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DESERT EVENING NEWS

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DESERT NEWS PHONES.

Persons desiring to communicate by
telephone with any department of the
Desert News, will save themselves and
this establishment a great deal of annoy-
ance if they will take time to notice these
numbers:
For the Chief Editor's office, 743.
For Desert News Book Store, 742.
For City Editor and Reporter, 299-2.
For Business Manager, 299-3.
For Business Office, 299-2.

THE BUCKET SHOP BILL.

There is now in the hands of the
Judiciary Committee of the Senate a
bill introduced by Senator Lawrence
of Salt Lake, which, if it becomes a
law in due course, will do away with
a growing evil in this State and sup-
press a system of gambling that is ac-
knowledged by those familiar with its
every phase to be most unfair to the
player, or victim, than any reasonably
well-conducted game of faro, if gam-
bling of any character can be so de-
signated. This proposed measure is
entitled, "A Bill for an Act to Prohibit
Bucketshops and Bucketshopping with-
in this State."

We take the position that no lover
of fair play, no believer in the great
business and financial interests of the
country and no supporter of legitimate
trade should antagonize this well
meant measure, but, on the other hand,
should lend every possible support to
so laudable a bill.

Bucketshops and bucketshopping are
as far removed from legitimate brok-
erage or exchange dealings as the
heavens are above the earth, for the
reason that the former are instituted
for the sole purpose of separating the
player from his money, put up as mar-
gins, but in reality representing the
stakes of the game, while the ex-
changes and boards of trade of the
world and their direct connections
were organized for the promotion of
the commercial, financial and other
material interests of the several com-
monwealths. Operations on these ex-
changes and boards of trade are
hedged about by strict rules, and the
interests of those who entrust their
business to regular exchange members
or their correspondents, are carefully
safeguarded while the players in the
bucket-shops are solely at the mercy
of the proprietors of those associa-
tions.

Bucket-shopping is regarded as il-
legitimate in every community and
among all classes of operators. Oper-
ators on bucket-shops, or those who
are really familiar with the actual
character of the houses, know that they
are not buying or selling anything
tangible, but are simply betting that
the market will go up or that the mar-
ket will go down. They deal in nothing
but chalk marks posted on the
blackboards of the shops by the prop-
rietors thereof.

It matters not which side the player
may desire to take, the bucket-shop
owners are willing to take the other
end, simply charging the player a com-
mission of 25 cents per share on stocks
and one-eighth of a cent per bushel on
grains for the privilege of doing the
guessing. If the victim wishes to buy,
the house accommodates him. If he
wishes to sell, he is equally accom-
modated. The commission is really a blind
to give some pretence of legitimacy,
but the fact remains that for the player
to win, the house must lose and for the
house to win the player must lose. The
bucketshop keeper is not in the business
to lose money. He expects his customers
to lose. He wants them to lose. They
must lose or the shop goes out of busi-
ness, for the bank roll has been ex-
hausted.

A legitimate broker wishes his cus-
tomers to make money, for then his busi-
ness increases and his following en-
larges. It is to his interest to protect
his customers in every manner possible
and throw around them all the safe-
guards at his command. The execution
of their orders are bona fide and take
place upon some regularly organized
stock exchange or board of trade, hav-
ing some influence, at least, upon the
real markets of the world. A properly
accredited commission broker is ex-
pected to furnish to his customer the name
of buyer or seller with whom he has
done business, and the actual price at
which the trade was executed.

John Hill, Jr., of Chicago, general
counsel for the Chicago Board of Trade
and an eminent authority on the sub-
ject, defines a bucketshop as follows:

"A bucketshop is an office, store, or
other place run ostensibly as a brok-
er's office, but wherein, under the guise
of trading, bets are laid on the future
course of the markets on the exchange
of the country. The proprietor dis-
guises his business so that it appears
exactly similar to that of a legitimate
broker. The quotations posted in a
bucketshop are exactly similar to those
posted in a legitimate broker's office,
but they are displayed for a different
purpose. The broker posts the quota-
tions to show what the market is, sim-
ply as a matter of news, and as re-
sponding a past event. The bucketshop
posts the same quotations as the terms
upon which its patrons may make bets

with the keeper. The bucketshop is de-
stroyed when it loses its supply of quo-
tations. The commissions charged by
the bucketshop are odds in their favor
and necessary in order to maintain its
pretense of being in the legitimate
brokerage business and making the
transaction on an exchange. The mar-
gins are the patron's stakes to the war-
per and it is the aim of the bucketshop
keeper to win these stakes, consequently
his interests are always opposed to
those of his patrons."

Such measures as that under
discussion have been passed by the
Legislatures of Illinois, New York,
Texas, Wisconsin and other states. It
does not seem that Utah can afford to
be behind in anything that tends to the
suppression of gambling or any of the
other vices that are prevalent in the
land.

THE NORTH SEA INCIDENT.

The findings of the commission of in-
quiry which has been investigating the
so-called North Sea incident, are that
the Russian admiral really believed
that his squadron was in danger, and
that he was justified in shooting, be-
cause of his belief in the presence of
an enemy in the North Sea. That is
the report that now comes from Paris,
where the commission has been in ses-
sion.

Naturally, the English press is indig-
nant at this conclusion of the investi-
gation. If the mere belief of a nervous
naval commander that his ship is about
to be fired upon, justifies him in sink-
ing neutral ships and killing the crew,
and then running away without as-
certaining whether any assistance is
needed, then no neutral vessel is safe
on the high seas, in times of war.
But that is a monstrous doctrine. By
it the third Russian squadron will be
justified in sinking any of the Ger-
man Lloyd or the French Messagerie
steamers. It may happen to meet on its
course, for the commander must al-
ways fear an attack from Japanese
boats.

But, possibly the brief report of the
findings of the commission does not
convey strictly correct information on
the subject. It is not clear that the
commission was called upon to ex-
press an opinion as to whether the
Russian admiral was justified, or not,
in ordering his gunners to fire. Ac-
cording to the Hague convention, na-
tions that have some unpleasantness
may, in order to avoid war in the
first heat of passion, refer their
dispute to a commission of in-
quiry, the duty of which is to ascertain
all the facts in the case. When that
is done, the powers interested may, if
they see fit, submit the facts to arbi-
tration, or they may make up with-
out the aid of arbitrators, if they can
arrive at some satisfactory understand-
ing. Accordingly, the duty of the com-
mission would have been to ascertain
whether there were any Japanese ships
in the North Sea, or what was the
basis of the fear entertained by the
Russian admiral; also why he was
many miles out of the regular course
of navigation at the time of the in-
cident; and any other fact connected
with it. Having received a full report of
such facts, it would be for the British
government to say, whether the Russian
commander was justified, or not, and
whether the dispute was to be arbi-
trated.

All friends of the peace movement
will necessarily await the publication
of the full report with interest, hoping
that the brief summary does not give a
correct idea of the findings. For the
cause of arbitration is endangered, if
the measures agreed upon as leading up
to the Hague tribunal, are rendered
ridiculous by absurd decisions.

A CHINESE PUBLICATION.

We have received a copy of the New
Year's edition of the Chinese daily pa-
per, published in Sacramento and San
Francisco, California, dated Feb. 11,
1905. It is printed partly in colors and
wholly on fine paper in Chinese charac-
ters, with illustrations that would do
credit to the finest publication of the
kind in the country. A number of Chi-
nese scenes are presented and portraits
of Russian and of Japanese generals.
Advertisements appear to be quite pro-
fuse, some of them accompanied by the
portraits of the advertisers. We can-
not give any opinion as to the literary
quality of the paper, as the characters
in use are not familiar to our eyes. We
judge from the general appearance of
the publication that it is a very choice
production and will no doubt have a
wide circulation among the citizens of
the Flowery Kingdom. We thank the
publishers for their courtesy.

NOT PEACE.

The efforts of the German emperor to
induce the Russian government to sue
for peace appear to have been ineffec-
tive, as the report now is that the Czar
has concluded to continue the war. He
firmly believes that the financial re-
sources of Japan will be exhausted be-
fore long, and that victory then can be
wrested from the enemy. However, a
battle is now reported to be in progress
near Mukden, and if Kurapatkin sus-
tains another defeat, the Czar may
think better of the peace-propositions.

Russia knows as little about the fi-
nancial ability of Japan to continue the
war, as she knew of the tactical skill,
courage, and endurance of the enemy,
when the war commenced. In St. Pet-
ersburg it was thought feasible to
sweep the Japanese army into the sea,
by but little effort. Both the strength
and the resources of the Japanese were
underestimated. What can be done by
forty million patriots, willing to place
themselves and all they have upon the
altar of sacrifice, cannot be calculated
beforehand. In all probability, Japan
can hold out as long as Russia, because
it costs less to maintain the Japanese
army and navy, than the Russian forces
so far from the basis of supply.

If the war is to continue, it means
the sacrifice of more lives. Around
Mukden will be fought one of the most
sanguinary battles of modern times.
Jostensky's ships will be attacked,
and many of them will be sent to the
bottom of the sea. Vladivostok will be
besieged, and the horrors of Port Ar-
thur repeated. Could not the Czar, in
the interest of humanity, stop all these
horrors, and earn for himself a more

glorious page of history than can be
written by sword points dipped in
blood?

OLD MEN AND YOUNG.

Dr. Wm. Osler is quoted as having
said in his farewell address at the an-
niversary exercises of the John Hopkins
university, that men above 60 years of
age are useless, and that they should
stop working at that age. The univer-
sity ought to be thankful that he has
delivered his valedictory, preparatory
to leaving, and tender its sympathy to
the institution with which he is about
to become identified. But, perhaps he
is sane on other questions.

Public life both in this country, and
other countries, presents numerous in-
stances of men at an advanced age,
physically and mentally strong. What
about such men as Leo XIII, Gladstone,
Bismarck, Senator Hoar, and numerous
others, who made history, at a very
advanced age? The learned professor
says that no one over the age of 60 has
ever accomplished anything. Why,
Emperor William, the Great, born in
1797, fought France and unified Ger-
many, after he had passed the 70-
mark. If we are not
misinformed, Simonides bore off
the prize in a poetical contest after his
80th year, and Sophocles wrote Oedipus
when he was over 80.

The fact is that some persons are old
at 60, while others can be set down as
young at four score. Very much de-
pends on what kind of life they have
lived. Those who have lived temperate,
moral lives, and always taken an active
part in human affairs will live long and
renew their strength, provided they
have not inherited physical weakness
that causes the machinery to wear out
rapidly. We have men in this country
who are active and vigorous, at a high
age, and who are able to transact more
business than many who call them-
selves young.

Suicide is the very worst road a man
can take to eternity.

The weather bureau is turning out a
splendid article just now.

Ajax defying the lightning isn't in it
with Nicholas defying Japan.

The legislature that is free from the
charges of boodling is a rare avis.

Coolness will more often prevent a
panic in a theater than water will.

There is nothing like the open air
treatment for corruption in public life.

Kuropatkin can defeat Oyama as easily
as Jim Corbett can lick Jim Jeffries.

Freshly risen from reading "Cato,"
the Czar cries, "My voice is still for
war."

If New York's subway is full of germs
as claimed how can trains run through
it?

What with strikes and gubernatorial
contests Colorado has the most expen-
sive state government in the Union.

If one refusal is no rebuff, several
investigations are not a defeat, is the
argument of the trusts.

Yesterday Senator Morgan proved
that he is still loyal to the Nicaragua
route by getting in a whack at the
Panama canal commission.

Miss Isabell is said to be the name of
the young woman who has come bet-
ween "Buffalo Bill" Cody and Mrs.
Cody. Isabell must be a corruption of
Jezebel.

The British government and press
are better satisfied with the decision in
the North Sea incident case since they
have learned that it is a kind of 'af
and 'af affair.

Major Powell Cotton, a British offi-
cer, has just started for a hitherto un-
explored part of the Congo Free State
to see if he can find a white rhinoc-
eros. If he should find and capture one
it would be a white elephant on his
hands.

New York's seventy thousand child-
ren who went to school hungry each
morning dwindled down on actual test
by means of free meals, to just seven
hundred. The capacity of some of the
Salvation Army officers for sensational-
ism is infinitely greater than ever im-
agined. This case will be apt to hurt
the really good work of that meritorious or-
ganization.

MONDAY NIGHT

Jiu Jitsu vs.
Catch-as-Catch-Can.

Prices—50c to \$2.50. Sale today.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.

The Silver Slipper.

Sale Monday, 2c to 11c.

"Peacock"

ROCK SPRINGS COAL.

Free from impurities and making little
ash, there is no waste. It all burns. Al-
ways on hand in all sizes.

Central Coal
& Coke Co.,

"At the sign of the Peacock."
Phones 2000. 38 So. Main St.

SLOW GROWTH OF CREMATION IN ENGLAND.

London News.
The slow progress that is being made
by cremation in this country must be
disappointing to its advocates as well
as surprising to the student of human
affairs. Twenty years ago the pioneers
of cremation naturally met with a good
deal of opposition, for we are our ideas
on the subject of "pomp of death" a
good deal more slowly than on the
nearer question of how to live. But it
was reasonable to expect that in two
decades sentiment would have capitulated
to reason to a greater extent than has
been the case. Unfortunately, as we
think, the law courts early stepped
in and stereotyped that sentiment be-
fore it had had time to steady itself.
Dr. Tristram decided in 1894 that un-

less explicit instructions had been left
in the will an executor is not compe-
tent to cremate his testator. The
ground of his decision was one that al-
ready reads strangely, viz., that every
one is entitled to Christian burial, and
that cremation is not Christian burial.
Thus it is that only those enthusiasts
for hygiene who make the stipulation
themselves come to be cremated.

JAPAN FOR THE RESCUE OF THE RUSSIANS.

Washington Star.
Japan is fighting in the far east for
civilization, Russia for a benighted sel-
fishness. Japan is fighting to prevent
the partition of China between Russia
and its rapacious allies. And it may
prove in the end that Japan is fighting
for the suffering masses of Russia,
those widely distinct classes of people
whose only common thought is that of
revolt against the tyranny of govern-
ment. It would, indeed, be one of the
marvels of history if they newcomer in
the family of nations, only fifty years
emerged from the darkness of eastern
conservatism, should prove to be the
agency for the rescue of the Russian
people from their terrible plight.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Aside from its usual assortment of
bright short stories, the March number
of Pearson's Magazine includes eight
special articles, four of which are par-
ticularly timely. The most important
of these is "The Poisons We Eat in
Food," by Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of
the department of chemistry, U. S. bu-
reau of agriculture. In this article Dr.
Wiley tells the results of the experi-
ments carried on up to date with his
famous volunteer "poison squad," the
government employees who are submit-
ting to a diet of adulterated foods to
enable science to determine the dele-
terious effects on the human system.
"Glasgow, the City Reclaimed," tells
of the wonderful engineering feat which
in four brief years has enabled the flood-
ridden city to rise from wreck and
ruin to a model town of beauty and
municipal reform. "McClusky, New
York's ex-Chief of Detectives," tells
of the stirring incidents in the career of
George McClusky, the pupil and suc-
cessor of the famous Inspector Byrnes.
"How Root Won the Six-Day Bicycle
Race" is the inside story of how the re-
cent endurance race in Madison-Square
Garden was won by a ruse. Kate Saint
Maur's "Self-Supporting Home," Elmer
Porter's "Side Shows of Modern Busi-
nesses," Augustus Lerrock's "How a
Big Newspaper is Conducted," and a
profusely illustrated account of the
"Footprints of Beasts" complete the
special articles. Among the fiction is
H. G. Wells' "A Moth-Genus Novo,"
and Owen Kildare's widely advertised
"The Level of the Sudden."—New York.

TEA

Do you buy it right?
Do you buy it right?
Do you buy it right?
Do you buy it right?

Your greater returns your money if you don't like
Schilling's Tea.

GRAND THEATRE
JONES & HAMMER, Mgrs.
PRICES: Night, 2c, 5c, 10c, 25c.
Matinee, 25c.

Tonight! And Tomorrow Night.

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A SCENIC TRIUMPH.

"Over Niagara Falls."

An Impetuous, Rushing, Roaring, Resist-
less Torrent of Sights, Scenes and Sensa-
tions.

Next Attraction: Harry Coran Clarke
in "WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES."

SALT LAKE THEATRE GEO. DYTTER
MANAGER CURTAINS

TONIGHT And Tomorrow Night.

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CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

WILLIAM COLLIER

In Richard Harding Davis' Farce

THE DICTATOR

A Gale of Merriment.

Laughter Incessant.

Mr. Collier as the American Consul and
Dictator.

Excruciatingly Funny.

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Cast of Much Excellence.

Prices—50c to \$1.50.

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Jiu Jitsu vs.

Catch-as-Catch-Can.

Prices—50c to \$2.50. Sale today.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.

The Silver Slipper.

Sale Monday, 2c to 11c.

"Peacock"

ROCK SPRINGS COAL.

Free from impurities and making little
ash, there is no waste. It all burns. Al-
ways on hand in all sizes.

Central Coal
& Coke Co.,

"At the sign of the Peacock."
Phones 2000. 38 So. Main St.

February Is Not a Spring Month.

Although you might be led to
believe so by watching the
thermometer.

That Good Coal can be of
some service to you yet.

BAMBERGER,

161 Meighan St.,
U. S. A.

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PIONEER UNDERTAKER

Of Utah. Open day and night. Factory
and Warehouses No. 23 E. First South,
and one-half blocks east of Theater.

Daily Arriving!

MOST BEAUTIFUL LINES OF

SPRING--1905--GOODS

A showing that is at-
tractive, representing
all the newest styles.
We believe our price are
the most fair in the city

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THE STORE
THAT NEVER
DISAPPOINTS

EVERY ONE can now have the
correct time as we just added
the Independent Phone for
the convenience of those wanting
the correct time in their homes,
offices or factories.

Phone 65 for the correct time,
either phone.

Leyson's
JEWELERS.
236 MAIN ST.
SALT LAKE CITY.

This is one of our wonderful
Rough-Rider Boys' Shoes

We give you a hundred cents
worth of wear for every dollar.

\$1.65 \$1.50 \$1.35

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"Just as Good."

**ROMNEY DEPENDABLE
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Succeeds The Moore Shoe Co.

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ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEVER UNDERSOLD.

TREMENDOUS VALUE-GIVING

SPECIALS

Throughout the Entire Store. It will be a Day of Great Values, so
much so that no one can afford to miss it.

SATURDAY ALL DAY SPECIALS!

Shirt Waist Special!

A lot of waists, consisting of Peau
de Soie, Taffeta Silk, French Flannels
and Mercerized goods, will be closed
out at a great sacrifice. Values up to
\$6.50 Saturday all day, special at—

\$1.95

Don't miss this Sale Saturday

GENT'S FURNISHING SECTION

SPECIAL!

Saturday all day, Gents' heavy
black wool hose and fancy cash-
meres, sizes 9 1/2 to 11, all the
regular 25c grades, for Saturday
only at, per pair—

19 cts.

WRITING PAPER

Your Initial on Every Sheet.

Paperie containing 24 sheets
of writing paper and 24 envelopes
with your initial in pretty de-
signs on every sheet, the paper
is of a most excellent grade and
sells regularly at 5c a box, but
Saturday and Sunday only you
can buy any initial you
desire at, a box..... **15c**

SATURDAY NIGHT

FROM 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK.

ANOTHER SALE OF BED SHEETS, for it's genuine bargains of
merchandise like these that have made Auerbach's domestic department the
most popular in Salt Lake. Try to match these elsewhere. IT CAN-
NOT BE DONE.

200 HEMMED BLEACHED RED SHEETS, DOUBLE
BED SIZE, made of a dependable sheeting, 2 1/2 yards long
and 2 1/2 yards wide, finished with a wide hem, ready for
use, value 75c. Saturday night, 7 to 9 o'clock, limit six to
a customer at (each)..... **47c**

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If they desire to reach the people of the Western States and
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