

## DESERET EVENING NEWS

Organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

LORENZO SNOW, TRUSTEE-IN-TRUST

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.  
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)  
Corner of South Temple and East Temple Streets  
Salt Lake City, Utah.Charles W. Fenrose, Editor  
Ezra C. Whitney, Business ManagerSUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
Two Years, \$2.00  
One Year, \$1.00  
Six Months, \$0.50  
Three Months, \$0.25  
One Month, \$0.10  
The Week, \$0.05  
Saturday edition, per year, \$2.00  
Semi-Weekly, \$1.00EASTERN OFFICE.  
154-155 Times Building, New York City. In  
charge of B. F. Cummings, Manager Foreign  
Advertising, from our Home Office.Correspondence and other reading matter  
for publication should be addressed to the  
EDITOR.  
Address all business communications:  
THE DESERET NEWS,  
Salt Lake City, Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, - AUG. 6, 1901.

## COMMISSIONERS ARE RIGHT

The action of the county commissioners requiring the responsible officers to show cause why they have neglected to carry out the instructions as to enforcing the law with respect to the selling of liquor on Sundays at various places in the county, is most commendable, and it will be approved by the best element of the community, without regard to party affiliation, or creed. If there is neglect on the part of any of those entrusted with the duty of enforcing the laws, the reason for such neglect should be ascertained. The matter should not be allowed to drop. The public demand action for law and order.

The plea that the law was never meant to be enforced, or that it is beyond human power to enforce it, is puerile and calls for no refutation. Nothing is more detrimental to public morals than the assumption that some rules for the government of public conduct are mere dead letters, to be kept, or broken, at the option of the individual citizen. That breeds contempt for all law and order. It presumes, practically, that each individual is his own lawmaker, and it fosters confusion and anarchy. For if one citizen can with impunity break a law which seems to be detrimental to his interests, another can break another rule for the same reason. Laws are made to be kept, until they are regularly repealed, or declared unconstitutional, and officers of the law are in duty bound to see to their enforcement. Only so can civilization be maintained. The county commissioners are but doing their duty in this matter, and they are sustained by all law-abiding citizens in their efforts.

## COLLEGE EDUCATION.

The value of college education is a perennial subject of discussion, one destined never to be settled. The man who has made a great business success in life is very apt to under value it, while the college graduate is quite liable to over value it. The moment a young man conceives the idea that a college education is an end in itself, and not a means to an end, and if he adheres to the idea, he is turning into a road that leads to failure. Every education is practical. If it furthers the object in life of him who has received it, otherwise it is not. To the man who intends to devote his life to the study and teaching of Latin and Greek, a classical education is as practical as the most highly technical and scientific education is for him who intends to be a mining or civil engineer, an architect or a chemist. All education should tend to make its recipient better prepared to fight the battle of life along the line of his particular choice; and as there are many choices there are necessarily many lines of education.

Special attention has recently been drawn to the subject through some remarks by Andrew Carnegie and Mr. Schwab. The former says: "The graduate has not the slightest chance of success as against the boy who swept the office." And the latter not long ago told of being at a meeting of millionaires where only one was a college bred man. All the boys who have swept offices have not become millionaires by a long way. But this view of the matter makes material success the great standard by which men are to be judged and their lives regulated. In a material world, material success is not to be despised, the vast majority of men strive for it, and in a world where men must earn their bread by the sweat of their brow it is by no means an ignoble thing; it is the motive prompting one to strive for material success that makes the strife noble or ignoble. What is Mr. Carnegie himself doing in founding libraries and bestowing vast wealth upon universities but paying homage to those very institutions of learning the graduates from which stand, he says, not the "slightest chance of success as against the boy who swept the office?" By his endowments making college education free he is diminishing the chances of material success in life of those who shall benefit by his charities. That is the logical result of his comment.

But there are other successes in life than the accumulation of great wealth, successes without which the enjoyment of wealth would be limited to a very great degree. What of the successes in literature, in art, in science? Are they to count for nothing? It is true they have not all been accomplished by graduates, but most have. Had Emerson and Lowell and Hawthorne; Bancroft, Motley and Parkman; Webster and Sumner devoted themselves to an accumulation of material wealth would not our country have been much poorer than it is in an intellectual and spiritual sense?

A college training is no guarantee that a man will make a success of life in any line, neither is the absence of

such training a guarantee that he will. None can say that the Carnegies and Rockefellers would not have been still greater successes financially had they been college trained, no one can say that they would. The deriders of college education very frequently make the error of putting much more into their conclusion than they have in their premises.

## WELCOME THE PRESS MEN!

The Kentucky Press association, which held its thirty-second annual meeting at Madisonville, on the 1st and 2nd of this month, has arranged for a western trip as a fitting conclusion to that gathering. The itinerary includes Salt Lake City, where the sightseers are scheduled to arrive tomorrow, Wednesday.

The "News" takes great pleasure in welcoming the guests to the "City of the Saints." We hope their stay here will be pleasant and profitable. We trust friendships will be formed and acquaintances made of a lasting nature.

It is a good idea for framers of public opinion to seek to know personally every part of this great Republic, as far as practicable, instead of relying on hearsay and rumors for information. Once more, we welcome the visitors, and trust they will enjoy their brief stay in this historic city, and depart with the best impressions of the people who have here endeavored to build up a country of which all the sister states may justly be proud.

## FAKE EVIDENCE.

For many years a controversy has been carried on over the alleged discovery of a human skull, said to have been dug out of the bottom of a deep shaft in a mine in Calaveras county, California. The cranium was sent to Harvard, and after careful investigation by experts, pronounced genuine. The fact seemed to many to be an evidence of the almost immeasurably high age of the human race upon this earth, and as such it was welcomed by some scientists, although others refused to accept it as a proof one way or another.

The true story of the alleged find is at last made known by an Episcopal clergyman of Los Angeles, Cal., Mr. W. H. Dyer, according to him, some practical jokers at Angeles camp conceived the idea of burying the skull where it was found. He was a missionary there at the time. He says a storekeeper named Scribner was the active agent in carrying it out. Scribner got an old Indian skull, went to the bottom of the shaft while the miners were away, and buried the skull deep in the auriferous gravel. He told Dyer and the other jokers what he had done, and they awaited developments. Miner Mathison dug up the skull and brought it to Storekeeper Scribner as a genuine find. Scribner passed the skull over to Missionary Dyer, who showed it to Dr. Jones. The doctor was impressed with the scientific importance of the find and expressed the skull to Prof. Whitney at Harvard. The United States geological survey took up the question seriously and the matter became widely discussed.

Some people are too anxious to find evidences to prove that man must have inhabited the earth for ages. They have an idea that such proofs would impeach the testimony of the historical books of the Old Testament on that point. The fact is, however, that so far nothing has been discovered that contradicts the general facts there set forth. Research may have proved that the various systems of chronology, ingeniously constructed by Archbishop Usher, or others, may need correction, but that does not affect the statements made by the inspired authors. Science may help theologians to a better understanding of much that appears obscure in the venerable writings of the dim past.

## EDUCATION AND POLITICS.

That which the Richmond News feared is almost come upon it. It is somewhat apprehensive that the negroes of Virginia are acquiring the education that will fit them to exercise the elective franchise with more facility than the whites like. At the present rate, in ten years the negroes will surpass the whites in the number of educated voters that will go to the polls. On this subject, it says:

"In the matter of learning to read and write the negroes are fast overhauling us. The next ten years will wipe out any gain an educational qualification might make for us now. The figures say so. The negroes have voting majorities, according to the census, in twenty-five counties. They have a reserve force of literates who will be ready to go to the polls in ten years who will carry every one of these counties in fair elections, without the aid of a white vote. The educational qualification may as well be put aside, eliminated from the discussion. The sooner it is done and a practical method sought in another direction the better."

So far as the educational qualification is concerned the matter of regret must be not that the blacks are forging ahead, but that the whites are remaining rather stationary. The remedy for this is to spur the whites on.

The educational qualification is a failure. A very strange state of affairs where the qualifications for voting are raised and the race is met to call it a failure. Why not insist on a higher educational qualification and then insist that the negroes shall not be educated?

Our Richmond namesake is frank almost to the point of brutality. "The educational qualification may as well be put aside, eliminated from the discussion. The sooner it is done and a practical method sought in another direction the better." Put the educational qualification aside, seek for a more practicable method. For what? For depriving the colored voter of his right to go to the polls and casting his vote for whom he pleases. That is the whole question in a nutshell. How will it all come out, how will it all end? In the days before the Civil War it was said that the country could not continue to exist half free and half slave. Can it continue to exist half enfranchised and half disenfranchised? One thing alone seems very certain and that is that in a free country based upon universal suffrage control

of public affairs will be held by the more intelligent part of the community, for intellect will dominate, and they who have the most powerful will rule, be they black or white.

We Americans are gradually beginning to learn that education, great and potent as it is, is not a panacea for all our ills, that there are problems continually arising for which the education of the schools offers no solution. Our hope must be in political education that comes from experience, in the contact of man with man, in concession and compromise. In the growth of national intelligence along all lines is the true hope of our Republic.

## THE HOT WAVE.

There has been some speculation as to the cause of the excessive heat in which so many of the inhabitants of the earth have been sweltering this summer. Garrett P. Serviss, writing in the New York Journal, discusses the question and takes the view that the sun is a variable star, and that just now, for some reason or other, he is sending forth blasts of heat. Mr. Serviss says:

"Only on the assumption that the source of terrible heat is directly in the sun and due to an extraordinary increase in its effective radiation can the widespread and long-continued nature of the present meteorologic disaster be satisfactorily explained. Local causes are insufficient. The earth itself contains no store of heat capable of accounting for the outburst, and the suggested explanation that we are passing through a region of space where an uncommonly high temperature prevails is invalidated, if for no other reason, by the fact that similar periods of excessive temperature have occurred many times within the limits of recorded history and in a certain cyclical order, while from what we know of the direction of motion of the solar system through space we can confidently affirm that the earth does not pass again and again through the same region, but flies always northward along with the sun. Accordingly, we are driven to the belief that the source of the trouble is in the sun."

"All astronomers know that the face of the sun is blanketed with absorbing vapors, while its interior is much hotter than the glowing shell that we see. Strip off the vaporous blanket entirely, and the surface of the earth would probably burst into smoke and flame in the instantaneous gush of unbearable heat that would be poured upon it. Whenever occurs periodically, though not always to the same extent, the solar vapors are thinned, and the heat from within leaps out through the weakened shell and strikes the earth and the other nearby planets as with a breath of fire from the sun, and the surface of the earth would probably burst into smoke and flame in the instantaneous gush of unbearable heat that would be poured upon it."

If this theory is correct, the probability is that a series of hot summers will follow, accompanied by extraordinary cyclonic disturbances. The supposition is that a great sunspot cycle has just commenced, and that exceptional climatic conditions will prevail for some years.

The situation at Brighton may be summed up as: fence, offence, defence, reconciliation.

Corn King Phillips' corn corner must have been made of pop corn, else how could it have busted him?

"We will give the Amalgamated workmen no quarter," says the Steel trust. Nor increase of wages at all.

For Americans to present Admiral Cervera a loving cup would be to give him a consolation prize with no consolation in it.

In Paris they are trying the experiment of glass pavements. This is very proper in a city where so many people live in glass houses.

Why doesn't some enterprising merchant place some marked-down thermometers on his bargain counter? The demand would be seen to exceed the supply.

The First National Bank of New York has just declared a dividend of 1900 per cent to its stockholders. To make the dividend thoroughly up to date it should have been 1901 per cent.

"The Deseret Evening News, the official organ of the Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake City, is troubled over the tax rate in the city. We cannot blame the Mormons much for kicking. We rather think that if Worcester paid \$22.20 on a thousand that there would be some kind of a howl," says the Worcester Spy. The people of Worcester might howl like a gray wolf on the desert but it would do them no good in Salt Lake City.

Last year the American Bible society issued 1,554,128 Bibles. This is an increase of 147,327 over the previous year. Of this great output 550,513 were distributed in the United States and 973,615 in foreign lands. It would seem at first sight that the demand for Bibles would be satisfied so great has been the number distributed. But how can the demand for Bibles, the word of God, be satisfied so long as men are seeking truth and salvation? So long as there are seekers after truth so long will there be a demand for the Bible.

Mr. Rockefeller is to build a marble palace at Pocantico Hills, N. Y. There will probably be some carping at this, some poking of fun, some jesting and jibing, but I will be a good thing. The palace will doubtless be a beautiful structure, and he who beautifies and enriches the earth upon which we live to that extent benefits his fellowman. Then the building of this marble palace will furnish a great amount of work for many men in many trades and employments. Would that marble palaces were being built all over the country, for they would improve and beautify it.

For the amount of talk there has been during the past three years about the great superiority of the Anglo-Saxon over the Latin race it is truly astonishing how this very superior race is adopting the ways of the greatly inferior one. It is some time since the British in South Africa adopted the Spanish method of concentration camps, hot from Cuba, too, and now they have adopted the Spanish block-house system for guarding their railroads. But if in Cuba the concentration camp was an evil per se why should it not be in South Africa? And if guard-houses and trenches were a failure and sign of weakness in Cuba, why should they not be in the Transvaal? Does it

adoption of vile Latin ways by Anglo-Saxons, ipso facto, sanctify them?

The death of the Dowager Empress Frederick was not unexpected. For several years it has been known that she was practically an invalid and a great sufferer. Her mother, the late Queen Victoria, had been alarmed about her daughter's health for a long time before her own demise, and many thought the daughter would precede the mother to the grave. The death, so soon after ascending the throne, of her husband, Emperor Frederick, saddened and darkened her life. Soon after her son's Emperor William, mounted the throne her life was for a long time anything but pleasant for she was more or less under surveillance, and her life might almost have been termed one of semi imprisonment. The son's treatment of the mother was, for a while, almost cavalier. It was due no doubt to the influence of the anti-English party in the German court, but then Bismarck was very much opposed to the new empress. She was her mother's favorite child and she shared in a measure the great esteem and consideration in which Queen Victoria was held. In later years she is said to have exercised considerable influence over her imperial son and to have been the cause of the modification of his, at one time, strongly anti-English sentiments.

There is a painful dispute on in the house of the Palms. Thus Mr. Robert Treat Paine of New York recently formulated to Mr. Robert Treat Paine of Boston a letter inclosing a check which had been sent to the New York Mr. Paine by mistake. He received this somewhat astonishing reply from the Mr. Paine of Boston: "Your letter, with its inclosure, has been received by me. I hope you will allow me to express my sincere regret that you should bear the name that by right of lineal descent belongs to me and my family here in Boston. There is no other direct male descendant of Robert Treat Paine, signer of the Declaration of Independence, who was the first to bear that name. If the name was given to you out of honor to the signer, I think such a practice should not receive the sanction of thoughtful persons."

The remarkable author of this peculiar epistle writes himself down in a recent biographical compendium as "Robert Treat Paine, philanthropist. (Great grandson of signer of Declaration of Independence of same name)." Why does not the one or the other sue out a writ of injunction restraining the one or the other from using the name? Or the matter might be submitted to the Society of the Sons of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence for arbitration and final settlement. What if the John Smiths were as techy as the R. T. P.s? How!

CAPTAIN SCHLEY'S OFFENSE.  
Peoria Journal.

Of course the friends of Sampson are very indignant that the son of Admiral Schley should speak up for his father, and a special from Washington to the Record-Herald says that the naval authorities may call on Secretary Root to discipline the young man—your Schley belonging to the army, not the navy. Now, all this kind of rot is very interesting in view of the fact that MacLay, who is in the navy department, has maligned Schley the older in the most beastly and ruffianly way, and there is no talk of disciplining him or turning him out of the navy department.

SUGAR TRUST RAPACITY.  
San Francisco Chronicle.

The worst thing in the flesh of the sugar trust is the beet-sugar industry. With an assurance of regular supplies of beets the profits of beet sugar far exceed those of refining. The production of sugar beets is an art, but indomitable Schley, the son of the sugar trust, has not been averse to endeavoring to master it. A very moderate increase in the price of beets, however, will be quite sufficient to assure ample supplies, and there is little doubt that factory owners will soon see the wisdom of taking the farmer into partnership by giving him a fairer share of the profits.

## MRS. NATION'S MARTYRDOM.

Mail and Express.  
Mrs. Carrie Nation's martyrdom, following her attempt to reform Kansas with a hatchet, now has the same and impotent conclusion of her acceptance of a pardon and the opportunity kindly given her by the courts to pay her fines on the installment plan, at the rate of five dollars a month. Though Mrs. Nation has declined prodigiously as an object of interest, she will probably be able to write enough stories for the papers to enable her to lay by five dollars a month over and above her modest living expenses; and as she evinces no present disposition to start out with the hatchet again, the double-column head of the police court will probably know her no more. This curious episode in American history, it is to be hoped, is over.

## CHEAP MODEL TENEMENTS.

New York World.  
The proposal to erect that mammoth model tenement-house in Avenue A means more than the surface fact that one hundred and eighty-six families unable to pay big rents are going to be made comfortable in healthful lodgings. It marks and signifies the advance of knowledge in urban landholding. No longer is cheapness in living deemed to be inseparably connected with dirt and squalor. It has been demonstrated that cleanliness and self-respect may go with the most moderate circumstances, and that they are paying qualities, easily to be fostered by careful and considerate landlords. The great thing necessary to make model tenements the coming rule was to demonstrate that decency could pay cash dividends without ranking as a luxury. This demonstration has been had and humanity will happily share the results with the investors.

## REVIVAL OF TENNIS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer.  
It is remarked in the east that tennis is being revived in many sections. This is argued, doesn't really mean a dissatisfaction with golf, but rather that the liking for outdoor sports is steadily on the increase. There certainly is one superiority about tennis, and that is the fact that you can see it all at short range.

## THE LYNCHING EVIL.

Chicago News.  
Again the public has to confront the fact that, while civilization in this country has been advancing steadily toward a higher degree of civilization and refinement, it is hardly better off in one respect than it was many years ago. There may be fewer lynchings now than there were formerly, but in brutality, in deliberation, cruelty and vicious passion some of the recent displays of mob law have not been surpassed. It is not hard to understand

## Have You Seen Them? \* \* \*

Our lovely new Lace Curtains. If you have, then you have been delighted, for they are the prettiest patterns and best values in Curtains ever brought to Utah. At our regular prices they are 20 to 25 per cent cheaper than any curtains of like quality offered elsewhere in the city, and the styles are superior. Come and see them, and you will not buy elsewhere. We have a magnificent lot to select from, and all new this month.

## Congested Railway Traffic

Has held back a vast amount of westward-bound freight, but Z. C. M. I. was specially fortunate in getting a train-load through; therefore we have a large shipment of the

## Newest and Best Linoleums,

Which we have just opened, and offered for sale this week. They include all the high art styles for 1901. Besides these are our

## Fresh Carpet Patterns,

The latest creations of the manufacturer's skill, and perfect gems. Take a look at them; it will do you good to view the exceptionally pretty designs.

## OUR NEW RUGS

Also comprise a magnificent lot of goods, unexcelled anywhere for high class quality and patterns, and lowness of price. We also have a new line of

## Special Wall Papers.

The usual plan is to make but one shipment of Wall Paper a year—in the early spring. But we found some new and specially desirable patterns, and bought a fresh stock, which is made up of delightfully attractive papers. They must be seen to be appreciated, and you are welcome to inspect them, and all our goods.

## OUR GUARANTEE

Is that you will do better with your money at Z. C. M. I. than at any other house in town, and we are prepared to demonstrate this to you by comparing goods and prices.

Z. C. M. I.

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

how foreigners visiting the United States and viewing its general condition of social development should consider it incredible that in this land and time men are actually burned at the stake. Such crimes have been practiced, however, within the year, and not always in that section of the country where lynch law is supposed to be in the ascendancy.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.  
GEO. D. PYPER, MANAGER.

TONIGHT!  
Tomorrow,  
MATINEE AND NIGHT!

BLANCHE  
BATES,

In her remarkable creation of  
"CIGARETTE" in  
Under Two Flags,  
Prices—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c;  
boxes and stalls, \$2.00.

BICYCLE RACES!  
Tonight  
ON THE SAUCER.

20-MILE MOTOR-PACED  
Race Between  
CHARLES TURVILLE, the undefeated  
champion of the saucer, and  
GUS LAWSON, the speedy pace fol-  
lower.  
Besides this great race there will be a  
One-mile Professional Handicap  
and a  
3-Mile Open Amateur.  
Wilbur-Kirwin Co. after the races.  
Tickets on sale at Smith Drug Co.

CALDER'S PARK.

FREE  
Dancing, Afternoon and Evening  
Balloon Ascension  
and Parachute Jump  
By PROF. F. HAMILTON Next Sat-  
urday and Sunday at 7 p. m.

Howard & West Vaudeville Show.

CARS EVERY 15 MINUTES. ROUND  
TRIP, INCLUDING ADMISSION TO  
GARDENS, 15 CENTS.

Still at 64 West 2nd South.

ELLIS, THE  
PHOTOGRAPHER.

BEST WORK. LOWEST PRICES.  
ENLARGEMENTS AND FRAMES.  
ALL UP-TO-DATE.

Brokers House of  
JOHN C. CUTLER, JR.,  
Investment  
STOCKS & BONDS  
Bought and Sold.  
Bank and Commercial Stocks Securities  
26 Main St. Tel. 127

## SCHOOL DAYS

Are drawing near and it would be well to have your children's eyes examined before starting their studies. You would be surprised how many children there are that have afflictions of the eyes. We will examine them FREE OF CHARGE.

RUSHMER, M.D.  
Optician,  
75 W. 1st St.

## Cutler Bros. Co., 36 Main Street, Offer,

250 Men's Shirts of all kinds at prices to defy competition.  
250 dozen Balbriggan Shirts of Drawers, 25c. each.  
500 Men's, Women's and Children's Cotton Hosiery.  
Ladies' Lisle Thread L. D. S. Knit Summer Garments, \$1.00.  
L. D. S. Knit Peruvian Cotton Garments, \$1.25, \$1.50.  
L. D. S. Knit Wool Mixed Garments, \$2.00, \$2.25.

We make Gentlemen's Suits to order from Provo Mills and imported cloths, and having C. W. Huhl, who is a first class cutter and first class tailor, we guarantee satisfaction.

READY MADE SUITS FROM PROVO AND IMPORTED CLOTHS

CUTLER BROS. CO.  
Agents Provo Woolen Mills,  
36 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

## GARDNER DAILY STORE NEWS

With a couple of hundred long pants suits to choose from—  
With a fourth or more taken off their prices—  
With the boy probably in need of a suit, Or will be a month later for school—  
Don't you think it would be a good investment to come now?  
The patterns are all neat and nobby.  
The styles are the best we ever had.  
The values at original prices are as good as any we ever had.

The prices are cut like this:  
\$4.00 suits for \$3.00; \$5.00 suits for \$3.75; \$6.00 suits for \$4.50; \$7.50 suits for \$5.75; \$10.00 suits for \$7.00; \$12.00 suits for \$9.00; \$15.00 suits for \$11.00.

With three or four hundred boys' knee pants suits to choose from at a fourth or more less than original prices—  
Wouldn't it be a good time to get the small boy a suit for school?  
Lots of new waists just in.

ONE PRICE J. P. Gardner, 136-138 MAIN ST

## ASK YOURSELF

Is it fair? You expect your wife to have a nice little supper ready. You want her to look cool and comfortable. You object if she isn't smiling and sweet tempered. But you forget that she has been standing over a sizzling nerve-racking stove all day. Why don't you buy her a

## GASOLINE STOVE

And make her happy? There's no danger in our stoves. A child can use them safely. They'll cook a dinner fit for a prince. We have them from \$20.00 to \$20.00.

We have a splendid line of WATER COOLERS, porcelain and galvanized lined, from \$2.00 to \$10.00.

## THE SALT LAKE HARDWARE CO.

42, 44 and 46 W. 2nd St.

SIGN OF THE BIG GUN.