the supposed writing of the last. Both urged speedy relief, but the allied armies are yet far from Peking. What has happened in the meantime? It is to be hoped that the energetic measures taken by the United States government have had the proper effect at Peking. If so, the bombardment of the legation by "Chinese troops" may have been ordered stopped, and Minister Conger may, as the Chinese representative in Washington seems to think, be on his way to Tien Tsin. In a few days more the mystery should be cleared up.

The trouble in China has aroused the entire world to a realization of what is called the "yellow peril." For several years the manufacturers of Great Britain and Germany have been selling rifles, cannon and ammunition to the Chinese government. Enough rifles have been purchased to supply the entire army, which is estimated at about a million soldiers. European experts have taught them military tactics, and instructed them in the establishment of arsenals and factories for arms, and the building of fortifications. The Chinese have been apt scholars, as the allied armies have found out. The slowness with which these are preparing for the advance on Peking may have far weightier grounds than the existing international jealousy. At all events, the European powers have commenced to realize what China, on the warpath, and handling modern arms, means.

They are commencing to look upon the allegorical picture by the German emperor, in which he painted a dark storm cloud from Asia, menacing Europe, as prophetic. The "yellow peril" is looming up before the view of the world, and no one is as yet capable of even surmising the form it may finally assume.

The present duty of the powers interested is plain. It is to break through the veil of mystery that shrouds the fate of the foreigners in the disturbed regions, and to insist on the establishment of a government willing to recognize the rules of international conduct by which civilized nations are governed. Nations can no longer exist within exclusive walls. And with the necessity of general intercourse comes the demand for common rules of conduct to which all must yield.

## CHEMICAL FOOD.

At times philosophers have ventured the prediction that the capability of mother earth to sustain her children must at length reach its limit, and that thereafter starvation must be the fate of mankind. Devastating wars and pestilence have been regarded as necessary evils in the economy of nature for the reduction of the human family and the postponement of the day of evil.

But science has done much to brighten this gloomy view. It has been pointed out that it should not be impossible for chemistry to take up the burden of agriculture, and supply food with much less labor and cost, and yet in abundance.

United States Consul O. J. D. Hughes

of Coburg, now informs the State department that German chemists are becoming more and more anxious to find new sources of food, and that the artificial food industry has developed widely in Germany, chiefly in the large works which supply dyestuffs, for which albumen is an important material.

Their attention is chiefly directed toward finding new sources of nitrogenous food, as it is claimed, in opposition to the vegetarians, that abstention from meat, if continued through several generations, is responsible for the feebleness and low intellect that characterize certain races of the human family.

The consul says the artificial foods are mixtures of a more or less secret composition. The Tropin of Professor Finkler of Bonn, consists of one-third of animal and two-thirds of vegetable albumen. Albuminose is a frequent constituent of these foods. By albuminose is understood a preparation which, as regards solubility, occupies a position intermediate between the original animal albumen and its peptone.

The managers of the dye works of Elberfeld are said to have made a hit with their Somatose, which is such an albuminose, and have quite recently brought out the more economical tannin and milk somatose, which, the consul thinks, may become a very important food for the masses.

The success achieved by these and other artificial food products, though not yet beyond the experimental stage, suggests that there is no fear of nature becoming destitute. As the need arises she will open one door after another to her inexhaustible resources, and there will be found enough and to spare for her large family. But there will always be a struggle for existence. Without energetic activity, the very purpose of our existence on earth would be frustrated. Intelligent work forms character, and its human beings for a higher existence after this.

## WHAT HE SAW AT KANSAS.

The editor, or editors, of "Feminine News and Views" in the New York Evening Sun, prints the following rapping criticism of the conduct of lady spectators at the late Kansas City convention. As it is prefaced by the brief but pointed remark that the author of it is "a man," it should be read with that fact in view. The "man" says in part, and we quote it merely as a curiosity:

"Never, until I saw that convention, did I dream that women could act so badly as to act so. I did not suppose the feminine temperament could give itself over to such outrageous exhibitions of hysteria. Why, those Kansas City women would rush pell-mell into the hall, and, climbing over benches, would pitch a man aside with as little ceremony as they'd toss a bundle of hay and sit down in his seat and, what's more, continue to sit there. They overran the press seats and they even monopolized the chairs of the delegates. Twice at one session did the sergeant-at-arms order the women out of the seats reserved for delegates; the second time he declared that if they didn't go the police would remove them by main force. Still the women sat there—calmly, immovably, there was apparently no budging them. The men finally fixed it by bringing in a lot of chairs, and ranging them along the side aisles of the delegates' regular seats. There the delegates whose seats were occupied by women sat. The women simply owned the place and they'd fight anybody who presumed to question their right to ownership. The only way to treat them was to pay them back in their own coin, and, for the sake of general principles, I'm sorry to say that the way was good. Many of them were treated. It was the women spectators that were so obstreperous. The one woman delegate was simply not pleasant to look upon in her over-excitement. The women spectators were a disgrace to their own sex and to the sex that allowed them to so disgrace themselves. If woman merely as onlookers will act like that, what wouldn't they act like as participants?"

It is a surprise to the people in the West to hear anything but compliments of ladies in public assemblies. The experience here is different from that alleged by the Eastern "man." But we believe it is a recognized rule that people are apt to see in their surroundings, when viewed through the dim glass of prejudice, reflections of their own minds. And if these are disarranged, the victim may see disorders everywhere, even in the symmetry of a pure crystal.

The pants makers of New York have struck for less hours a day. They think double-cylinder garments should not necessarily be made on a double-time schedule.

The Boers are reported to be again on the run. The British force in the Transvaal would seem to have been there long enough, and to be sufficiently large, to reduce the running space to a very small area.

Li Hung Chang wants the missionaries to get out of China. He will have to keep out political missionaries at any rate, if he expects anything like durable peace.

The city authorities should note the necessity of cutting down the rank growth of weeds in many vacant lots. Each week now increases the danger to the public health from this mass of decaying vegetation.

The little Jap is no "yap" at warfare. When European officers proposed a retreat after the first day's fighting before Tien Tsin, the Japanese commander replied, "When my men move, it will be forward." And it was.

A new ocean record has been made, by the new steamship Deutschland, on her maiden voyage east. It is expected she will yet make a faster trip. These German built boats are scoring a high record for the Kaiser's shipbuilders.

There was no uprising against the Chinese at Rock Springs, Wyo., but the citizens there are in revolt at the sensational and unfounded newspaper stories which made the presence of troops appear necessary to protect the Mongolians.

Columbia's civil war is no child's play. The battle near Panama is a record of desperate fighting, and the success of the rebels in the conflict that has been raging for several days would likely mean an overthrow of the present government.

The European diplomats yet insist that Secretary Hay is as green grass for

believing he had a dispatch from Minister Conger on July 18th. Only a few days more, and the world will know which is the cured fodder.

When the native city of Tien Tsin was captured, the heathen Japs refrained from looting, while alleged Christian Europeans engaged in wild orgies. European civilization has some bad faults which should make its people a little chary of holding up to view the failings of others.

Some of the European nations do not like to have the United States agree to mediate for peace with China. It is evident those nations do not want peace; for the American consent to mediate was based on according full justice to every European power wronged by China.

The German comments on the American position in Chinese affairs, attributing it to the large Chinese population in this country, indicate as dense ignorance on the part of German editors, of affairs in this country, as the world generally has of the present situation in Peking.

The European concert seems to be figuring on an anti-American attitude, and all because this nation cannot be made a cat paw for certain European schemes regarding China. But this country is serenely confident in knowing it is on the side of right, and the disgruntled powers may as well understand that fact.

European journals ridicule the idea that 7,000 American troops can advance toward Peking, when the commander of the allied forces says he needs 60,000. Those journals should remember that the Americans would be regarded as representatives of a friendly power, anxious only to maintain its own interests; while the Chinese regard the other nations as hostile, owing to their having begun war at Taku.

If the other foreign admirals at Taku had taken the same view as Admiral Kempf, the Chinese situation would have been relieved of much of its difficulty. The American commander said his duty was to protect his country's interests, not to initiate war against a nation with which his country was at peace. The allied demand for the surrender of the Taku forts was an act of war, and was so regarded by the Chinese officials.

The new bicycle ordinance is in force, but no one would think so, judging from the number of "scorchers" seen on the sidewalks within the restricted districts today. This fact is but a further demonstration of the "News" position that the enforcement of an ordinance is the crying need. If the police would make observation just outside of the paved district between 7:30 and 8:30 a.m. and 5 and 7 p.m., on both the east and the west sides of town, they could find scores of violators of the law—not of those bicyclists who ride on sidewalks at a reasonable rate, but persons who fear along at an eight to twenty miles an hour gait. This latter class sadly need a lesson.

This is one version of the little affair in which William Waldorf Astor and Capt. Milne recently figured:

"Capt. Milne had often met Miss Astor at luncheon and dinner parties at the Carlton, the Savoy and private houses, where she was accompanied by her chaperon, Countess Selkirk. A friend of Milne and the countess told him that he would receive an invitation to the concert through Miss Astor, but when the invitation never came he was assured that it must have been sent by mistake to his Scottish residence. It was on the assurance of this fact by the Countess of Oxford that Milne consented to attend the concert, where he was actually welcomed by Miss Astor before her father intervened. Mr. Astor rushed off to the Countess of Annet, a grand dame who has taken up the Astors since the countess arose with the Bueclens. He asked her who Milne was. She told him, and tried to smooth the irate millionaire down. Mr. Astor said he would not have people bringing guests to his house, and was determined to put a stop to it once for all. So he publicly insulted Sir Berkeley the next day in his paper, the Pall Mall Gazette."

## THE KENTUCKY TRIAL.

The trial of Caleb Powers in Kentucky has brought out some startling information in connection with the bringing of the mountaineers, from among whom Goebel was shot, to the State capital. It appears that the plan originated with Powers. Gov. Taylor, who has been simply shown to be only a weak man, assented to it. Other Republicans objected, but Powers prevailed with the governor. It is easy to believe that the undertaking was for the purpose of intimidating the Democrats, but the testimony at the trial shows that it comprehended more.

It was plotted by Powers and his associates that, rather than have the Democratic legislature take the governorship, to which the Democratic party was not entitled, these mountaineers might be used to kill off enough Democratic members of that body to give the Republicans a majority in it.

San Francisco Chronicle. It is unfortunate that in the trials now proceeding in Kentucky of persons alleged to have been concerned in the murder of the late Governor Goebel the country has not full confidence in the court. It is really proved guilty of that dastardly deed, but it is not a voice raised in America to save him from a just doom. It is useless to deny, however, that in view of the enormous reward offered for evidence to convict and the height to which political rancor has risen in Kentucky, a conviction should rest on evidence which is convincing not only to a possibly partisan jury, but to people elsewhere.

## New York Evening Post.

The course of the Goebel murder trial indicates that the prosecution has a weak case. It is trying to convict one Powers, not by proving that he shot Goebel, but by proving that he said he was going to shoot him. The indignation aroused by Goebel's career was quite probable that thousands of Kentuckians, a people not distinguished for patient submission to insult, declared that he deserved to be killed. Many of them very likely expressed their willingness to do the deed. But all the circumstances of the actual assassination indicated that it was carefully planned by men who did not intend to be caught.

## Chicago News.

While exciting events are occurring in many places on the globe, the small town of Georgetown, Kentucky, also claims not a small share of public attention in the United States. The trial of Caleb Powers for the murder of Gov. Goebel, now in progress there, is producing some sensations not without

## An Enjoyable Picture

Is the scene presented by the splendid stock of new goods just arrived at Z. C. M. I. The public is cordially invited to call and see this largest and choicest assortment of goods ever offered to the public in the west. All departments are well supplied; and prices are placed at the lowest figure.

## In House Furnishings

We have the grandest display ever made. Our fall stock of Rugs is all in, and is the choicest lot ever brought to the West. We have all sizes, grades and patterns. All other divisions in this department of our store also are replete with the newest and best goods.

## Dress Goods.

This department is the pink of perfection in its line, with its new stock just being placed on our tables and shelves. These goods are perfectly delightful—words cannot describe their tastefulness and beauty. Ladies, come and see, and judge for yourselves.

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You get no better anywhere, and it is not always you can get as good. Nowhere else in this region is there such an extensive and varied stock to select from. We defy competition in prices as well as in quality and style.

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This department of our store leads all others in the Great West. There is an immense array both on the ground floor and upstairs. You get the best choice at Z. C. M. I.

## GOODS AND PRICES TO PLEASE OUR PATRONS.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

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They're all nobby patterns, and all made for good wear.

The ones for boys 3 to 8 are with lined vests and large sailor collar on coat.

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The prices are reduced like this:  
\$2.00 suits to \$1.50; \$2.50 suits to \$1.75; \$3.00 suits to \$2.25; \$3.50 suits to \$2.50; \$4.00 suits to \$3.00; \$5.00 suits to \$3.75; \$6.00 suits to \$4.50; \$7.50 suits to \$5.75.

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## F. C. SCHRAMM,

Prescription Drugs.

Where the Carg Stop, McCormick Bldg.

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Silver Filling, 25c. Gold Filling, \$1.00 and up.  
Teeth Cleaned, 25c and up. Extractions, 25c.  
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## THE GOOD HOUSEWIFE

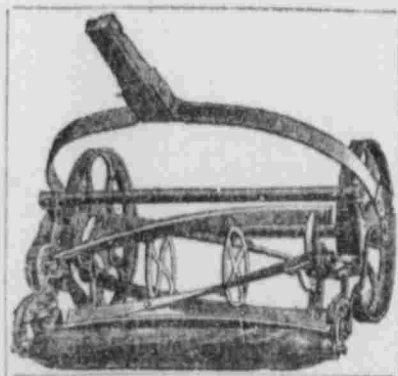
Whilst busy with her spring cleaning, should remember that now is the time to exterminate Bugs, Cockroaches, Moths, etc. Our Japanese Powder, Liquid Insecticide and Camphor Cakes will do the work effectually. For sale only by the old reliable

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And I'll tell you what you are." You can't afford to let your lawn run to waste. It'll give you dead away. You want to come to us and get a beautiful, ball-bearing Lawn Mower cheap, and you also want some GARDEN HOSE cheap. We have carloads of them, and we don't intend to carry them over either, so if you'll drop into our store when you come down town you will be astonished to find what a very small amount of ready money it will take to buy a complete LAWN and GARDEN OUTFIT.



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