### DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY JULY 6 1909



### DESERET EVENING NEWS

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SALT LAKE CITY. - JULY 6. 1909.

#### AN APPALLING RECORD.

Notwithstanding the patriotic appeals to the people of the United states. through the press, not to make the Nation's day an occasion of human sacrifice, the record of fatalities and accidents for the Fourth of July is truly appalling. Last night fortysix deaths were reported and 1,575 injuries, of which many will prove fatal, while the fire loss amounted to about half a million dollars.

Our own City did not escape, though we have no doubt that the accidents were limited by the splendid private efforts to turn the celebration in a "safe and sane" direction. The patriotic exercises at Liberty Park were so interesting that the children forgot all about deadly explosives, and, as a result, there were fewer accidents in this City than there would have been but for this arrangement. All honor and credit to those who originated that program and assisted in carrying it out!

The present City administration takes no visible interest in patriotic celebrations, but we believe that when the time comes that private effort shall be supported by official regulations, there will be no more Fourth of July accidents of the kind that now makes the record the saddest of the year. As it is youngsters are still throwing fire crack crs under horses, or at playmates, not realizing, perhaps, the possible conseof such acts of criminal quences thoughtlessness. They are still placing explosives on the car tracks, not remembering that the unexpected racket of the explosions may give a nervous person a shock that may prove seriously injurious, if not fatal. There is

no law against it, or if there is, it is not enforced. Such acts will continue until the proper authorities take the matter up and prohibit the promiscuous handling of

dangerous explosives, and make the parents, or guardians, responsible for the minors under their care. Upon the government of communities rests a responsibility in this matter which they cannot throw off their shoulders, try as they may.

But they should not only formulate proper restrictions. They should also provide for a proper celebration. Public money could be spent, and spent well. on pageants, public gatherings, and fireworks, under export management. on the Nation's natal day. Any city with a large revenue ought to use a small part of it for patriotic purposes. It could, and would do so if those in control were not more anxious for the preservation of party power and the furtherance of selfis for the advancement of the welfare of the people. The agitation for a safe and sand Fourth should continue. The sentiment is growing. In time it will prevail The natal day of the Nation will not always be its fatal day.

stall small mains, but it was of no avail-a record had to be made. In a caucus of the administration the water situation was discussed. The policy was decided upon by the triumirate-Frank I. Sefrit, J. E. Darma and C. J. Crabtree. This system way established because, it was believed, that it would promote the best interests of the "American party. Just as long as this "advisory board" control; the policy of city improvements the taxpayers' money will be expended its a wasteful ant extravagant manner.

### FOR A CITY MARKET.

Each year the necessity of a market place is urged upon the people and ach year follows the other with no one taking the lead toward esablishing for himself a lucrative business and at the same time doing the city a great favor.

Anyone who has taken the trouble to look into the matter can readily see that by the expenditure of something like \$10,000, a market place of the first order could be established A space probably 8x16 feet could be itented out to the truck farmer every day, the streets could be kept clean and the publie would not have the bother of the hundreds of wagons that are now forced to stand along the street.

Early in April the first wagons begin o come. Then the number gradually increases until at this time of the year fully 200 wagons crowd First South and Richards streets. Many of these men are forced to get into the city at 4 o'clock in the morning in order to secure a good position. Then there is the refuse and litter that collects in the street. It is estimated that it costs the city a least \$100 a month to allow this necessary violation of the city ordinances.

Then there is another phase to the proposition. The humane officer could almost any day arrest the farmers for cruelty to animals in making their carevorn beasts stand on the pavement for eight or ten hours without food or water, By 8 o'clock or 9 o'clock in the morning the teams begin to disband and but few are seen in the district after 10 o'clock.

### BOLD NATIONAL PLAN.

It may be that the tardiness of our country in the adoption of means for the conservation and improvement of the natural resources of the land may be somewhat compensated by the scope and magnitude of the operations that shall finally be undertaken. Those are bold plans of Arthur Hooker, secretary of the board of control of the National Irrigation congress, to mémorialize Congress for the issue of 3 per cent gold bonds, running 100 years, to the amount of \$5,000,000,000, are conparable with the deep-waterway project of the Mississippi valley. The bonds are to be used for securing money with which to develop and make fruitful millions of acres of lands in

various parts of the United States now all but worthless. Mr. Hooker explains that Congress will not be asked to appropriate any The returns from the improvemoney. ments should pay off the bonds. The government would simply act as a banker, as it does now for the various irrigation projects. The bond issue would provide ample funds as required to carry out the work in the several divisions, at the same time giving the best possible collateral to those invest-

wasted. He fought the policy to inger, our homes are in danger abov everything else Do these restaurant saloons attract' Take a walk on the streets after the theaters close and see which draws the people mostly. It is not the re-

spectable place where intoxicouts are not sold that attracts the crowd, but it is the restaurant saloon where music, wine, women and men abound. Now the people are congregating in great numbers at Saltair, a most beautiful resort. Unfortunately the liquor evil is luring many young people even there.

If this keeps up, mothers, cannot you see how your teachings for years are forgotten in a moment by the glitter and gayety of the restaurant where liquor is sold? The labors of religion even are soon overturned by such indulgence. I had an argument on the prohibition question with a saloon advocate. Finally he made a concession n words rough but too true by saying, "The worst thing about this whole suloon business, and one that should be stopped quick, is the custom to allow :

boy to go into a restaurant and give liquor to a girl." Is it not high time to stop this practice of liquor selling in restaurants? The "News" has made a brave and splendid fight against the liquor traffic in all its forms. I cannot commend too highly the efforts of the "News" for prohibition. When we get prohibition,

this restaurant liquor evil will be stopped as well as liquor selling in all its hideous forms-hideous because of the degradation it brings to thousands of people annually, May the efforts of the "News" be rewarded with success and may every liquor selling place that attracts boys and workingmen, and, ir

a smaller number, girls and women, be losed forever in Utah. The movement f prohibition is sweeping the country of all places, Utah should have prohibition, but Utah remains one of the few black spots on the Union map. How long is Utah to be blackened by liquor traffic?

Must we admit that the liquor interests are and shall be in control? God forbid!

A legal holiday is a lawful nuisance. Be it ever so humble there's no place

ike a summer home. Whatever else it is, it isn't a tariff

for consumers. We Americans write it Roosevelt Coeur de Lion.

Can a man be a good fisherman without being a good liar?

It wasn't exactly a "sane" Fourth still it was not a "brain storm" Fourth. Married men make the best jurors.

They never form or express any opinions. A Utah divorce court would have un-

tied the Gordian knot in five minutes. State-wide prohibition in Texas is the biggest question in any state in the Union.

Switzerland is taking up baseball. Will she take it to the top of Mont Blanc?

Winning a suit for separation does not necessarily make a woman winsome.

this country by Dr. Edward L. Truieau, even the doctors laughed at novement. Gradually the medical pro-fession realized the possibilities of an organized fight against tuberculosis, and organized fight against tuberculosis, and in 1994, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis was formed by the American Medical association. At that time the percent-age of laymen in the association was only 12.9, and very few persons were interested in the campaign against this disease. Today, according to recent figures published by the National As-sociation churches schools labor sociation, churches, schools, labor unions, women's clubs, fraternal or-ganizations, and state logislatures, in-teresting fully \$000,000 people, are all allied in the campaign against tuber-unions and in addition to these large culosis, and in addition to these, laymen of all classes of society, and in every branch of social and industrial life, are uniting against this one common foe.



With the second second

New York

Tommy-Met the new minister on my home from Sunday and he asked me if I played mar-Mes on Sunday. Mother-Well, what did you say? Tommy-Get thee behind me, Satan!--Sketch.

Fair Client-I want you to sue that woman for \$5,000 damages! She stole my husband's affections! Lawyer-But, madam, your husband s well known in this community. I ad-

rise you to sue the woman for a smaller sum, say \$25.-Chicago Tribune. The Waiter-Beg pardon, sir, but-

ahem! the gents here usually remember my services. —Do they? They ought to be more charitable and forget them.—Tit-Bits.

### RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Every one who reads the Atlantic Monthly for July will be struck by the compact and telling appeal which A British Matine Officer makes to America to build and support a na-tional merchant marine, so that our flag may not utterk disannear from flag may not utterly disappear from the seas of the world. Other lessons which America may learn from for-eigners are exemplified in this numeigners are exemplified in this num-ber by a suggestive article on "The German Way of Making Better Cities." by Sylvester Baxter, and A. F. Sanborn's significant paper on "French Conservatism." The first place in the issue is given to Charles M. Harvey, who takes Champlain's tercentenary as a text for a breezy paper on "Champlain as a Herald of Washington." The two historic series now running are represented in this now running are represented in this number by important chapters: Gen-eral Schaff brings his reminiscences to the heart of the Wilderness cam-naign, while "The Diary of Gideon Welles" recounts the happenings of the intensely anxious summer of '63. To those who are interested in the

To those who are interested in the complex problems which face churches in these days of socialism and labor disputes. Hayes Robbins's

and labor disputes. Hayes Robbins's paper on "The Church and Social Movements" offers food for discus-sion, while David Buffum's "The Mis-sion of the Land" puts some trouble-some questions to people who are content to own land without taking the trouble to develop it. The num-ber is rounded out by a timely article on city ice and its dangers, by Hollis Godfrey, several stories, including the particularly delightful "Bringing-Out of Byra Klack," by Annie S. Winston, and a Contributor's Club that is full of summery amusement.—4 Fark St.

of summery amusement.-4 Park St.

HE MT DE GED. PYPER MANAGER LAKELLILAI LA LE CURTAIN 8.15 TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY. Ladies' and Children's Mat. Wednesday Frederic Thompson announces America's Greatest Dramatic Suc-"POLLY OF THE GIRCUS,"

now selling.



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GUNDONTHIES



# Half Price Kimono and Waist Sale

New, stylish goods secured from one of the largest wholesalers in the country. They were anxious to dispose of them-we purchased at a sacrifice price. That is the story in a nut shell.

# **Kimonos Half Price**

Long and short Kimonos in lawns, dimities, challies, crepes-light and dark colors, Japanese and other becoming patterns from which to select. Short kimonos from \$1 to \$1.50. Long kimonos from \$2.50 to \$3. While they . last, your choice at HALF PRICE.

## Waists Half Price

Waists in white lawn and lingerie, lace and embroidery trimmed. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$5. Exceptional bargain pickings for the early comer. While they last, your choice at HALF PRICE.

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN ST.





The time is coming when this tortible temptation will be removed from our people. May this time soon come.

### THE WATER SITUATION.

From whatever standpoint one takes. the water situation has been handled incompetently and ineffectually this year as usual by the "American" administration. Three weeks ago there was entirely too much water. Nov there is a scarcity of water.

These extreme situations in so short a time show that there is something, radically wrong with the water department which spends thousands of dollars each year for construction and maintenance

When the high water came, the department was unable to handle it. As a result, the damages amounted to \$14,000 in Pariey's canyon, to the reservoir and bypass and it will cost an equal amount to repair the damage done by City Creek. While this situation lasted, residents in the northwestern and southern part of the city; were compelled to abandon their houses in boats. After the floods had receded, they found that their property had been greatly damaged and many of them are making demands upon, the city for restitution.

While these citizens are making de mands for damages from floods, the residents in the northeastern and southeastern part of the city are crying for water. There is not a water fam-Inc, however, but the trouble lies in the manner in which the water is distributed.

Despite the fact that the \$425,00% water bond issue has almost been expended, the situation has not been relieved and the taxpayer has not received the maximum benefit,

New mains have been laid all over the city. These extensions have been laid with small pipe which will not carry enough water to supply the users-thus the scarcity of water. Instead of installing sub-distributing mains that would carry a large volumit of water, the policy was to lay as many miles of small mains, which cost considerably less, and make a record for the administration. A record has been made. Forty or fifty miles of small mains will be completed this year but they are of no practical use. The pipes will not hold enough to supply the users. Before more extensions can be made, the small mains will have to be replaced at a heavy expense

Thomas Hobday, superintendent of water works, is frank in his admission that the system is entirely wrong and

It is estimated that one billion dollars will be used for the drainage of overflowed and swamp lands, thus reclaiming an area equal. to 100,000 square

miles. Another billion will be required for the reclamation by irrigation of 40.000.-000 acres of arid and semi-arid lands, now partly or wholly waste.

ing in these securities."

To construct and improve deep waterways for the development of thousands of miles of territory now without adequate transportation facilities, will

require another billion dollars. The fourth billion will be devoted to providing good roads and national highways, for the lack of which the loss to the farm area of the United States is approximately \$500,000,000 annually. Finally, it is estimated that one billion dollars will be needed for forest protection, reforestation and conservation of the forest resources, thus assuring timber and lumber supplies for cen-

turies to come. These are enormous and almost stag gering projects; yet, as a means of furthering the material interets of the na tion, they will pay in the end although at first the magnitude of the proposed operations is almost forbidding.

It will be fortunate if our country shall, by any such means as these, succeed in atoning for the waste of centuries and the needless destruction of natural resources of values beyond calculation.

### RESTAURANT SALOONS.

The following earnest article on a nenacing and growing evil is by Joseph S. Peery. We take pleasure in reproducing it in these columns:

Two evils have been stopped-the horse races, with attendant gambling, and the stockade.

A third one is luring and attracting boys and girls, men and women against which a vigorous warfare should be waged. That is the restaurant saloons Restaurants where liquor is sold are really saloons, though they may be dressed up to look like restaurants. Parents would rebel against their daughters going into saloons, yet too often they complacently permit them to go into restaurants where the orchestra is playing, red wine is flowing, and men are glaring. The drink evil is terrible wherever found, but it is at its worst where it attracts girls and women. No girl can afford to go into these restaurant saloons. She may say, "I do not drink, but go there to see people I know and to hear the music." If she continues in the practice she might imitlon. tate the example she sees at other tables and try one glass of Pilsener. It

is the old story of one thing leading to another. "It is easier to keep away from temptation than to get away. that thousands of dollars have been When the girls and women are in dan-

One swallow does not make a summer but one President makes a summer home.

On the Glorious Fourth it is 'Thumbs off;" on all other days it is Thumbs up."

At a cornerstone laying the only difcrence between an address and an oration is the length of the latter.

The only way to bring about a "safe and sane" Fourth is to have a law passed making it a closed season for a number of years.

Forty-six deaths resulted from the Fourth of July celebrations in various parts of the country. That was a contribution of one from every state in the Union.

By stumbling on to the lake named after him, Samuel de Champlain made himself one of the most famous discoverers. Columbus did practically the same thing, but he never realized it. In fact comparatively few men realize the full consequences of their acts.

Philadelphia's celebration was absolutely unique. In Independence Hall Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, was the orator of the day. And his oration, judged by the telegraphic synopsis, was worthy the place and the occasion. If a foreigner was to deliver a Fourth of July oration in Independence Hall, nothing could be more appropriate than that the foreigner should be a Yankee of the East,

### THE NEW FOURTH.

From Mrs. Isaac L. Rice's "Our Barbarous Fourth" in the June Century. I sincerely believe that our national birthday can be observed with heartfelt patriotic rejoicing and yet without the slightest danger to life or limb, withslightest danger to life or limb, with-out any nerve-racking noise or display of hoodiumism, and without any of the extravagant outlay which has charac-terized our former celebrations. Flags can float, national music be played and sung in places now given over solely to the deafening din of cannon fire-crackers, the Declaration of Indepen-dence be read at all of our public build-ings, where inspiring addresses may also be made, and street displays, such as processions with floats, beautiful also be made, and street displays, such as processions with floats, becautiful as well as instructive, furnish delight-ful object lessons of the greatest events in our history. Then, at night, we may have illuminations, both private and municipal, and displays of fireworks in one places where the exhibitions can open places, where the exhibitions can be conducted by experienced men, thus avoiding all danger of the shocking ac-cidents which now sadden our celebra-

FIGHT AGAINST CONSUMPTION.

Topeka State Journal. Twenty-five years ago, when the cam paign against tuberculosis was, started



READ THE

FOR THEATRICAL NEWS

AND STAGE PIOTURES.

The great material Cassandra, what is your refuge in case home were burned? You say "friends;" but do not fall into Scylla in trying to escape from Charybdis, as Ulysses did. A few dollars a year will provide an anchorage, a harbor in case of need. In all the West no name stands firmer on the insurance honor list than that of Heber J. Grant and Co. Phone 500 or call at 26 Main Street, at our new office.

