

DESERT 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.
(In Advance.)
One Year \$3.00
Six Months \$1.50
Three Months \$0.75
One Month \$0.25
Sundays Edition, Per Year \$2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year \$1.50NEW YORK OFFICE.
In charge of E. F. Connelley, manager
Foreign Advertising, from our Home Office,
112 Park New Building, New York.SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.
In charge of P. J. Cooper, 13 Geary St.Correspondence and other reading matter
for publication should be addressed to the
EDITOR.
Address all business communications
and all remittances to
THE DESERT NEWS,
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City
as second class matter on April 11, 1898,
under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, AUG. 18, 1905.

AN INVALUABLE WORK.

The third volume of the History of the Church has been compiled by the Church Historians and is now in the hands of the printer. An elaborate introduction, giving the salient points of the volume, has been prepared by Elder B. H. Roberts, and will form a splendid preface to the body of the work. It is expected to be issued in time for the October conference, when it is intended to be placed on sale at the Desert News book store. One of the topics of intense interest treated in the work is the sequel to the lives of the prominent personalities of the Prophet Joseph Smith and the Latter-day Saints. Their history and the fate that overtook so many of them are exceedingly remarkable and give reason that the retribution which awaits their kind is but a question of time. "That which a man sows, that shall he also reap."

Possessors of the first two volumes of the history are no doubt awaiting with eagerness the publication of the third volume, and we are sure that their anticipations will be fully realized. It is gratifying to know that the history now published has been compiled from authentic documents, which have been in possession of the Church right along, and that errors which crept into former accounts of incidents in the career of the Prophet and of the Church, which, under divine revelation and commandment he organized, have been corrected after full verification. Great care has been exercised in the production of this important work, so that dates as well as occurrences may be accurately given and the whole work be found reliable.

We do not know of any publication outside of the standards accepted by the Church which is of so much value as this. To the Latter-day Saints it is invaluable. To the world it will become at some time of immense interest and will be sought after by inquirers into truth and be gladly welcomed in the libraries of public institutions and private homes. It gives the particulars of the rise, establishment and progress of the great Latter-day work, with the revelations received from on high and the principal incidents in the career of the Prophet of the Nineteenth century, who will yet be honored as the greatest Prophet that ever lived on the earth, with the exception of Jesus of Nazareth, the Savior of mankind. Those who wish to obtain this volume or the others preceding it may send in their orders to the Desert News Book Store.

A SPLENDID INSTITUTION.

The Catalogue of the Agricultural College of Utah, for 1905-6, is just out, and, as usual, the publication is handsomely illustrated and imparts full information concerning that institution. As the name implies, the College gives special attention to agriculture and kindred branches. No less than nine professors are engaged for this department, all efficient and experienced. The policy, as stated in the catalogue, is to provide a liberal, thorough, and practical education. All the practical work, on the farm, in the orchards, vineyards, gardens, dairy, commercial rooms, kitchen, sewing rooms, different scientific laboratories, shops, etc., is done in strict accordance with scientific principles. The location of the College, near Logan, is most delightful, and the equipment is very complete.

This institution has been brought prominently before the public during the past few months because of some disarrangements among the faculty and in the board of trustees. That, however, has been settled, and the college is in fine condition to prosecute its work with vigor and ability, and fill the place for which it was designed by the national government and by the State of Utah. Reports are felt at the absence of some of its former professors, who, however, are engaged at other establishments in the State, so that Utah will not lose their valuable services, but their place in the college have been filled by able instructors who are fully competent to occupy the positions which were vacated.

The Agricultural College of Utah has a special place among the educational establishments of the State, and we do not believe that any one who desires to promote the public welfare wishes to throw the slightest obstacle in the way of this worthy institution. There may be differences of opinion as to its proper sphere and the scope of its instructions, but there is a general feeling of encouragement and support of the College, its principal and professors, and the Desert News joins in the hope that it will continue to flourish, and be a boon to the youth of Utah and a powerful instrument in the cause of general as well as agricultural education.

tion. The catalogue issued by the College contains a great fund of information, occupying about 189 pages, profusely and finely illustrated, and people interested in the institution may obtain a copy on application to President William J. Kerr, addressed to him at Logan, Utah.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The question of Chinese exclusion was brought to the attention of the Trans-Mississippi congress, immediately after the opening. The opinions, as expressed, were divided. One speaker favored strict exclusion laws, while another held that a certain amount of coolie labor could be admitted to the country, without detriment to the interests of American labor.

The main point in this problem, it seems to us, is to remove the objectionable class distinction. Restriction laws, as far as they are necessary, or desirable, should be made to apply to all alike, and not to a certain race alone. The discrimination is, we believe, more distasteful in the Chinese government officials, than the exclusion act itself. As Bishop Potter recently said, restriction can only be equitable when it is impartial—when its basis is the requirements which demand equally of all and every race certain qualifications for American citizenship. The bishop said he believed that a common law which here equally upon all those various races and peoples that are knocking at our doors would command the sympathy of the Republic and the votes of the upright men, but any proposed legislation must have in it the essential notes of equity and absolute freedom from racial prejudice.

No country would really object to such restrictions, impartially enforced. Most of the governments of the world would hold such an arrangement with satisfaction, for it is a mistake to suppose that they view with indifference the drain on the very life of the nations, through immigration. But when our restriction laws are directed against one race alone, we must expect retaliation.

In the case of the Chinese it was hardly anticipated that the worm would even turn, so the boycott came, unexpected. It is clear that something must be done, if the American trade is to be further developed in the Asiatic market. And no measure that is not just and equitable will answer the purpose.

AGE LIMIT AGAIN.

The North Adams Transcript notes the fact that the corporations which, a short time ago, established an age limit for the employment of men have commenced to erase this limit again. The railroads were especially particular about employing only young men, on the supposition that the safety of the public required this precaution; but it appears that the rule has not given the results hoped for. Accordingly, the Boston and Maine, we are told, now takes on men of any age, in whatever capacity, who are competent, and several of the western roads, it is said, announce the removal of the age limit, notably the Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Alton and the Burlington and Quincy.

Both experience and history teach that there is really no "age limit," except the failure of the mental and physical powers that every individual experiences, at the end of his mission upon earth, and which comes sooner to some, later to others. Some are prematurely old, and incapable; others are young at an advanced age. There is no general rule. If there had been an age limit, we would not have had in the United States senate the distinguished services, to the last, of such men as Senator Hoar, for instance, not to mention others who have been very active at a still more advanced age.

It is true that some young men of history have accomplished the work of a long life, but it is equally true that others have hardly commenced their work until the afternoon of their life's day. One of the most remarkable illustrations of this is Moses. At the age of forty, equipped with "all the wisdom of the Egyptians," he felt strong enough to take the position of leader among his people. He commenced by an act of violence, and was compelled to take refuge in the desert. At the age of eighty, after a long experience in exile, he was capable of accomplishing the gigantic work of leading a nation from servitude to liberty. Surely, there is no "age limit" of general application.

AN INDUSTRIAL PROBLEM.

At the annual convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors, held at Detroit a few days ago, important industrial topics were considered. Among the speakers was Superintendent Bolter, of Chicago, and his address is said to have created somewhat of a sensation. According to the telegraphic report, he produced federal statistics, proving that the industrial competition of women, children, and "later saving" machines is driving the men out of the cities into the mining and agricultural districts. He declared that men, like the Indian, is "dying out." In 1903, he said, there were over five million women employed in earning a living. The birthrate among the female sex is increasing and the death rate decreasing, while the opposite is true of the "strong" sex. "Society," he declared in conclusion, "is dying out at the top. It is a crystal maze of glass houses, where no occupant dares cast the first stone; the dangerous example; the academy of divorce. Society has mothers who are slaves to the alien calls of fashion and frivolity, who look more often into their mirrors than into the faces of their children. When a fashionable mother is gadding about at social functions and a fashionable father is at his club, the result will be that within a decade the question of the neglected children of the rich will become as great a social problem as that of the neglected children of the poor."

The speaker, it will be seen, touched on conditions that must, sooner or later, be dealt with. The growing invasion of the fields of labor by the women is one of the abnormal features of our advanced civilization, and the necessity that exists for it proclaims loudly that something is wrong, somewhere. Under perfectly normal conditions, man should be the provider, the breadwinner, the laborer. He should be able to earn enough for himself and family. It should not, ordinarily, be necessary for children and women to earn their own living. Where the natural order is displaced, the results will be disastrous to family life, as is but too much in evidence now, in the divorce courts, and in the ever increasing cases of desertion of families.

It has become somewhat antiquated to speak about "man's sphere," and "woman's sphere," but it is nevertheless true—and truth is not affected by popular sentiment—that nature, from the beginning, assigned to each a sphere of their own, equal in importance, equally open for the perpetuation, preservation, and perfection of the human race. Neither sex is perfectly adapted to the work of the other, speaking as a general rule. In the past physical strength has been abused, in too many instances, and women, in common with other victims of tyranny, have been subjected to oppression. It was necessary that a reaction should set in against this criminal abuse of power, but it is equally necessary to guard against the danger of the other extreme, of breaking away from the very laws of nature, as the tendency of our age is to do. Whatever conditions are responsible for this tendency are wrong, and should be dealt with fearlessly.

THE UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

The fact that the English language has received recognition in the peace congress, inspires an eastern contemporary to predict that this tongue will some day be the universal language. Certain it is that English has gained immensely in popularity during the last century. No European language has made similar progress. Colonization, trade, and travel account, to some extent, for this. Besides, it is peculiarly well adapted to modern needs. It lends itself as readily to business transactions, as to the scientific or literary requirements. For brevity, for exactness, for eloquence, it cannot be surpassed. The most wonderful monuments of literary excellence are therefore found in the English language.

But, it should be remembered that though the traditions now are that English will, in time, become practically a universal medium of communication of thought, this will never be, unless the nations speaking it prove themselves worthy of leadership among nations. World powers have divided into insignificance, because they failed to appreciate their position. Compare Spain today to the Spain that only three centuries ago encircled the globe. Look at Persia, once the center of a most wonderful civilization! Nations prosper, only as they remain true to their mission. When they fail to magnify their calling as leaders, the leadership will be taken away and given to others.

John H. Partridge drew fourth selection. Ain't he a bird?

There is lots of red tape connected with the stock exchange ticker.

Several ladies got packages at Uncle Sam's bargain counter at Provo yesterday.

Provo was on nearly all the front pages throughout the country yesterday afternoon. It pays to advertise.

All engagements are cancelled Tuesday and Friday evenings, thank you. We have to sprinkle our lawns.

Are those notifications that are being sent out from Provo by Commissioner Richards souvenir postcards?

Now there is a movement on foot to combine all the local organizations into one big tennis club. They ought to make a racket.

Yesterday the indemnity tag was changed to read "reimbursement." For Japan it is a case of a rose by any other name, etc.

Mr. Daniels who drew the first number at Provo yesterday is only twenty-one. This should be a Ray of hope to the daughters of Utah.

And now it is all over, it does not appear so though Wastech Stake pulled down any penniless in Uncle Sam's reservation yesterday.

This maximum and minimum customs scheme will probably be known as the Dual Tariff by the time the Senate has got through with it.

Ogden is now boasting of a young man who killed a bear with a shot gun. Salt Lake has killed several on Second South with margins.

Judging from the tale told to Judge Diehl yesterday by a prisoner, some men who go to the dentist to get a tooth filled get full all over.

Komura was busy sending out cypher cablegrams last night to Tokio. Probably, if he would cut out a few cyphers, M. Witte would agree on the price.

Judging from the number of successful Colorado men in Uncle Sam's lottery yesterday it is now up to the Yellow press to assert that the "Mormons" have designs on capturing the Centennial State.

Among other things consigned to the heathen in Africa by an American missionary society, according to an exchange, is a case of corsets. The skipper of that ship wants to be careful that he does not miss his prize.

There is hope for some of these bank clerks yet. President Roosevelt frankly informed Consul General Wynne that he only paid \$4 for the summer suit he was wearing. But just wait

until the tailors' monthly trade journal comes out.

THE "MAD DOG" SCARE.

Pittsburg Gazette.
In these dog days it is not necessary to become frightened by every cur that barks at your heels. Hydrophobia is a rare disease.

DEMAND FOR RETIREMENT.

Omaha Bee.
The demand for retirement in government expenditures is steadily growing. The Republican congressional leaders seem to be practically unanimous in urging it. There would be no question before the next Congress of greater importance than this to the government and the people. In view of the fact that during the last thirteen months the expenditures have exceeded receipts to the amount of about \$46,000,000 and are running steadily ahead it is manifestly necessary to do something to check this course.

PAINTING RURAL MAIL BOXES.

Washington Star.
There will soon be issued from the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general letters authorizing rural letter carriers to paint United States collection boxes located on their routes, the material being furnished by the department and the carriers being allowed 25 cents per box for this labor. There are 3,528 United States collection boxes in the service, located on approximately 6,999 rural routes.

RUSSIA'S CHERLESS CITIZES.

From Vultur's Russia.
There is something terribly depressing about these ungainly Russian cities, vast in extent though comparatively small in population, and more like overgrown villages than real towns. There are very many of them scattered about over the length and breadth of the empire, both in Europe and Asia, all very much alike, all dirty and uncomfortable, untidy, devoid of anything worth seeing. Every one seems oppressed by the utter dreariness and monotony of life, by the squalor and the sordid poverty, especially in wet weather, when the filthy streets become rivers of mud and the cubs have only just enough life in them to bespatter luckless foot passengers from top to toe.

HOW TO TREAT GOSSIPS.

Pittsburg Dispatch.
It is told of Hannah More that she had a good way of managing talebearers. It is said that whenever she was told anything derogatory of another her invariably reply was: "Come, we will go and ask if this be true." The effect was sometimes ludicrously painful. The talebearer was taken aback, stammered, out of qualification, or begged that no notice might be taken of the statement. But the good lady was inexorable; off she took the scandal-monger to one side, and made inquiry and compare accounts. It is not likely that anybody ever a second time ventured to repeat a gossip story to Hannah More.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Health Culture for August has a number of well written articles on various topics, many of which are handsomely illustrated. These are among them: "A Vacation Experience," by Harry B. Bradford; "An Experience With Indians," by Mattie Grace Roberts; "Children's Physical Culture Games," by Grace Barton; "Summer Beverages," "How to Strengthen the Eyes," by W. R. C. Latson, M. D.; "Looking on the Bright Side," "Psychic Laws," "Cause of Disease," "Suggestion—Law of," "The World's Greatest Man," and "Legal Standing of Mental Therapeutics"—all similar topics—Pierce Publishing Co., Chicago.

In What To Eat, for August, several interesting articles appear. There is to begin with a description of "A Banquet of International Importance," also an important paper on the Encephalic Prevalence of Food Adulteration. Some will be interested in "The Medical Daily Menu," others in "National Beverages." Then there are papers on "Seasonable Dishes," "Varied Vegetable Dishes," and similar topics—Pierce Publishing Co., Chicago.

In Suggestion for August the following subjects are discussed: "Are You a Drifter?" "Light as a Curative Agent," "Let Us Be Glad," "Psychic Laws," "Cause of Disease," "Suggestion—Law of," "The World's Greatest Man," and "Legal Standing of Mental Therapeutics"—all similar topics—Pierce Publishing Co., Chicago.

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Your greater returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Tea.

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5 High Diving 5 Horses 5

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\$100 will be paid to the man or woman, born in Utah, who will ride the white horse in his 40 ft. plunge and remain seated on his back until he comes out of the water.

Salt Lake Man Rides White Horse in his 40 ft. plunge Saturday Night at 7:30 and Sunday at 4:30.

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Gives a fancy shooting exhibition daily at 4:30 p.m. at Saltair free.



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One-Fifth to One-fourth Less Than Regular

It's nearing the time when we will need the shelf room for New Fall Goods, so we make these price concessions to dispose of our present Summer Stocks. You will be advancing your own interests to supply yourself with any of the articles you may need.

Silk Belts A delayed order has just reached us, and we must be rid of them. A full line in Black, Brown, Navy, Cardinal, Light Blue, Pink, White and Green, always bring 65c to \$1.00, but To the Early Purchaser SATURDAY **25c**

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