

DESERET EVENING NEWS
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Latter-day Saints.

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SALT LAKE CITY, - OCT. 30, 1905

THE LATEST MARE'S NEST.

We have had little or nothing to say,
hitherto, about the latest "mare's nest"
discovered by an attorney for the
Knockers' combination, that is fighting
the project which is to supply this city
with an abundance of pure water. In
looking over the deed of conveyance
from the Utah Light and Railway Com-
pany to the city, of the properties given
by the company as a consideration for
the franchise extending the term of its
life for about eight years, he lit upon a
clause which has been magnified and
misrepresented, and used as an excuse
for a little more of that flood of abuse
which the mouth-organ of the un-
American party has been pouring forth
for many weeks. It appears, too, that
some ordinarily sensible people have
been greatly disturbed by the furor
raised over this alleged "startling dis-
covery."

Now what is there to it all? That is
what readers of the "News" would
doubtless like to understand. Well, it
is simply this: In the deed conveying
those properties to the city appears this
proviso:

"Provided, however, that this deed be
given and conveyance made on the ex-
press condition that the privileges and
rights, restrictions and limitations men-
tioned in said ordinance, and each and
every one of them, shall be valid and
binding upon said city, and shall not be
impaired or in any way modified or
changed; and in case said ordinance, or
any part of it, is for any reason held to
be void or inoperative, and the rights,
privileges, franchises and authorities
mentioned therein are construed not to
be given, or for any reason are inoper-
ative and void, then this deed and grant
shall be void, and all rights, grants and
ways, including the powers above re-
ferred to, and everything pertaining
thereto, and all easements connected or
intended to be connected therewith,
shall at once cease, determine and be
void, and the whole of said property
shall revert to the railway company,
the same as though this deed had never
been made; and the said railway com-
pany shall not be liable or responsible
in any way answerable for any ex-
pense or improvements that said city
has placed thereon."

Ask any sound lawyer if this provi-
sion contains anything extraordinary,
unlawful or restrictive of the rights of
the city as a party to the contract on
which this deed was predicated. Ask
him further, whether if this proviso
had not been inserted in the deed, and
the city should change the considera-
tion for which the property was con-
veyed, the same legal effect would not
follow and the property revert to the
conveyer.

Every deed of conveyance is based
upon some consideration. If it is
money paid to the grantor, the receipt
of which he acknowledges, that is a
consideration that cannot be changed.
But if the consideration is in the nature
of a contract or agreement, and the
conditions thereof fail to be carried out
by the grantee, would not the deed be-
come void and the property belong to
the grantor? The franchise which is
the consideration on which the deed
conveying the Cottonwood property was
executed, is a contract between the city
and the company. The proviso in that
deed simply expresses in words that
which any competent court would up-
hold if the contract was changed in any
way by the grantee, that is, the city.

The attorney who drafted the deed
simply placed in it in words that which
any court would decide by decrees, if the
city council should change the contract
in consideration of which the deed was
executed. It is a provision ordinarily
placed in deeds of conveyance when the
consideration is not money paid by the
grantee and received by the grantor.
There is nothing in it extraordinary,
unusual or improper. There is no need
for alarm or surprise, and certainly not
for self-stultification by the city attor-
ney, the mayor or the city council.

The fact that they or either of them
had not noticed the proviso in the
wording of the deed, need not and
should not throw any block in the way
of the proceedings nor occasion any dis-
pute or confusion. The story is one
more bit of nonsense, concocted by
obstructionists to hinder the way to the
recompensation of the great water
measure which is of so much moment to
the people of Salt Lake City. Pay no
attention to it!

JOHN Q. PACKARD'S GIFT.

The noble gift which Mr. John Q.
Packard has tendered to Salt Lake
City, and which the city took from his
hands in such splendid fashion on Fri-
day evening last, stands as a monu-
ment, a token, and a reminder, to
others who have been similarly favor-
ed by fortune that "this is the way,
walk ye in it." It is a reproach to
many of those who have amassed their
riches in Utah, that neither in dying nor
in living, have they perpetuated their

names by gifts or endowments to any
great public enterprises. Some schools,
hospitals, and asylums we have, it is
true, built by the wealthy, but their
number is so few as to accentuate the
absence of the many that ought to ex-
ist.

Mr. Packard's beautiful library build-
ing will draw forth a sentiment of pride
and gratitude from every citizen of Salt
Lake who loves to see his city advance
and progress. It is a pity that the
generous giver could not have been
present on Friday night to see the
whole-souled manner in which his fel-
low-citizens celebrated the occasion.
But with characteristic modesty, with
the spirit that makes the truly be-
nevolent man who does good, "blush
to find it fame," he put as great a dis-
tance as he well could between him-
self and Salt Lake, and no doubt would
have vetoed the entire celebration if
he could.

One thing only the grand library
building now lacks, and that the city
should supply. Nothing in the lobby or
elsewhere indicates the debt the com-
munity owes to Mr. Packard, nor is
his name to be found on the interior
or exterior. A suitable tablet with his
name inscribed is to be placed in the
walls, we understand, but our sug-
gestion is that a bronze or marble bust
of Mr. Packard, the best that can be
executed, be obtained, and given a
niche in the entrance of the building
which his munificence has erected. Who
will take the proper steps to material-
ize this suggestion?

AUTOCRACY RETREATING.

According to the advices from St.
Petersburg, M. Witte now is the mas-
ter of the situation in Russia, and he
has obtained the sanction of the czar
for the formation of a cabinet, respon-
sible to the people and to the czar, for
the government of the country. When
this plan is completed, Russia will have
both a parliament and a responsible
ministry. The czar's idea was to re-
vive the ancient representation of the
people, but to retain the power of an
autocrat. The parliament was to be
the instrument of autocracy. With a
responsible ministry standing between
the ruler and the people, the day of
autocracy is virtually gone. For the
power of the ruler is then limited by
the counsel of the ministers, and
these will represent the popular de-
mands, being responsible to the people
for their policy.

This should settle the unrest in Rus-
sia, for the time being. The revolu-
tionists should be content with the vic-
tory thus far won. No country can
in one day be radically changed, any
more than a plant, or any other organ-
ism, can be suddenly transformed. Changes
are the result of growth, of
evolution. They cannot be forced with
safety. Conditions favorable to changes
may be created, but the changes them-
selves must be left to time. It
should be sufficient now that the Em-
peror consents to the inauguration of a
policy, which finally will make an
end of caprice, and the personal rule
and secret influences which hitherto
have been a curse to the country.

Those best qualified to speak on Rus-
sian conditions assert that the farmers
of the country are loyal, as they al-
ways have been, and that the laboring
classes are longing for stable condi-
tions, with employment assured. They
have grown tired, it is said, of the long,
terrific agitation. It is true that the
revolutionary party have urged on the
peasants to agitation and revolt. Still
the peasants, we are told, are in-
telligent and astute enough to see
through these economic agitators, and
shun irrelevant popular questions; in-
surrectionary leaders have never suc-
ceeded in obtaining any hold on the
peasants. This being so, the loyal, con-
servative element should now be given
a chance to regenerate the country
by means of a liberal constitution and just
laws. To the spiritual advisers of the
czar the proposed change will, we pre-
sume, be a terrible shock. For they
have dreamed of extending Russian
ideas throughout the world. Now they
find the influence of the outside world
encroaching upon Russian institutions.
But they will, too, in time, be recon-
ciled to a change which seems inevit-
able, if anarchy is not to become pre-
valent. If Russia from now on will de-
vote her energies to the development
of her own natural resources, and the
education of her people, she has before
her a future far richer in all that con-
stitutes true natural wealth, far more
brilliant than anything her statement
have ever dreamed of.

ON PAYING DEBTS.

The Latter-day Saints have always
been taught, as one of the fundamental
principles of business, to pay their
debts, and it is a fact that they
gained a reputation for the faithful per-
formance of this duty. We hope they
will never forfeit the good opinion of
the business world, by lapsing into neg-
lect about financial obligations. Most
people will pay some time, but the num-
ber of those who really make an effort
to pay promptly, is getting reduced all
the time, and as a consequence many
a business man with limited resources
is needlessly embarrassed.

On this subject we take the liberty
of quoting the following lines which the
Nauvoo Independent has picked up
from an unnamed exchanger:

"Almost any business man doing a
credit business will testify that, count-
ing time, postage, bookkeeping, interest
and the like, it costs all some bills are
worth to collect them, and still the man
owing it to them is responsible in a
financial way. It often happens that
the worst sinners in this particular, are
men best able to pay. We have known
more than one case where a man hav-
ing money deposited in the banks,
drawing interest, make a poor little
shop keeper wait and wait for his pay
nearly a year, so that the debtor might
get the benefit of the 4 per cent inter-
est which his bank deposits drew. God
bless the man who is uneasy just so
long as he owes a dollar, and who,
when he has the money to pay with,
will hunt up his creditors with as much
energy as some creditors are forced to
use in hunting up the debtors. The
every day business of any community
would be immediately benefited by the
prompt payment of all small obliga-
tions, for a dollar can do a lot in 24
hours, when it is on the road and trav-
eling. The slackness of a few men in
this particular in a community, makes

it much harder for all to carry this
plan into effect. If you have been one
of these slack ones, turn a new leaf.

PROTEST OF THE SULTAN.

The Turkish government is protesting
against the interference by Europe in
the financial affairs of Macedonia. At
the beginning of this month the rep-
resentatives of six powers assembled at
Ukub for the purpose of discussing the
Macedonian situation. The Porte has
now addressed a note to the Austro-
Hungarian ambassador, protesting
against the presence at Ukub of these
financial commissioners, and demanding
that the powers stop interfering in Tur-
key's internal affairs. We presume the
questions relating to the misgoverned
Turkish provinces will not be settled
without the appearance in Turkish wa-
ters of a naval force, strong enough to
inspire the Sultan with respect. And
that may be the next number on the
program. Europe seems to have decid-
ed to put a stop to the atrocities per-
petrated in European Turkey, at least.
And the time would seem favorable for
that undertaking.

The German Emperor is reported to
have made several gloomy predictions
concerning the immediate future. He
is said to have warned the young Ger-
mans that the time will soon come
when they must give themselves to the
fatherland, and on another occasion he
is said to have admonished the officers
of the army to keep their powder dry,
and their swords whetted. Those are ex-
traordinary utterances. Is it the Turk-
ish situation that is alarming or does
the Emperor see war clouds on any
other part of the political sky?

There seems to be more cutting of
salaries than canal down Panama way.

No forest reserve trail can ever hope
to rival in fame the Oregon or the San-
ta Fe trail.

On the land or on the sea, the Presi-
dent is in the hearts of the people
where ever he be.

Hon. James Bryce has been lecturing
on "race fictions." Talking about negro
dialect stories, no doubt.

Cabinet officers now shun press cor-
respondents as travelers shun a pesti-
lenced country. The cause is not far to
seek.

President Castro continues to be silent
and sulky over the French affair.
The sooner he puts on a smile and looks
pleasant the better it will be for him.

Trails are to be made through the
forest reserves. It is a good idea and
if well carried out will add much to
the comfort and pleasure of those who
roam through the forests.

President Theodore Roosevelt's greatest
achievement is the bringing about of
peace between Russia and Japan, but
if he succeeds in coming to an under-
standing with Great Britain for the
preservation of Niagara Falls from de-
spoliation by commercial companies, he
will have accomplished a feat that will
rival the Portsmouth conference, and
one in which the world is almost as
much interested. Success to him.

The Emporia, Kas., Gazette has the
following note of a recent trip of a cen-
tenarian, who included Salt Lake in his
tour of the West:

"Dr. S. Ewing Smith, of St. Augus-
tine, Fla., is in town for a few days'
visit with his relatives, the Dukakis,
the Kitties and the Haslees. Dr.
Smith is on his way home from a
western tour, having visited Pueblo,
Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San
Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Denver
and Colorado Springs. While in Los
Angeles, Dr. Smith and Dr. J. W.
Trueworthy had a delightful visit.
They had offices together in Emporia
in 1876. Dr. Smith was 99 years old
October 15. He is hale and hearty,
and apparently good for another de-
cade. No one in talking with him
would suppose his age to be more
than sixty, and he enjoys life more
than many younger men."

The government printing office is one
of the most expensive institutions in
the country, in fact, it is quite as ex-
pensive as the family and relatives of
a life insurance company president.
Acting Public Printer Ricketts is of
the opinion that by reason of the fact
that the wages of the employees of the
government bindery are twenty-five per
cent higher than in commercial offices,
much of the binding done for the gov-
ernment could be done outside with a
great saving to it. Then outside it
should be done. Those inside have a
"gratification" pure and simple. There is
no reason in the world why a government
binder, who probably gets his place
through political "pull," should receive
twenty-five per cent more wages than
the binder who goes into the market
in competition with his fellow craft-
men. A public binder has a private
snap.

VALUE OF BUTTERFLIES.

Chicago Post.

Butterfly collectors are seldom able
to estimate with any confidence the
value of their collections, since the
price for specimens so constantly vary.
A case in point is that of the blue but-
terfly of Brazil, specimens of which
were originally sold for from \$50 to
\$75. Not long ago some collectors who
supplied the London market ran into a
perfect swarm of these butterflies and
shipped to England such quantities that
better specimens than the original in-
sects are sold for \$1 each. It not in-
frequently happens that two or three
specimens of a certain family are dis-
covered by collectors who, encouraged
by the high prices received for their
finds, are tempted to prosecute their
search for this particular variety with-
out result for several years. Suddenly
they or some other collector finds the
insects grow plentiful, and the cher-
ished varieties of the cabinet become
among the commonest specimens.

MAY AFFECT AMERICA.

New York Mail.

They [the Norwegians] now come into
comparison with Denmark rather than
with Sweden. The population of the
two countries is almost the same—Nor-
way, 2,440,000. In 1890, Denmark's was
2,487,700. In a way, the change may
sometime affect America. Green-
land, the Faroe Islands and Iceland
were from time immemorial appanages
of Norway, and were so regarded when
Norway was made over to Sweden, by
Denmark in 1814; but by superior force
the Danes "reserved" those possessions
to themselves. Nothing could be more
natural than that, in its good time,

Norway should seek to resume them.
But Greenland is under the aegis of the
Monroe doctrine, and, as American soil,
may not be transferred from one Eu-
ropean power to another.

DISCRIMINATING.

Lockport Union-Sun.

Fortunately, the people are becoming
more discriminating every year in the
exercise of the franchise. The appeals
of the bosses on both sides "to blind
partisanship" are still very efficacious,
especially in a Presidential or Gubernatorial
year, but the people are coming
more and more to exercise their right to
vote for the best men.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

An illustrated article by J. R.
Schmidt in the current number of Le-
lie's Weekly, describing a shrewd Cin-
cinnati politician's vote-getting scheme,
shows how the "political picnic" is ex-
tending through the West. The re-
sumption of Eleanor Franklin's special
letters is one of the features of this
issue. Noteworthy also are the pic-
tures of scenes connected with the re-
cent national convention of bankers at
Washington; the front drawing by H.
G. Dart of a fight with fire in New
York's tenement district; photographs
of incidents at the finish of the import-
ant Vanderbilt cup race for automobiles
on Long Island; views showing Presi-
dent Roosevelt's visit to Richmond and
the popular ovation accorded him there.
—New York.

Success Magazine for November de-
votes some space to a historical and
analytical study of graft. In "Just
Plain Graft" Hosmer Whitfield goes
back to the times of the Pharaohs to
find the earliest recorded symptoms of
what has today become a malignant
cancer in political and business life. In
"Big Salaries and Fees" Remsen Craw-
ford shows some of the enormous prices
that are paid for especially skillful
work in certain difficult lines. When a
lawyer can make two million dollars
in a single fee and a cook can command
\$12,000 a year, it seems evident that
there is no price too high for some men.
Samuel Merwin contributes another of
his forceful articles on the railroad and
financial interests. His subject is:
"E. H. Harriman—A Master of Organi-
zation." The fiction of this month is
strong. "The Counsel for the De-
fense," by William Hamilton Osborne,
a lawyer's story, leads. "After Mos-
by's Men," by Porter Emerson Browne,
is a love story of the war. "The Wid-
ow's Mistake" by Chauncey Thomas, and
"Dippy Hamilton's Magic," by Alvah
Milton Kerr, are stories that hold the
attention of the reader.—Washington
Square, New York.

TEA

Our name is as good as
we make it; as good as our
tea; no better.

Write for our Knowledge Book, A Shilling &
Company, 20 to 24, New York.

SALT LAKE THEATRE
LAKESIDE CURTAINS
3 Nights and Mat., TONIGHT
Beginning

The Successful Cartoon Comedy,
BUSTER BROWN

By permission of the New York Herald
INCLUDING THE AMERICAN BEAU-
TY CHORUS.

Prices—Evening, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Mat-
inee, 20c to \$1.00. Seats now on sale.

Next Attraction: Henry W. Savage's
production of "THE PRINCE OF FIL-
SEN, Enlarged orchestra. Sale Tuesday.

LYRIC THEATRE

Tonight! AND ALL WEEK.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

Houses Crowded.
HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY.

MAY HOWARD
THE QUEEN OF BURLESQUE.

See the Living Picture.
Week commencing Saturday Matinee.
"THE SHOW GIRL." Matinee—25c.
Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, Matinee—25c.

BEST BUILDING MATERIAL.

The Bld. Cement Blocks made by the
UTAH CEMENT PRODUCTS CO.

See the display at Langton Lime
& Cement Co., 324 S. State, and Manu-
facturers' Exhibit, 15 W. Second South

Sponge Sale!

We are overstocked and have cut
the price of every variety in the
house. Sponges of every kind and
size. Bath, Turkish, Mediterranean
and for heavy use. Everyone find
better tough, hard wearing sponges
here than at any place in town.
"Bath" sponges, all sizes, prices way
down. Bath requisites of every de-
scription. Both phones 457. Remem-
ber the number—

44 MAIN ST.
ANSTEE BRICE DRUG CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Giles Mercantile Agency and the
American Mercantile and Reporting
Agency have consolidated and business
will hereafter be conducted under the
name of The Giles-American Mercantile
Agency, 301 S. 1st. The business will be lo-
cated at 409 to 411 D. F. Walker Bldg.
(Top floor). Phones, 450 for reports, and
212 for collections.

Victor Talking Machines,
\$17.50.

\$5.00 Down, \$3.50 a Month. No
Interest.

Daynes & Romney Piano Co.
25-27 E. First Sou W.

EDWARD L. BURTON,
11 E. First South St. Phone 571.

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SUGAR STOCKS.

And other High Grade Investments
Bought and Sold.

Allegretti's CANDIES.

When you want something real-
ly fine try some of Allegretti's
Famous Chicago Candies.

We are the sole agents in this
city for these excellent goods and
we sell them under our personal
guarantee.

WILLES-HORNE DRUG CO.,

News Building,
Both 'Phones 374. By the Monument

WE'VE FIXED A GOOD MANY BROKEN WINDOWS

This fall. Fixed them so the
owners were satisfied and the
place looked as though somebody
lived there, good weather, still,
and we can fix yours.

MORRISON, MERRILL & COMPANY,

NEW PAINT STORE

No. 21 MAIN ST.
New Paint Store.

Do You Ever Take a Turkish Bath

Do you realize the luxury of
taking one at home? We have
just received a new shipment
of the improved model Vapor
Bath Cabinets, which are quick-
ly becoming a necessity to those
slightly afflicted with colds or
rheumatism, as well as a de-
light to healthy people who like
a Turkish bath in a mild form.

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Where the Cars Stop.
The Great Prescription Drug Store.

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May leave the prescrip-
tion with you when he
calls. Telephone us, 886
Bell and Ind. Phones, we
will send for it and deliv-
er promptly.

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Opposite and South of Salt Lake
Theatre.

WE do not sell cheap
goods. We sell
good goods cheap and
absolutely guarantee them
to wear and give satis-
faction.

Established
1862
Park's JEWELRY STORE
170 MAIN ST.

REASONABLE PRICES.

DON'T WORRY.
Send us your orders for

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ROCK SPRINGS COAL

And Your Fuel Troubles will all vanish.

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(Established 1893.)

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High Grade Investment Securities
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At Z. C. M. I.

SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYBODY.

Stock Moving BARGAINS!

18.50 to 26.50 Ladies' Suits 7.50

In the first place we must tell you that they are last season's goods
but then, that's not so much against them to the woman who is not a
strict follower of Fashion. Every one of these garments is well made,
and has full quality value. Plain Cloth, Mohair and Mixtures. Only
\$5 in the lot. We have determined to clean them out in a hurry
hence the tremendous reduction in price. Any one of these Suits may
be had on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday

\$7.50

12.00 to 15.00 Ladies' Suits 3.50

At the close of the 1904 Fall Season we had only 35 of the twelve
to fifteen dollar Ladies' Suits left on our hands. Out
of a stock of hundreds. They were carefully laid
away and are now brought out for quick clearance. The skirts alone
are worth much more than we are asking for the whole suits. Gowns
Clothes, Cheviots and other Wool weaves. Any one of these Suits may
be had on Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday

\$3.50

IN THE MILLINERY DEPT.

Mon. Tues. Wed.

For these three days we are going to offer you a particularly smart,
chic Felt Chapeau. It is known as the "Napoleon," and is worth all
of the three dollars we have been getting for it. Various shades of
red, navy, brown and gray; velvet bound and trimmed with wings and
ribbon. As a "business bringer" we will sell it Monday, Tuesday or
Wednesday for

\$1.95

SALE ON CORSET COVERS.

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Corset covers, in pure white,
with high neck and long sleeves, a 35c value to be sold at **25c**
Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Corset Covers, white, with high neck
and long sleeves, just a little different from the above, a 35c
Cover for **20c**