

# 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. Peterson - Editor.  
George C. Whitney - Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
(In Advance.)  
One Year \$4.00  
Six Months \$2.50  
Three Months \$1.50  
One Month .50  
Single Copies 10c  
Entered as Second-Class Matter on August 1, 1890, under Post Office No. 100, Salt Lake City, Utah.  
Postage paid at Salt Lake City, Utah.

NEW YORK OFFICE.  
In charge of J. H. Cummings, manager.  
Foreign Advertising from our New York  
Office, 127 Park Street, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE.  
In charge of E. J. Loefer, 15 Henry St.

Correspondence and other reading matter  
for publication should be addressed to the  
EDITOR.  
Address all business communications  
and all remittances to  
THE DESERT EVENING NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Entered at the Postoffice at Salt Lake City  
as second-class matter on August 1, 1890,  
under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

SALT LAKE CITY, AUG. 21, 1905.

## A PRESSING NEED.

There is a very general desire to see the completion of the plans designed in the beginning for the buildings necessary to the Latter-day Saints University. Those that have been erected are admirably suited to the purposes of the institution so far as they extend, but the growing needs of the establishment, like Oliver Twist, "call for more."

The public have seen, to doubt, almost every day, companies of students wending their way from the Lion House or the School Hall to the University buildings, showing that classrooms have to be utilized away from the main establishment. This causes a waste of time and a great deal of inconvenience. The number of pupils is annually increasing. The excellence of the institution in all its departments and its favorable location in a central part of the metropolis of the State, supplemented by the theological courses which are conducted by able instructors, render this University very popular among the Latter-day Saints.

It is evident to all who have studied the situation that the buildings intended to be built on the north side of the semi-circle laid out for the institution are needed greatly and should be built as soon as means can be obtained for the purpose. It is not advisable, however, to go into debt for this necessary work. The advice of our leading men to the people is to get out of debt as quickly as possible, and then keep out. That which is good for individuals is also good for associations, societies and similar organizations. There appears at present to be no means on hand to bring about the good purpose held in view in regard to this University. But the matter should engage the attention of the friends of the institution, and plans should be devised by which the needed funds can be raised to accomplish the work.

These buildings ought to be erected so as to complete the ensemble of the plans and for the convenience of the students. Not only are more classrooms needed and other accommodations for branches of the University, but there should be a complete gymnasium, which has become a constituent part of all leading educational institutions of the country.

Under present conditions neither the Church nor the general public should be expected to supply this need, but the matter ought to be kept in view, and if there are wealthy persons who desire to devote a portion of their surplus while they live, or give an endowment to be in effect when they die, we suggest to them that they may secure for themselves an honored name like those of the revered donors to other portions of this institution, and at the same time be of untold benefit to the rising generation of the Church of Zion.

Let the remaining buildings that should belong to the L. D. S. University, to make it complete in its appearance and usefulness, be constructed as soon as circumstances permit, and the means can be obtained without oppressing any one or putting a burden upon people unable to sustain it without deprivation.

## AFTER THE DRAWING.

Many of those who registered for the opening of the Utah reservation did so, not because they were looking for an opportunity of finding a home, but as a matter of speculation, hoping to draw a valuable chance and convert it into cash. The opportunities for bona fide home seekers were materially restricted by this competition, but it appears that quite a few of the class which the homestead law is intended to benefit, drew more or less valuable numbers, and it is to be hoped that they may realize their expectations and find prosperity and contentment in their new homes.

The home seekers who drew blanks need not, however, be disappointed. There are many opportunities of acquiring homes both in Utah and neighboring States as good as any in the reservation. And, practically, no greater cost. Experienced pioneers are of the opinion that very often it pays better to buy a piece of land already improved, than to develop new ground. The building of fences, houses, sheds, etc., and the digging of canals and irrigation ditches, means labor and expenditure which are hardly ever paid what they are worth when the land is sold, except, of course, to times of a "boom," or after many years, when the value has been enhanced by means of the growth of the population and the increase of transportation facilities, and other advantages.

With regard to the registration and drawing, everything has been fair and square, and not even the slightest sus-

picion attaches to the proceedings. Whether lottery is the best way of disposing of Uncle Sam's domain is a question on which the opinions are divided. But it is certainly preferable to the "rush" that has attended some openings. The officials in charge have been courteous, and diligent in the performance of their duties, and everything has been done to promote the interest of the general public. We are sorry that the representatives of the government have not escaped the contemptible attacks of a gang of renegades who are lured by a disappointed, would-be plutocrat to do his literary work; but such attacks are no more serious than the barking of dogs at the moon.

## WHAT RUSSIANS WANT.

Now that the Russian Czar has promised the people a representative assembly, it is of interest to notice what the Russians who know what they want, demand.

At a gathering of representative peasants held a few days ago at Moscow, in spite of the police and the government, it was agreed to ask:

"That the national representatives in the proposed assembly shall be elected by universal suffrage."

"That the constitution shall be given power to initiate legislation and to control the national finances."

"That a system of peasant proprietorship shall be established by the handing over to the people of the state domains and the lands belonging to the monasteries and other religious institutions."

"That free education shall be obligatory and that the schools shall be secularized."

"That the army be abolished in favor of a militia serving in the locality where drawn."

If this is a true representation of the hopes and expectations of the multitudes of Russians who are intelligent enough to hold opinions on questions of state, the government must meet these demands, at least half way. It is supposed that the promise of the creation of a parliament has been proclaimed in the hope of arousing the patriotism of the people and rallying the multitudes around the Czar, for a renewed struggle for supremacy in eastern Asia. If this is the intention, the wishes of the people, as interpreted by the element that dares to hold parliaments in the dark, must be complied with, as near as possible.

The peasants who held their meeting at Moscow are said to have effected an organization, and they dispersed full of enthusiasm. They felt satisfied that success would crown their efforts. The Czar would do well to consult his people in the matter of the promised reform, in order not to give his favorites a chance to spoil the plan and reduce the well-meaning effort to a gigantic blunder.

## IN THE BALTIC.

Today, Aug. 21, the British naval maneuvers in the Baltic Sea are scheduled to commence. And that is quite an incident.

As soon as the Norwegian throne had been declared vacant, the German emperor hastened to hold a naval display in Swedish waters. He also interviewed the monarchs who have renegades in the Baltic. Shortly afterwards it was reported that he had suggested that that sheet of water be "closed." Such a measure would, of course, in the first place affect Great Britain, and the reply of the British government was an announcement that a British squadron would pay a friendly visit to Stockholm, and hold naval maneuvers in the Baltic. That settles the question of "mare clausum" as applied to the Baltic.

It is conceivable that this protest against the closing of the Baltic may have a bearing upon the present conflict between Russia and Japan. In case the peace negotiations come to naught, it would be possible for the Japanese to send a squadron to the Baltic, for operation against the Russian ports there. Recklessness proved the feasibility of such an expedition, and the Japanese are certainly not less resourceful. The presence of a Japanese fleet in the Baltic would be a most remarkable historic event. It would be a menace to Russia, deprived of her navy, and it might compel the Czar to ask for peace on Japan's own terms.

## A SONG WORTH THE PRICE.

Mr. G. McClurg and Mrs. McClurg of Colorado Springs passed through our city on Saturday on their way to Portland, where they will attend the irrigation congress, and other gatherings. Mrs. McClurg is the author of the Ode to Irrigation, the music to which is composed by Prof. J. J. McClellan, and which will be rendered by the Ogden choir at the irrigation congress.

That even papers outside the State appreciate the magnitude of the enterprise of bringing a large musical organization all the way from Ogden to Portland, is evident from the following, which appeared in the Colorado Springs Gazette of August 18:

"Ten thousand dollars for a song! Julius Caesar boasted a divine voice. Sustaining him was Rome. Yet the forests of a Caesar, nor those of the golden Italian renaissance which followed him centuries afterwards, boasted of such a song as that with which America will celebrate the thirtieth annual irrigation congress at Portland next week."

"Mrs. Gilbert McClurg wrote 'An Ode to Irrigation.' J. J. McClellan, choir master of the Mormon Temple of Salt Lake City, wrote the music to that ode. The choir of the Temple contains 500 of the finest trained voices of America. The people at the head of the National Irrigation congress and of the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland desired to have the 'Ode' sung at the irrigation congress. To transport that chorus of 500 trained voices would cost \$10,000 for a song would seem a dream; yet this has been accomplished."

"When it was first made known that the song was desired and that to produce it would cost a fortune, the commissioners themselves looked upon the plan as audacious. They could not bring themselves to believe that there was in America a response to the pure, poetic and artistic, which would justify an undertaking of such magnitude. They recognized that the fruition of this dream would require a support which the most magnificent productions of the old world in ancient

hallowed days had never been required. Then somebody wrote to Senator William Clark of Montana, who was ill when the letter was received. 'Tell them it is a great idea,' Senator Clark said. 'To me it seems an entirely American idea in the magnificence of its dimensions. I will give \$1,000 to see the plan succeed.'"

"Senator Clark is president of the irrigation congress. The \$1,000 he contributed was worth less than his official recognition of the scheme. So the plan was rushed abroad. Railroads, wealthy men of a patriotic disposition and such corporations as might be expected to feel a pride in public enterprises were invited to the support of the unusual movement and yesterday Gilbert McClurg, the well known lecturer of this city, received the definite announcement that the work had been accomplished and that the Festival Hall at Portland had been engaged for the rendition of his wife's song of the west."

The writer, as will be seen, makes the excusable mistake of calling the Ogden Tabernacle choir "the Temple choir." Otherwise he shows his appreciation of the enterprise. We feel assured that the appearance of the sweet singers of Ogden at the irrigation congress will be one of the great features of that gathering, highly appreciated by all, and that the singers will bring home fresh laurels for Utah.

Life and the Utah reservation drawing are a lottery.

Peace never had a greater opportunity to work in a victory.

Japan holds Sakhalin but what she wants now is to read her title clear.

The work of the envoys at Portsmouth resembles much that of Sisyphus.

King Edward has been at Macdonald to take the cure. What was the ailment?

If the temperature were as low as the water, the weather would be uncomfortably cool.

"Le Roy S'Amuse," when young Mr. Daniels reads all the nonsense that is written about him.

The Russians do not know that they are whipped. Where ignorance is bliss it is folly to be wise.

Quite a number of people seem to be affected with whisky in the stomach and water on the brain.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," especially when the peace of the whole world is more or less involved.

If the peace plenipotentiaries cannot negotiate a treaty they should be able to effect a gentleman's agreement.

The Governor of Utah did not say to the Governor of Colorado what the governor of North Carolina said to the governor of South Carolina.

The failure of the peace negotiations at this time would be a terrible commentary on modern civilization and the upward progress of mankind.

John L. Sullivan says that he discovered himself. He also made another still greater discovery. It was J. J. Corbett, much to Sullivan's sorrow.

To hold China responsible for any loss sustained by reason of the boycott is certainly something new under the diplomatic sun. But it is perfectly right and just seeing that the Chinese in this country have never been boycotted or maltreated; well, hardly ever.

"Just make Salt Lake an American city, and the coming fall and winter season will see the greatest prosperity in the history of the State," said one of the best posted and most progressive business men of the territory to the Tribune Saturday. And this man gave excellent reasons for the faith that he has. Says a contemporary. The city is American all right enough. What is needed is for the "knockers" to cease "knocking," and for those who have met with political disappointment to quit wrecking their private spite and personal revenge at public expense.

## NEW BUG KILLER.

Worcester Gazette.  
"Farming by Electricity," a much talked-of and somewhat tried experiment, will possibly receive a new lease of life because of recent experiments at killing insects by electric currents in Europe. A communication from Germany states that the Electrical Magazine describes a series of experiments for destroying insects injurious to the products of the soil, which experiments are said to have been successful. An engineer at Monaco was the first one to have his insecticide called into play. He worked with an electric machine in the open air. He observed that metal rods, which were put into the ground and were electrically connected to a source of 110 volts, made insects in the vicinity leave their hiding places in the ground. He argued that electricity might therefore be used on a large scale to kill these insects, which all came in great haste to the surface.

## HAVE FUN AT HOME.

Chicago Journal.  
Don't be afraid of a little fun at home. Don't shut your house out the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts, and don't let the shade down some of the dusty old cobwebs there! If you want to ruin your soul, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home at night. When once a house is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gloomy houses and reckless degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere; if they do not find it at their own hearthstones it will be sought at other and less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night and make the domestic life delightful with all those little acts that pervade so perfectly understood. Don't repress the buoyant spirits of your children; half an hour's merriment round the lamp and fireside of home bids on the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the best safeguard they can take with them into the world is the influence of a bright little domestic sanctum.

## ELECTRIC RAILROADS IN IRELAND.

London Graphic.  
The introduction of light railways into Ireland has, it is asserted, been productive of great benefit to thousands of farming settlers, by enabling them to get their produce to their poultry, eggs and pigs, while being put to less cost for transport to market. Possibly, motor-wagons, calling from farmhouse

to farmhouse daily, may be destined to supersede light lines as "feeders" of trunk lines, as there would be no outlay for permanent way, working expenses would necessarily be much less.

## BEST CURE FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.

New York Sun.  
"Not all the poppy Jules can compare," says a physician, "in sleep producing qualities, with the opiate that nature has provided. I mean sunlight and fresh air. I don't think there is an insomniac who could not be cured by a course of sunshine treatment. Surely, you can remember how, when you have gone to the country, you have found it easy to slumber in the fields, 'mid the grass or on a hayrick, with the sun shining down on you, and a handkerchief over your eyes. Well, it was the sunshine and the fresh air that put you to sleep, not the opiate. And if you have ever crossed the ocean, you cannot have failed to notice on a fine day how many passengers sleep on the deck chairs, lulled by the fresh breeze and the sun's rays. Back to nature and the dolce far niente is the proper vacation for a city man."

## LOOKS LIKE WAR.

San Francisco Chronicle.  
A London correspondent of the New York World asserts that Anglo-German relations are now approaching a stage at which there is real danger of war. The World's representative at the British capital must be a new man at the business or he would not make the blunder of assuming that the bluster of the British press against a competing nation ought to be taken seriously.

## FRENCH DIPLOMACY.

Boston Herald.  
The Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune calls attention to the great change which has taken place in French diplomacy within the last few years. He notes the fact that simple, businesslike methods have superseded the old diplomacy, which up to ten years ago, the prime ministers of France adhered to with fidelity to tradition. In other words, diplomacy in France has become much more dramatic than used to be the case. Is not this true of English diplomacy as well? Indeed, it is in a sense true of all diplomacy, and one great cause of it is the blunder of assuming that the bluster of the British press against a competing nation ought to be taken seriously.

## TEA

You don't believe Schilling's Best is better than anybody else's best; very well; you can try it.

## SALT LAKE THEATRE

GEORGE D. PYPHER, MANAGER. CURTAIN RISES

## TWO NIGHTS!

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,  
August 24 and 25.

That Exuberantly Mirthful Person,

## MAY IRWIN.

The Dispenser of Good Cheer, in the Comedy Success of Her Career,

## "Mrs. Black is Back"

By George V. Hobart.

As presented for six months in New York last season, retaining all the metropolitan cast that made good.

Prices 25c to \$1.50. Sale Tuesday.

## Land! Land!

UNION PACIFIC R. R. CO. offer for Sale in UTAH and WYOMING good grazing lands in large and small tracts.

STOCKMEN: This will be your last chance to purchase on the easy 10 year payment plan. Liberal discount for cash (road range) in selling fast and getting ready money. Now is the time to purchase. Full particulars from E. J. Wells, Agent, U. P. R. R., Salt Lake, 25 W. 2nd South St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

## W. W. Hall,

JEWELER,

227 Main Street.

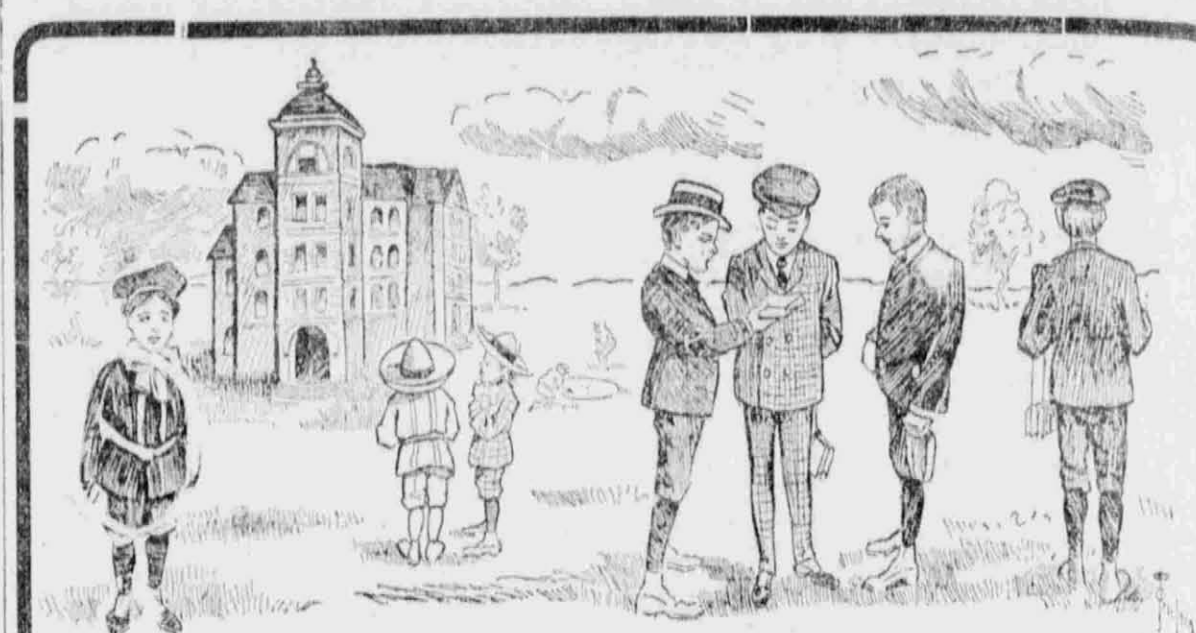
Diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware. Everything new. All kinds of manufacturing and repairing. J. H. Knickerbocker, the well-known optician, manager. Both Phones.

## NEW RUSS HOUSE

Just Like a Pleasant Home. SAN FRANCISCO CAL. CHAS. NEWMAN CO., Props. Convenient to all car lines, places of amusement and prominent buildings. A hotel of unexcelled service. European \$1.50 per day upward. American \$1.00 per day upward. The famous Russ is a carte dinner. The table is supplied with products direct from Mr. Newman's ranch.

The work turned out of our factory is second to none in quality. We repair watches, clocks, silverware, and manufacture anything desired. Phone 65 for the correct time (either phone).

**Leysons**  
JEWELERS.  
336 MAIN ST.  
SALT LAKE CITY.



## Correct Clothes For School Boys

Your boy likes good clothes, and he is quite particular about them when he starts to School. Can't blame him—his companions will look smart and neat in their new things, and so should he. He will need a Suit, Waist or Shirt, Collars and Ties, Hat or Cap, some Handkerchiefs, Shoes, Stockings, etc. You must satisfy the boy, so

## BRING HIM TO US.

We know just what he wants, just what he will look best in, and we are sure to please him. We have an attractive stock of those popular BUSTER BROWN SUITS for the Little Fellows, also extra collars for change when he soils them.

## We Will Close Next Wednesday

August 23rd, at 1 o'clock for the Grocers' and Butchers' Outing at Saltair.

## ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION

HAS THE PEOPLE'S CONFIDENCE.



are tempting perfumes, soothing creams, beauty, toilet brushes and fine manicure articles. We have everything in this line at prices that would not pucker even a lean purse.

## WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building. Both Phones 347  
"By the Monument."

## DON'T WORRY.

Send us your orders for

## "Peacock"

ROCK SPRINGS COAL. And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish.

## CENTRAL COAL & COKE CO.

"At the Sign of the Peacock." 25 So. Main. Phones 2600.

A new violet of surpassing fragrance is the Violet de Parme, the latest product from the celebrated perfumery house of Agincourt at Paris. The odor is exquisite and of stronger and more lasting qualities than any other violet sold. It comes in two sizes at 75 cents and \$1.25 the bottle.

## ROMNEY Dependable Shoes

258 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

## Schramm's

Where the Cars Stop. The Great Prescription Drug Store.

## EDWARD L. BURTON,

11 E. First South St. Phone 27.

## BANK STOCKS,

SUGAR STOCKS.

And other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

## JOHN C. CUTLER JR., INVESTMENT BANKER

(Established 1861.) STOCKS AND BONDS BANK AND SUGAR STOCKS. High Grade Investment Securities Bought and Sold.

## AT BARTON'S STORE

BOYS' KNEE PANTS, sizes 3 to 16, regular 75c kinds, at . . . . . 39c

45-47 MAIN STREET.

## Agricultural College of Utah

Utah's Scientific, Technical Institution of Higher Learning. Provides Liberal, Thorough And Practical Education.

THE COLLEGE COMPRISES:  
The School of Agriculture. The School of Engineering and Mechanic Arts.  
The School of Domestic Science and Arts. The School of General Science.  
The School of Commerce. The School of Music.  
The Agricultural Experiment Station.

Twenty buildings, provided with the best modern equipment, afford exceptional facilities for thorough and efficient work. A strong faculty, representing the best institutions of America and Europe, are in charge of the work of instruction and experimentation. No tuition is charged. Registration fee, \$5. College opens September 13. Write for illustrated catalogue.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, . . . LOGAN, UTAH.

## THE BIG DRAWING

Card this week is our display of

## LADIES' OXFORDS

\$4.00 and \$5.00 values \$2.85

\$3.00 and \$3.50 values \$2.45

A SPECIAL \$4.00 value in Tan \$2.45



## ROMNEY Dependable Shoes

258 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

## DRINK A BOTTLE OF Coca-Cola

Invigorating Refreshing.

IT'S the most popular drink in the world. 40,000,000 bottles sold last year. Many millions more this year. Sold everywhere in the city. Let us send a crate to your home.

## SALT LAKE COCA COLA BOTTLING CO.,

Both Phones 3585. Sole Distributors for Utah. Floral Avenue.