

DESERET EVENING NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING.
(Sunday excepted.)Corner of South Temple and East Temple
Streets, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Hersey G. Whitney, Business Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.
(In Advance.)

One Year	\$3.00
Six Months	\$1.80
Three Months	\$1.00
One Month	.35
Saturday Edition, Per Year	2.00
Semi-Weekly, Per Year	2.00

Correspondence and other reading matter for publication should be addressed to the Editor.
Address all business communications and all remittances to:
THE DESERET NEWS
Salt Lake City, Utah.Entered at the Postoffice of Salt Lake City as second class matter according to the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.
SALT LAKE CITY, FEB. 18, 1907.

RICHFIELD'S GUESTS.

The citizens of Richfield, Sevier county, have a reputation for enterprise, progressiveness, and hospitality. All who pay occasional visits to friends there, or who have occasion to stay over a longer or shorter time, on business, are, we believe, unanimous in this opinion. A pleasant trip was, therefore, expected by the legislators, state officials, and friends who were the guests of the City of Richfield and the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, Saturday and Sunday last, but the realization far exceeded anticipations. The event was one of a social nature entirely, and this made it all the more pleasant.

We do not believe the time wasted. Many of our legislators obtained a more correct idea of the part of the country they visited for the first time. All came in personal touch with leading citizens of that part of the State, and it cannot be but that the relations of cordiality and friendship that were formed, as hearts and homes were opened at the bidding of the kindly sentiments that prove the universal brotherhood of man, will have a beneficial influence. So we say, time spent in getting together and learning to know one another is not wasted. Public men should know as many as possible of their fellow-citizens in order to be able to serve them.

Richfield is a busy place. When one sees its Tabernacle and schools, its stores and banks, its reservoir and canals, and its pleasant homes, one appreciates to some extent the immense energy already expended in order to wrest from the forbidding desert such marvelous trophies of victory. Without the blessings of Providence, it could not have been done. One also realizes the wonderful possibilities that still exist. The Sevier valley has thousands of acres of land that are waiting for the judicious expenditure of capital for the building of reservoirs and irrigation ditches, to become desirable for the farmer and the home builder. The water is there, and the soil is there. The enterprise is there also, and it is only a question of time and capital, when the water will be brought to the thirsty soil, and the entire valley be reclaimed. The vicinity of a wonderful mining camp adds to the advantages of the valley. As these and many other things are considered, the needs of that part of the State will be better understood.

But, aside from all such considerations, the event was a great social success, and Richfield's guests who were so royally entertained from the moment they entered the magnificent cars placed at their disposal by the Railroad company, carried away the most pleasant memories from the capital of Sevier county.

THE VILE THAW CASE.

The vile and noxious Thaw case, on which it was sincerely hoped the curtain would have fallen before this, continues to drag its slimy length before the public gaze. One sensation after another is sprung in it until we wonder when the end will be, and when people will cease talking about it. There has been so much mawkish sentimentality about "the unwritten" law and the right of the notorious husband to take the life of the wretched woman, who seems to have made it a part of his profession, to drag women down, that it is high time to call a halt. They are a miserable lot from beginning to end, shameless, degenerate and hopeless.

The honor and purity of womanhood has no place in the code of morals of the class who are principals in this world-famous tragedy. Chastity was a thing of naught on both sides. Thaw had no right to slay his victim, since it is not certain that he was not more or less the kind of man he killed. Some newspapers, foremost among them, the Hearst syndicate, are doing all in their power to pander to a depraved appetite, and make a hero of Thaw, who is entitled to just the same amount of consideration that any other criminal is, and not a whit more. For years he led a fast life, defying all the standards and requirements of moral ethics and proper living. For a long time, almost from her girlhood, "the fair Evelyn" was a "common woman." And Thaw knew all about it; for she told him. She was precisely the sort of female that he was a male; and if she continued to be such after marriage it was probably because of the companionship and excitement that surrounded her. She lived in the old atmosphere and he permitted it and revelled with her. That he should now be lionized as a man who simply invoked the "unwritten law" to protect her, and that she should be clad in the robes of innocence and purity by penny-presses and meager moralists does not augur well for our social life. The garland of honorable manhood has no place on the brow of Harry K. Thaw, nor the wreath of purity on the head of Evelyn Nesbit. They and all their kind belong to another world, and the sooner they are forgotten the better it will be. Fatherhood and motherhood are unknown to them, and the higher responsibilities of the home, they trampled upon and disgraced.

FOR SMOKERS TO CONSIDER.

Legislation aimed at the suppression of the cigarette vice among minors is one of the crying needs of the

day, but unless the law, when adopted, is conscientiously applied, it will remain a dead letter, as the ordinance against spitting on the sidewalk, for instance.

It is well known that the cigarette habit is destructive of both mental and moral qualities. The boy who desires to get along in the world, be it in the school or in the office, or in the field of sport where strength and endurance are needed, cannot give himself up to the degrading service of any vice, and least of all to the vice of tobacco. He must be free and develop in freedom. But slaves of bad habits are not free. Diseases and deaths have frequently been traced to the cigarette, which therefore has become known as "deadly." But in spite of all, the habit is growing rapidly all over the world. If legislation can step in and help arresting its deadly progress, it is high time to do so.

Statistics for Austria, where the government has a monopoly of the tobacco industry, show a startling increase of the consumption of cigarettes. Thirty years ago it was only 2.2 cigarettes per capita of the entire population. Last year it was 145.5 per capita. And cigars are decreasing in sales, 31,000,000 less having been smoked last year than in 1904. During the same period cigarettes showed an increase of 167,000,000. The total receipts of the tobacco monopoly last year were \$10,000,000, upon which the profits were \$6,000,000. It is to be feared that the increase shown by the Austrian figures is but an indication of a world-wide condition.

While on this subject we would like to say especially to the boys, Do not smoke. If you have commenced to indulge, quit before the habit gets a firmer hold on you. Do not smoke. In the first place, it is a costly habit. A gentleman the other day told us that if he had put aside \$2,000, the annual interest on that money would not have kept him in cigars when he used to smoke. What a waste of money! If you are not wealthy, you cannot afford to smoke. If you have any manhood you will not burn the money that should be used for clothes for yourself, or perhaps for a wife and children. If there is a contemptible sight on earth it is that of a man wasting the money that should purchase the necessities of life for those dependent on him.

Secondly, it is a dangerous habit. The smoker is likely to become a drinker and then a drunkard. The two vices very often go together. It is better not to invite the company of either.

Finally, it is a nasty habit. Were it possible for the smoker to confine the fumes of the burning weed to the atmosphere he himself breathes, he would not be as much of a nuisance as he is. But that is impossible. He poisons the air that others have a right to have as pure as they can get it. On the sidewalks, in elevators, in public buildings, the smoker puffs the smoke into the faces of other persons, compelling them to inhale it after he has had it in his mouth. Is it not strange that any man with the instinct of a gentleman will do that? No one would, except for thoughtlessness.

Especially is this in evidence at banquets, where smokers hardly finish the dessert before they commence blowing smoke in all directions. In that case guests who have not yet finished eating are compelled not only to inhale the fumes, but actually to eat the soot that necessarily settles upon the food on their plates. Surely, a habit that leads to such outrages upon the rules of good conduct must be denounced, even if it were less injurious to the physical and moral welfare of men than it is.

Boys, even smokers who have attained to mature judgment will tell you that they regret having contracted a habit objectionable from every point of view. If you follow their advice, it is, do not smoke. The Chinese, just awakening to new life, have seen the necessity of waging war upon opium-smoking. They are forming societies and applying "cures" for the terrible habit. It is claimed that they have been so successful that the sale of opium has already fallen off two-thirds in one district alone. If the Asiatics find it necessary to stamp out vice, in order to catch up with the progress of civilization, it should be evident that we must wage a similar warfare, if we desire to keep in the vanguard of nations.

"WATCH JAPAN!"

Count Tolstol, author, reformer and publicist, continues to maintain a position in the limelight of new events. The recent war talk with Japan on one side, and the United States on the other, has caused the famous Russian to announce his views, which are always interesting, even if not correct.

First of all, he declares that the recent victory of Japan over Russia was not so much due to the fact that the Russian government is inefficiently administered, or that its soldiery is badly organized, as to the great and positive superiority of the Japanese in military matters. So he warns the United States to watch Japan. He adds by way of particularly that his own country lost, not because it was weak, but because Japan is today, perhaps, the most powerful nation in the world on sea and land, through the practicability and importance it attaches to purely military matters. It has, he unhesitatingly says, mastered all the scientific and technical perfections that have hitherto made the Christian nations supreme over the non-Christian races. Besides, the inborn love of country and absolute indifference to death, owing to no hope or faith in the future such as the Christian has, makes its soldiers reckless on the battlefield and in times of grave danger, to an extent experienced by no other people, or displayed by no other soldiers. Such daring and disregard, the Christian nations, he argues, have had to drag into their armies by strong appeals to patriotism. But not so with the Japanese, who in that respect have an enormous advantage over any Christian government against which it might be engaged in deadly combat. Pursuing this claim further Tolstol says:

"The Christian nations have for centuries, under the pretext of self-defense, invented one device after another to

exterminate each other, and have employed these devices to threaten each other and to acquire all sorts of advantages amid the uncivilized peoples of Africa and Asia. And out of these uncivilized peoples comes a military, clever and enterprising nation, and seeing the dangers threatening all the uncivilized nations, it masters with rapidity all that had given supremacy to the Christian nations, and becomes stronger than they, realizing the simple truth that if some one strikes you with a big strong stick, you must also take such a big stick, or perhaps even a still larger and stronger stick, and strike him that strikes you. The Japanese have quickly learned this lesson, and also the technique of warfare, and possessing besides the advantages of religious despotism and patriotism, they have demonstrated a military power which has proved stronger than the strongest of military powers."

Song of the graffer: "Dough. See? Dough."

Some presidential candidates are such stuff as dreams are made of.

That Thaw case hypothetical question came very near being an indeterminate sentence.

The Butte hello girls have returned to work. What a splendid example of "pretty is as pretty does."

It begins to look as though Japan would be satisfied with nothing less than absolute submission to her demands.

A Chicago critic says that Florence Roberts' accent is provincial. It must be so, for Chicago is the home of provincialism.

Japanese children should not be accorded better treatment in San Francisco schools than are American negro children.

Doubtless the Rev. Dr. Paden would rather have Senator Smoot unseated than to save forty thousand souls from eternal fire.

The Princeton club of New York has decided to lease the Stanford White house. Is it intended to turn it into a house of mirth?

Dr. Wiley, the government chemist, says old whisky is the only safe kind. The doctor is mistaken, great authority that he is. No kind of whisky is safe.

If the Japanese will not permit their children to be excluded from the white schools they will hardly allow their laborers to be excluded from the country.

The house of representatives refused to knock out the provision for the biggest battleship ever built. When built presumably nothing will ever be able to knock it out.

The people of Brownsville are a lot of ruffians and would-be murderers, according to the testimony of some of the discharged colored soldiers, according to their testimony and not the facts.

An Ohio man has been left a fortune of twenty million dollars provided he will get married. That man has the best get-rich-quick scheme in the world if he will but improve his chance.

Just as quick as Chairman Shonts gets out of the isthmian canal commission he will get no more attention from the newspapers. The days of his greatness if not of his usefulness will then be past.

One of Thaw's counsel says that they want him acquitted and not declared insane. But the plea of insanity is being made in the hope of securing an acquittal. Are they, like the historic Irishman, afraid that they will get justice?

"In Utah dental students are permitted to practise on convicts in the penitentiary. Doesn't this come under the head of inhuman torture?" says the Chicago Record-Herald. It may be cruel but it is not unusual punishment.

"Publicity, often repulsive, is in the long run salutary, for by it alone can the truth be elicited, and by the truth alone can justice be ascertained and justice enforced," is the Brooklyn Eagle's comment on the evidence in the Thaw case. But the truth shouldn't always be published, particularly when it is so repulsive as it was in that case.

Rev. Dr. Paden calls Senator Knox the Devil's advocate because he spoke in defense of Senator Smoot's constitutional rights. That office can never fall to Senator Knox so long as the dear, bigoted, prejudiced, intolerant doctor is in the field. No matter how many Devil's advocates there might be he would always be chief counsel.

GOVERNMENT TOO WEAK.

From the Report of the House Committee on the Judiciary.

The National government is too weak to undertake the exercise of the police power of the states. In a short time this great nation would be worse than a ship in mid-ocean in a great storm without a rudder or compass. The division of power was wise and beneficial. Time, study and experience approves it, and we should not attempt in an unconstitutional way the destruction of the substructure of our government. If, then, these two great powers of police and commerce are separate and independent, the power of the states sovereign, where is the authority for saying that Congress can invade and impair that power entire and independent in the states? The right and power of both the states and nation must be respected and upheld.

OUR FORESTS.

Mr. Higgins of Connecticut, H. R., Feb. 8.

Our supply of gold may diminish and our real wealth not decrease, but not so with our forests and all they do to conserve our natural forces necessary to our commercial life. The commercial river, which is 375 miles long and drains a basin of 67,178 acres in area, is absolutely dependent for its regulation upon the preservation of the forests of New Hampshire.

DINNER WITHOUT NOISE.

Boston Transcript.

In one of London's restaurants which advertises the negative attraction of no orchestra, it is said that a deliciously useless atmosphere prevails the place which makes dining or lunching there an event. Even the waiters move about silently and make no noise at all.

handling the table ware. Perhaps they have been specially drilled in this duty. One cannot help asking if the restaurant orchestra is not responsible for noises other than those of its own making, and if it does not contribute to a general confusion? For as well it plays, waiters and guests as well feel the strains and so allow themselves certain privileges that they would hardly think of indulging in a restaurant where no band of musicians led the rumpus.

SAN FRANCISCO AND JAPAN.

New York World.

It looks now as though the Japanese difficulty might be arranged without violence. San Francisco is really too busy rebuilding to be able to spare the time just now to thrash Japan. Yet if it had proved impossible to hold the peace conference between Mayor Schmitz and President Roosevelt, still Congress adjourned and the president could get away from Washington, or if Mayor Schmitz had been less obliging in making such timely sacrifices of his state rights principles, hostilities might have broken out. Or if President Roosevelt had found it necessary to go to California to negotiate the terms of a treaty, there is no telling but Mayor Schmitz would have employed all the civil and military power of San Francisco in defense of the city's authority. But thanks to Mayor Schmitz's consideration for the national convenience, peace with honor now seems assured.

JUST FOR FUN.

Tommy Knew the Brand.

"Oh! I'm so glad you called. Mr. Guscher," said Miss Klinsch. "I've just baked a cake for Tommy's birthday. Won't you have a piece of it?"
"Er—really," replied Mr. Guscher, "I'm afraid Tommy might object."
"Naw," grunted the younger brother, "you ain't no friend of mine. I don't care w'at happens to yer."—Philadelphia Press.

Local Conditions.

Mr. Tenderhoof—Ah, this is fine. With all this invigorating atmosphere to breathe, one should live long in this climate.

Idaho like—Yas, a fellow kin live out here so long ez he wants ter, ef he'll breathe through his nose an' keep his mouth shut.

An Eternal Question.

First Burglar—W'y, wot are yer pinchin' that dress for, Bill?
Second Burglar—It's or rite, Jim, it feels wery evvy, and I ain't got time to find the pocket now.—Ally Sloper.

Cold Fact.

"Home is the dearest spot on earth, after all."
"Yes; when you count in the rent and the servant's wages."—Smiles.

A Fellow Feeling.

A party of Scotsmen in Springfield had been celebrating a Burns anniversary, and untended were the steps homeward in the morning. One fell by the wayside and called for help from another wayfarer. The would-be good Samaritan tried to steady himself as he looked upon the fallen one, and then settled matters by saying: "A canna help you, but A will lie down aside you."—Automobile Magazine.

Habit That Stuck.

Howell—A good deal depends on the formation of early habits.
Powell—I know it; when I was a baby my mother hired a woman to wheel me about, and I have been pushed for money ever since.—Tit-Bits.

Tom—Ethel is a very sharp girl.
John—Yes, by Jove; the last time I met her, she cut me.—Smiles.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

In the pages of the February American Boy there is much to please and delight its readers. The serials by Tomlinson, Shute, Sprague, Stratemeyer, and Alger continue with added interest. February being the birth month of many great men, there is timely articles on: "The Longfellow Centennial, 1807-1907," by J. L. Harbottle, and "Why Lincoln Became President," by Frank H. Brown. Of the short stories calculated to stir their readers are: "Broken Shoes," the story of a boy whose determination to succeed increased with obstacles; "Sugar and Spice," a humorous story of a bear and a fat boy; "John Russell's Ride," a story of pluck and daring of a boy of the Revolutionary; "How I found the Nest of the Condor," the story of a hunt for the great California vulture. The boys who love dogs will be delighted with "Dog Heroes of St. Bernard" and "Trainee Bloodhounds." The athletic boy will learn much from the article on "How to Become Strong" and "The Pushmobile Club." "Chinese Boy Scouts in America" will be of interest as showing the high regard of the general for an American education. The practical boy will be sure to find matter to please him in the many articles devoted to school, travel, electricity, mechanics, agriculture, journalism, stamps, coins and curios, tangles, poultry keeping, and other hobbies of boys.—The Sprague Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.

SALT THEATRE

Geo. D. Pypier, Mgr.

3 NIGHTS STARTING TONIGHT.

Return of the Star.

CRESTON CLARKE,

In the Modern Comedy-Drama,

THE RACED MESSENGER

Management Julius Murry.

Seats now selling.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

Three Nights and Starting Thursday Night, ISABEL IRVING

and all-star cast in "Susan in Search of a Husband."

Prices This Week—Evening, 2c to \$1.00; Matinee, 2c to \$1.00.

and the Box seats, 75c.

Every evening (except Sunday) 7c to 50c. Box seats \$1.00. Matinee, 2c to 50c. Sunday and Monday, 50c to \$1.00. Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

ANNUAL
Muslin Underwear Sale
FOR THREE DAYS—MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Thousands of Undermuslins—spotlessly White, finest materials,

ONE-THIRD OFF

Embracing all Undermuslins for Ladies and Children, including Infants' wear. Fine new line that we have just received for spring, consisting of lace and embroidery trimmed Skirts, Gowns, Chemise, Drawers, Corset Covers, etc., to be sold at one-third less than regular prices.

Spring Suits A large and pleasing variety to select from—particularly attractive because they are the newest spring styles, and also because of the graceful and becoming effect each suit possesses. We are also showing an elegant variety of Misses' and Children's New Spring Coats.

Z. C. M. I. WHERE YOU GET THE BEST **Z. C. M. I.**

OUR DRUG STORE IS AT 112-114 MAIN STREET

LYRIC THEATRE

Salt Lake's Only Family Theatre

TONIGHT!

Five-Act Sensational Drama,

THE

OCTOROON

Night Prices—10, 20, 30 cents. Matinee, 10, 20 cents.

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

AT THE
AUDITORIUM!

RICHARDS STREET.

BIG RACE TOURNAMENT,

Starting MONDAY, FEB. 18.

The following Entries have been made for the coming big Roller Skating Races to determine who is the real Champion of Utah.

The race will be for a \$500 Purse and Diamond Set Medal.

This means a race every night this week. The winner of each race will be qualified to enter the GRAND FINAL FRIDAY NIGHT.

Regular Rink Prices Will Prevail.

MONDAY—Colson, Salt Lake; Snowden, Ogden; Gies, Pocatello.

TUESDAY—Hamer, Ogden; Phillips, Bountiful; Wilkenson, Salt Lake.

WEDNESDAY—Hickles, Ogden; La Mont, Salt Lake; LeRoy, Logan.

THURSDAY—Bowman, Provo; Scofield, Bingham Junction; Pierce, Ogden.

Rink Opened Mornings, 10 to 12; Afternoons, 2 to 5; Evenings, 7:30 to 10:30.

Race called 9:30 each evening.

Music by Held's Band.

GRAPE
JUICE!

For Invalids and Convalescents.

Absolutely pure, unfermented and non-alcoholic, very strengthening and invigorating—many people use it as a light table wine. We can strongly recommend Haines' or Welch's—the latter is made from Concord grapes.

ALL KINDS OF HOT AND COLD SODA DRINKS.

WILLES-HORNE

DRUG CO.,

By the Management,

Deseret News Bldg.

Phone 374-1830. Ind. 374-1578

Orpheum

Modern Vaudeville.

ALL THIS WEEK.

Harrison King & Co.

Bert Levy 3-Food Bros.—3

Tuna Hedrix & Presco 1

Frank Markley Kidnograms

Every evening (except Sunday) 7c to 50c. Box seats \$1.00. Matinee, 2c to 50c. Sunday and Monday, 50c to \$1.00. Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

and the Box seats, 75c.

CUTLER BROS. CO.

36 MAIN STREET,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

NEW GOODS.

We employ in our tailoring department one of the best cutters and fitters our town has ever known, and we guarantee a perfect fit and good workmanship.

MR. JOHN HAGMAN.

NEW SPRING GOODS are now arriving, and we invite all who wish to wear neat and artistic made clothing at reasonable prices to