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SALT LAKE CITY, - JULY 23, 1908.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF PIONEERS.

The Pioneers of 1847 and others who at that time came into and first permanently settled Salt Lake valley, accomplished several other things of much human consequence, directly for the advancement of civilization in the West and indirectly for the instruction and profit of other countries.

They proved that the intermountain area was not, as Webster believed, "a vast worthless area," but a fertile and well favored country when once it was understood and rightly managed.

They showed that co-operation and mutual assistance in time of need may render the desert places of the earth habitable, and transform the barren wilderness into fruitful fields.

They demonstrated that what is termed "faith" does really work miracles. For under its stimulus the thirsty land became dotted with verdant pools, and the dry desert brought forth fountains of water.

Their successful settlement of Utah made possible the colonization of many surrounding places, not alone by their example, and the demonstrations which they gave, but by the aid they were able to extend to other colonists about them.

They introduced to the western world the theory and practice of irrigation; the benefits of this practice no longer confined to the semi-arid regions are now successfully derived from applying it to the agriculture of humid regions.

They occupied a vast piece of Mexican territory that was especially needed for the western expansion of the United States and their successful occupation of this tract, and their use of it as an agricultural district, was the key to the chief difficulties of the "winning of the west."

They illustrated what is always possible in colonization, but rarely made actual that new communities far from contact with the sources and centers of civilization and the conveniences of modern life, can, nevertheless, be kept peaceful, orderly, progressive, and enlightened, without affliction from the terrors and other evils of border ruffianism that have almost uniformly been the lot of other new commonwealths similarly situated.

They lived at comparative peace with the most savage and embittered of the American Indians, proving anew that kindness and humanity are not lost even when bestowed upon the least advanced of the children of nature.

They were content to remain here and to struggle hard and long for a bare existence in the midst of this wilderness, when almost all other western emigrants were imbued with the California "yellow fever"—the mad rush for the gold fields.

It was Latter-day Saint pioneers—members of the Mormon battalion—who discovered the first gold in California—an event that led to the enormous westward migration across this continent "in the days of '49." On Jan. 24, 1848, Henry W. Bigler, a battalion member who afterwards lived in St. George, Utah, wrote in his diary, "This day some kind of metal was found in the tall race that looks like gold;" and on the 30th wrote, "Our metal has been analyzed and proved to be gold. It is thought to be rich. We have picked up more than a hundred dollar's worth during the past week."

It was this battalion of 500 members that raised the first American flag over the site of the present city of Los Angeles, on July 4, 1847.

The generation of younger men, who immediately followed or grew up under the eyes of the pioneers and early settlers, developed marvelous heroic qualities, and many of them became famous in the romantic literature of the times. As scouts, riders, guides, Indian fighters, and frontiersmen of all sorts, it seems probable that this generation of Western Americans generally have had few peers in former ages; while the great number of those whose deeds of courage are worthy to chronicle, causes this generation to stand out in a peculiar attractive light in the annals of history.

The town government developed by the pioneers, arising, of course, mainly out of the necessities of the case and of their peculiar situation, was characteristically American, and affords one of the most fruitful fields of study in the development of modern forms of the typical village communities. New England blood and traditions predominated and gave form to the organization and government of early times here.

Sixty-one years ago came the first of those who made of these valleys their permanent abiding places. What was then an inhospitable desert is now a place of wealth, beauty, and fertility. May the memory of those who bore the brunt of a battle with nature that is untranslatable to the present generation be recalled with feelings of reverence, sympathy, admiration and honor!

ANOTHER REMEDY.

An apologist for the proposition to plunge this city into indebtedness to the extreme limit, in order to "improve" the streets and to supply the "American" officials with additional sums to squander, declares that it will be an easy thing to see that the newly

borrowed money is "spent for the purpose indicated by the council resolution."

Put money into a spendthrift's hands if you desire to learn how very easy, indeed, it is to get him to spend it wisely! Here is the "easy" way of seeing to it, pointed out by the paper referred to:

"But there is still another remedy, one which any taxpayer can seek if the money is not spent properly, and that is the law which will tolerate no diversion of bond funds to purposes other than those specified in the bond ordinance. Not only is this true, but the constitutional law is very explicit in the limitations it places on the issuance of bonds."

"Any taxpayer" who might have a fortune to waste in fighting through all the court processes and trials that would be necessary to prevent the contemplated "diversion of bond funds" to purposes other than those specified in the bond ordinance, "would better get ready for immediate and long continued action. He will have his hands full of trouble and his pockets empty of money long before he gets through this modest 'remedy' for the loss of his first money."

The taxpayer who would first vote his money into the hands of incompetent and extravagant officials, to use the mildest adjectives that conscience will allow in describing the spendthrifts who are exploiting the city's revenues, and then would bring lawsuits to try to compel them to expend it honestly, and economically, would be a new and unusual illustration of the old saying that "a fool and his money are soon parted."

If the guileless innocent should imagine that he could in any way control the expenditure of the borrowed money in the purse which he so readily hands over to the confidence man, he would be an exact counterpart of the Salt Lake taxpayer who would first vote away his children's money, and should then try to get court orders to direct its expenditure.

CHURCH AND POLITICS.

Rev. Morton Culver Hartzell, a Chicago Methodist pastor, the other day, in a sermon on "The Psalms of Patriotism," expressed the thought that churchmen have a duty to perform as citizens, and that, if they neglect this duty, the church will suffer decline and the community will be at the mercy of graft and vice. This is emphatically true, and the gentleman's remarks are so appropriate to the local situation, that we take pleasure in copying the following extract from the sermon which we find in the Northwestern Christian Advocate:

"Every interest of the individual and of the community is vitally affected by our political organizations. And in both great parties every force of evil is vigilant and active. Corrupt politics is the very life of all our civil life. But it is also a question of the life of all good things and people. The churchman who at this time does not cast his vote for proper representatives in his party organization will see his Church grow weaker because disregarded in the practical life of the world; will find his party decrease in value because of an influx of 'undesirable citizens' into his community; will have his taxes raised because of the reign of incompetence and graft; will know the awful woe of a family's struggle to keep a boy from a libertine's fate, a daughter from a life of shame."

The fearful truth embodied in the closing sentences of this paragraph is apparent to all who consider the local conditions from a moral point of view. Not only are incompetence and graft in evidence, but the very center of the City is given over to the keepers of nests of shame. Such conditions would not exist if the good, moral men and women belonging to churches would work together as citizens for good government and public morality.

BOND NOTES.

To Messrs. Lippman and Christensen belongs the honor of having furnished the public with one of the strongest arguments against the bond issue they want so badly. They claim that while the City's revenues from all sources this year, are only \$905,000, the expenditures will be \$1,341,845.89. They propose to spend \$436,845.89 more than the total income of the City, and then borrow \$600,000, in addition, for improvements. That is their idea of municipal economy. If their figures are taken at their face value, the City will, during the year, add a little over a million dollars to its indebtedness. Who is going to take the bonds on the showing made by Messrs. Lippman and Christensen, that the City is bankrupt and spending \$400,000 over and above its income? Can bonds be sold on such a financial statement?

The first attempt to meet our assertion that the majority of the council is asking for a bond issue for illegal purposes has been made by the Tribune, but it is a dismal failure. The Tribune says: "The Constitution provides that municipal moneys may be expended upon the waterworks."

The Constitution does not provide any such thing, either plainly or otherwise. That is a misstatement of fact, made to deceive. The Constitution gives citizens the authority to borrow money, within certain limits, "for supplying such city or town with water." Any improvement the object of which is to supply the City with water comes within that Constitutional provision. No other. That is the plain truth.

We beg to add that we have the opinion of eminent legal authority on that question. The vote on bonds for purposes not authorized by the Constitution would in all probability invalidate the entire vote.

The Tribune denies that "American" party officials are responsible for the break of faith with the people who voted the last bond issue, and tries to shift the unenviable responsibility over to the Morris administration. But that is in vain.

The people authorized the council to spend \$350,000 on a conduit and \$200,000 on the development of Utah Lake, to refer only to these two items. Under the Morris administration the contract for the conduit was let for something like \$232,000, and the Utah Lake development was not undertaken as planned. The sum of \$40,000 was instead spent on buying up water and another \$5,000 was actually spent on Utah Lake development. Here is an enormous saving of

money that, under an honest business administration, would have obviated the necessity of any further loan. That money was turned over to the so-called "American" administration. This administration broke the pledges made under the Morris administration and ran the cost of the conduit up to \$443,000. It is claimed, instead of \$232,000, for which the contract had been let, or \$250,000, the estimated cost. The "American" party officials cannot get away from the responsibility of the irregularity of this transaction.

NOTE THE QUESTION.

The so-called American party managers were banking on the name of Mayor Bransford for votes at the last City election; and now they are relying on his reputation for a favorable vote on the bond issue. The Mayor, they say, has pledged himself for the proper use of the money. Cannot he be trusted?

No one questions the integrity of Mr. Bransford, but, unfortunately, he seems to be powerless against the hidden hand of fate that controls "American" party politics.

Only the other day the Inter-Mountain Republican published a letter signed by J. E. McGinty and F. R. Christensen, directing heads of City departments to instruct their subordinates to work for the party. The Mayor is, of course, the head of those departments. But he denies having any knowledge whatever of the instructions given, over his head, to the men under him. He is in a peculiar position. He does not even know what instructions are given to his men, until he sees them in the newspapers.

That he, in his official capacity, is not always a free agent, was illustrated when he sent a letter to the council, which somebody else decided was not to reach the council and therefore ordered abstracted and side-tracked. There is no guarantee that a similar performance may not occur at any time, since the council has failed to take any action of censure in the matter.

Then, there is the story of the appointment of Devine. The majority of the council broke the promise given to the Mayor. Why should the public believe in any other promises that "majority" may have made?

The question is not at all of the integrity of the Mayor. The question is, What claim to public confidence have those men who are usurping the authority of the Mayor and the council and who climbed to power on a pile of falsehoods against the people and prominent citizens of the City? What claim to confidence has a crowd whose record contains broken pledges, and whose chief ambition is to direct the expenditure of the people's money for partisan purposes?

Charity and wigs cover a multitude of sins.

To vote for the bonds is to put a halter around your neck.

On the Fairview lawn are seen no signs. "Keep off the grass."

Judge Landis has been unfrocked so far as his fine fame is concerned.

In athletics the Britishers are no better losers than other nationalities.

The Prohibition campaign has opened, and now water will be as free as air.

Even the wealthy will steal sidelong glances at their neighbors' belongings.

In its own way a four-foot cement sidewalk is the straight and narrow path.

To the grown-up man the circus seems as far off as Christmas does to the child.

If Commander Peary's third dash for the pole fails, then all his hopes will be dashed.

The camel is not a good emblem for the Prohibitionists. It goes entirely too long without water.

With the western Republican state committeemen it was Pike's Peak or bust. And it was Pike's Peak.

The foolish maidens who let their lamp go out was wisdom itself compared with the advocates of the bond issue.

"By the by, where have all the Teddy bears gone?" asks the New York American. They are activating preparatory to hibernating.

That decision of the court of appeals of the Seventh circuit is worth millions to the Standard Oil company; to be exact, \$29,240,000.

There is this difference between an officeholder and a tramp: "Saw wood and say nothing." is the motto of the former, while "See wood and say nothing" is that of the latter.

Mayor Bransford must have some queer reflections as he and the men who repudiated their word on the Devine appointment, meet together to counsel on the bond election.

The Quebec centenary celebration recalls the fact that Wolfe said he would rather have written the "Elegy in a Country Churchyard" than to capture Quebec. The French would rather he had.

"The Deseret News would sell the progressive citizens of Salt Lake for a song, offering to compose the song and sing it itself," says the organ of the Pseudo-American party. If that were so, still the P.-A. organ would not be among them.

"All I can say is that what has happened was not expected," was U. S. District Attorney Sims' comment on the decision of the court of appeals in the Standard Oil case. Isn't the district attorney aware that it is the unexpected that always happens?

Stuyvesant Fish says that it is harder for a man who has been living at the rate of \$200,000 a year to get down to \$50,000 per year for a man who has been getting \$15 a week to get down to \$10. But it is harder still to get up to \$50,000

a year than it is to get down to \$10 a week.

We are not aware whether or not Mayor Bransford is given to Biblical reading, but if he is, the fate of the traveler who journeyed to Jericho and fell among gentry of a certain sort, must have occurred to his mind several times of late. But the mayor did save his clothes.

FRESH AIR.

Dr. J. H. Clark in London Chronicle.
I hold to the maxim "Die and let die." If any one chooses the fresh-air method of departing this life by all means let him take it, but let him respect the right of other people to choose their own method for themselves. Fresh air has its victims no less than foul. The tubercle bacillus does not enjoy fresh air, it is true, but there are plenty of other bacilli which rejoice in it. It consumptive thrive out of doors, the subjects of bronchitis are generally only safe when they stay in.

A FRENCH GIRL'S EDUCATION.

London Saturday Review.
Education is under the mother's constant supervision. The Bible is never put into a child's hands. Scriptural history is very much bowdlerized, and no story is told in the works reserved for the young that would imply that any of the kings of Judah had ever been guilty of the slightest indiscretion. The expurgation of profane history is still more complete, and the average French girl grows up with no idea that any scandal ever occurred in the days of the Bourbon kings. As the "jeune fille" advances in years she may have male professors of history, Latin, dancing or music, but no carefully brought-up girl is ever let alone with a professor. If she wishes to pass examinations and has to attend courses of lectures, she is always accompanied by her governess, who is bound to report if anything in any shape or form bordering upon immorality has been said. When, therefore, a French girl first goes into the world she knows very little.

NOT PUBLIC MENACES.

Baltimore Sun.
Except in very few quarters we find at the present time no disposition to suspect that a man cannot be a Democrat or a Republican without exposing himself to the suspicion that he is a public enemy. There are millions of good citizens in each of the two great parties. They are honest and patriotic according to their light. They vote their honest convictions, and in doing this they exercise the right of American citizens to vote as they believe. Before the close of this campaign the American people will have the opportunity to consider all the arguments for and against the policies and the candidates of the two leading parties. Having heard the case presented for both sides they will be prepared to render an intelligent verdict.

JUST FOR FUN.

The Test of Strength.
Life Insurance Agent (to victim)—I tell you, sir, our company is the strongest in the country. Our building is forty-six stories high.

Rival Agent—Before you decide, listen to me, sir. My company is the strongest for it has this day filed with the Building department plans for a structure to be sixty-three stories high.—Puck.

The Villains of Fiction.
What would happen to writers of fiction if the world suddenly became good and there were no rogues left, and no bad men, no bad women? It is to be feared that the craft of novelists would then be in sad straits, because, as it happens, the wicked make much more interesting reading than the good.—Book Monthly.

"Do you subscribe to the platform of your party this year?" "Not so much as the managers wanted," replied the financier.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Conductor—"This transfer is no good, lady. You got it yesterday." The Lady (sarcastically)—"Then I must have boarded this car yesterday."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mrs. H.—"I hear you resigned your position as treasurer of the 'Don't Worry' club." Mrs. C.—"Yes. No one cared whether they paid their dues, so what was the use?"—Life.

"Every man is the architect of his own fortune," quoted the Wise Guy. "Yes, but he wants to keep solid with the building inspectors," added the Simple Mug.—Philadelphia Record.

"Your friend, Woodby, left some verses with me today that were very amusing," said the doctor. "You don't say?" "I didn't think he was a humorous poet." Neither does he.—Philadelphia Press.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

The current issue of Harper's Weekly is largely a Cleveland number. It contains an appreciative article dealing with the career of the dead statesman, and a fine wood engraving, reproduced from Harper's Weekly of twenty-four years ago, showing the ex-President as he appeared at the time of his candidacy in 1884. "Playtime with Taft" is the title of a delightfully informed account of the new Republican presidential nominee's adventures among his old classmates at Yale during his recent visit to New Haven. In "This Land of Opportunity" John Kimberly Mumford tells how the Steel Corporation built a city on a sandy waste within three years, affording homes and occupation to 12,000. Bertha Damaris Knobe presents an interesting account of women's work for a franchise plank in the Chicago convention. "The Pica, the Rat, and the Plague" is the title of a remarkable article by William Inglis, in which he shows the activity of the insect nest of California in transmitting bubonic plague from the rodent to man. The issue also contains an account of the unveiling of the statue of John W. Mackay at the University of Nevada. Harper & Bros., New York.

Blancets, bread or cakes—the little housewife can make any of them "just dainty" with

KAYSVILLE FLOUR which excels all others. All prizes state fair 1907.

Emigration Canyon Railroad

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JULY 24 TO JULY 26, 1908.

Cars leave Mt. Olivet at 7:15 a. m., 8:15 a. m., and 9:15 a. m., 20 minute car service from 9:15 a. m. to 10:55 p. m.

Opheum THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK
THE ORPHEUM STOCK COMPANY
Presenting
THE GREATEST OF THESE
An Original Play in Three Acts, by GEORGIA EARLE AND FANNY CANNON.
Produced for the First Time on Any Stage.

THE NEW LYRIC. THE CAMERAPHONE!

John E. Clark, Manager.
Moving Pictures That Talk and Sing. Change of program every Saturday.
BILL TODAY:
The Honey Bee Honeymoon.
Two Rubes and the Tramp Fiddler.
A Squashtown Novelty.
James Leahy & Company.
O'Connor & Carlisle.
The Bullfrogs and the Cows.
Prof. Blinn, the Musical Moke.
Two Feature Pictures.
Summer Time.
Afternoons 2:30 to 4:30, evenings, 8 to 10:45. Matinee, 10c; evenings, 10 and 20 cents. Children half price.

SALT PALACE

MOST POPULAR RESORT IN UTAH
Fastest bicycle track in the world.
RACES EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AND HOLIDAY EVENINGS.
50 RIDERS COMPETING.
Next Thursday Afternoon
Professor Austin will break world's parachute jump. Record, 9,822 feet.
Sunday night concert by Held's full military band.
FREE ADMISSION TO GROUNDS.
Take Main Street, Salt Palace, Murray and State Street cars for resort.

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FOR THEATRICAL NEWS AND STAGE PICTURES.

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90 per cent killed; 25 per cent saved; soot killed.
A STOKER SMOKE & FUEL SAVING DEVICE
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FOR SALE 2,000 Long Wool Rams

Canadian Pure Breds. Prices right and quality the best obtainable. Supply always on hand at my barn. Hilderton Pure Bred Live Stock Co. E. W. Patrick, Healy Hotel, Ogden, Utah.

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At our Soda Fountain this is becoming our most popular drink. And why not?
The name IRONE indicates its TONIC qualities. We would suggest a trial, you will not be disappointed.

Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.

Where you get just what you ask for, not something just as good.

Distributors for CREEMER-ALICE, 50 cts.

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Pianos, Organs, sheet music and musical merchandise.

EXCURSION

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What a Surprise To the Pioneers of '47

Could they see the Z. C. M. I. Factory turning out Shoes like these at the rate of

500 PAIRS A DAY

If you have not seen this Home Industry display be sure and do so. It comprises the latest Shoe styles, made of solid leather, that will give excellent wear.

People who bought a pair of Z. C. M. I. Factory Shoes "TO TRY THEM" — NOW ASK FOR THEM.

See the display—give the style you prefer a trial—and you will find it profitable to

WEAR HOME MADE SHOES

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 SOUTH MAIN STREET

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THE ORIGINAL KNIT GOODS HOUSE OF UTAH.

\$1.00

For an Alpaca Coat!

For a limited time we're selling \$2.50 Alpaca Coats for \$1 each.

Just the thing in weather like this. Better get one at this price.

BLUE SERGE COATS Reduced this week

An excellent combination for summer is a serge coat and light trousers. We're selling blue serge coats this week away below value.

\$3.25 coats sell now

\$1.50

\$5.00 coat and vest

\$2.50

Coats come in all sizes, but lengths are short.

DO YOU WEAR LISLE UNDERWEAR?

If you do you know what real comfort is. It's the most comfortable and satisfactory underwear for summer. We want you to try it. You're sure to like it.

BULLETIN OF EXCURSION RATES

VIA

OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD

PIONEER DAY RATES

July 23 and 24: Limit July 26.

EXCURSION TO CANADA.

August 4th.

Stirling \$22.00
Raymond 23.20
Magrath 23.75
Cardston 25.25
Lethbridge 33.55

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO PACIFIC COAST.

EXCURSIONS NORTH

July 23, August 8 and 22nd.

See agents for limits and further particulars.

City Ticket Office - 201 MAIN ST.

Clothing Sale Now On.

600 Men's and Youths' Suits to select from. All the latest styles and patterns, Union

Worth \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00—the best bargains in the city.

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Bug Killer.

Bugs, ants, roaches, all animal and